ishing (the contrary of prabhava or utpatti), Up. &c.; (cf. svapyayá.) - dīkshita, m., N. of a Drāvida saint and writer (of the sixteenth century, author of various works, celebrated as a Saiva, and thought to be an incarnation of Siva; also apyāya or apyai, &c.)

Apy-ayana, am, n. union, copulating, L.

सपोच्य apīcyà (3, 4), mfn. (fr. api-añc), se-cret, hidden, RV.; very handsome (v.l. apīvya), BhP.

सपीज्apī-jū,m(du.-júvā)fn.impelling,RV. ii, 31, 5.

अपीडन a-pidana, am, n. not giving pain, gentleness, kindness.

A-pidayat, mfn. not paining.

A-pīdā, f. id.; (ayā), ind. not unwillingly.

अपोत 2. a-pīta, mfn. not drunk; not having drunk, MBh. ii, 1902.

A-pītvā, ind. p. not having drunk, without drinking.

अपीनस apī-nasa, as, m. (apī for api; cf. pī-nasa), dryness of the nose, want of the pituitary secretion and loss of smell, cold, Susr.

अपीव्प apīvya, mfn. See apīcyà.

सपुंस् a-puns (nom.-pumān), m. not a man, a eunuch, Mn. iii, 49, &c. — tva, n. the state of a eunuch.

A-punska, f. without a husband, Bhatt.

सपुड्य a-puccha, mfn. tailless; (ā), f. the tree Dalbergia Šišu.

= kṛit, mfn. acting wickedly, wicked.

aya á-putra, as, m. not a son, SBr. xiv; (a-pútra), mf(ā)n. sonless, SBr. &c. — tā (aputrá-), f. sonlessness, SBr.

A-putraka, mf(ikā)n. sonless, Kathās.; Daš.

A-putrika, as, m. the father of a daughter not fit to be adopted as a son because of her not having any male offspring.

A-putriya, min. sonless, childless, SānkhGr. &c.

RV. x, 68, 10. — anvaya, mfn. not returning, dead.
—āvartana, n. or -āvritti, f. final exemption from life or transmigration, Jain.; Up. — ukta, n. or-ukti, f.no (superfluous) repetition. — dīyamāna (á-punar-), mfn. not being given back, AV. xii, 5, 44.
— bhava, m. not occurring again, Car.; exemption from further transmigration, final beatitude, BhP.
— bhāva, m. id. — whū, not to recover consciousness, SBr. A-punah-prapya, mfn. irrecoverable.

old, modern, new.

सपुरुष a-purusha, mfn. unmanly. A-purushartha, m. a rite which is not for the benefit of the sacrificer; not the chief object of the soul.

सपुरोगव á-purogava, mfn. without a leader, AV. xx, 135, 7; AitBr.

A-puro-'nuvākyaka, mfn. without a Puronuvākyā, SBr.

A-purorúkka, mfn. without a Puroruc, SBr. A-purohita, as, m. not a Purohita, SBr.; (mfn.), without a Purohita, AitBr.

सपुष्कल a-pushkala, mfn. 'not eminent,' mean, low, Venis.; Hear.

soft, L.; invalid, unimportant, Kpr.

&c.; (as), m. the glomerous fig tree. — phala or phala-da, m. 'bearing fruits without flowering,' having neither flowers nor fruits,' the jack tree, Artocarpus Integrifolia, the glomerous fig tree.

अपुस् apus, us, n., v. l. for vápus, Naigh.

सपूजक a-pūjaka, mfn. irreverent.

A-pūjā, f. irreverence, disrespect.

A-pūjita, mfn. not reverenced or worshipped.

A-pūjya, mfn. not to be worshipped or revered.

अपूत á-pūta, mfn. impure, SBr.; KātySr.; not purified (by purificatory rites), Mn.; Gaut.

My apūpá, as, m. (cf. pūpa), cake of flour, meal, &c., RV. &c.; a kind of fine bread; honeycomb, ChUp.; wheat, L. — nābhi (apūpá-), m. having a navel consisting of a cake, AV. x, 9, 5. — maya, mfn. consisting of cake, Pāṇ. v, 4, 21, Sch. — vat (apūpá-), mfn. accompanied with cake, RV.; AV. Apūpādi, a gana of Pāṇ. (v, I, 4). Apūpādi, a gana of Pāṇ. (v, I, 4).

1. Apūpīya, mfn. fit for cakes, Pān. v, 1, 4.
2. Apūpīya, Nom. P. vati, to have a desire for

cakes, KātySr.

Apūpya, mfn. = 1. apūpīya, Pāņ. v, 1, 4; as, m. flour, meal, L.

अपूरणी apūraṇi, f. the silk cotton tree (Bombax Heptaphyllum).

RV. x, 155, 3. — ghna (á-pūrusha-), mfn. not killing men, RV. i, 133, 6.

complete, deficient; (am), n. an incomplete number, a fraction. $-k\bar{a}la$, mfn. premature; (as), m. incomplete time. $-k\bar{a}la$ -ja, mfn. born before the proper time, abortive. $-t\bar{a}$, f. incompleteness.

A-pūrti, is, f. non-accomplishment (of wishes), MBh.

A-pūryamāņa, mfn. not getting full, KātyŚr.

precedented, SBr. xiv, &c.; not having existed before, quite new; unparalleled, incomparable, extraordinary; not first; preceded by a, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 17; (as), m., N. of a sacrifice (offered to Prajāpati), PBr.; Vait.; (am), n. the remote or unforeseen consequence of an act (as heaven of religious rites), Nyāyam.; a consequence not immediately preceded by its cause; (éna), ind. never before, AV. x, 8, 33. — karman, n. a religious rite or sacrifice (the power of which on the future is not before seen). — tā, f. or -tva, n. the being unpreceded, the not having existed before, incomparableness, &c. — pati, f. one who has had no husband before, Pat. — vat, ind. singularly, unlike anything else.

A-pūrvīya, mfn. referring to the remote or unforeseen consequence of an act, L.

A'-pūrvya (4), mf (\bar{a}) n. unpreceded, first, RV.; incomparable, RV.

अपृक्त a-pṛikta, mfn. unmixed, uncombined (said of a word [as ā and u, Prāt.] or an affix [Pāṇ.] consisting of a single letter, i. e. of one not combined with another).

अपृणत् á-pṛiṇat, mfn. not filling, not propitiating by gifts,' stingy, RV.

equa a-prithak, ind. not separately, with, together with, collectively. — sruti, mfn. not audible separately, RPrāt. Aprithag-dharmasīla, mfn. of the same religion.

अपृष्ट a-prishta, mfn. unasked, Gaut. &c.

A. ápáyata, RV. x, 72, 6) to go away, withdraw, retire, run away, escape; to vanish, disappear.

Apâya, as, m. going away, departure; destruction, death, annihilation; injury, loss; misfortune, evil, calamity.

Apâyın, mfn. going away, departing, vanishing, perishable.

Apêta, mfn. escaped, departed, gone; having retired from, free from (abl. or in comp.) - bhī, mfn. one whose fear is gone, Mn. vii, 197. - rākshasī, f. the plant Ocimum Sanctum (also aprêta-r°).

Apêhi (Imper. 2. sg. in comp.) means 'excluding, expelling.' - praghasā (scil. kriyā), f. a ceremony from which gluttons are excluded, (gaṇa mayūravyansakādi.) - vānijā (scil. kriyā), f. a ceremony from which merchants are excluded, ib. - vātā (scil. latā), f. 'useful in expelling wind,' the plant Poederia Foetida, Sušr.

look round, AV.; SBr.; to have some design; to have regard to, to respect; to look for, wait for; to expect, hope; to require, have an eye to, Sāh.; with na, not to like, Kathās.

Apêkshana, am, n. = apêkshā, L.

Apêkshanîya, mfn. to be considered or regarded;

to be looked for or expected; to be wished or required; desirable.

Apêkshā, f. looking round or about, consideration of, reference, regard to (in comp.; rarely loc.); dependence on, connection of cause with effect or of individual with species; looking for, expectation, hope, need, requirement; (ayā), ind. with regard to (in comp.) - buddhi, f. (in Vaišeshika phil.) a mental process, the faculty of arranging and methodizing, clearness of understanding.

Apêkshita, mfn. considered; referred to; looked

for, expected; wished, required.

Apêkshitavya = apêkshaniya, q. v.

Apêkshin, mfn. considering, respecting, regardful of, looking to (in comp.; rarely gen.); looking for, expecting, requiring; depending on. Apêkshitā, f. expectation, Kum. iii, I.

I. Apêkshya = apêkshaniya.

2. Apêkshya, ind. p. with regard or reference to.

सपेज apêj (√ij), ápêjate, to drive away, RV. v, 48, 2 & vi, 64, 3.

सपेन्द्र ápéndra, mfn. without Indra, SBr.

अपेय a-peya, $mf(\bar{a})n$. unfit for drinking, not to be drunk, Mn. &c.

अपेशल a-pesala, mfn. unclever. A-pesás, mfn. shapeless, RV. i, 6, 3.

अपेष 1. apësh (√ish), (aor. 3. sg. ápa aíyeḥ) to withdraw from (abl.), RV. v, 2, 8.

अपेहिप्रथसा apéhi-praghasā, &c. See apé. अपेशुन a-paisuna, am, n. non-calumny, Bhag.

equinus a-poganda, mfn. not under sixteen years of age, Mn. viii, 148; a child or infant, L.; timid, L.; flaccid, L.; having a limb too many or too few, L.

अपोद्धद apócchad (ud-√chad), (ind. p. -chādya) to uncover, ĀsvŠr.

अपोढ apôdha, mfn. (\square), carried off, removed, taken away.

अपोत्कृष apot-krish (√krish), (ind. p. -kri-shya) to disjoin, Kaus.

स्पादक ápódaka, mf(ā)n. waterless, watertight, RV. i, 116, 3; not watery, not fluid, AV.; (ikā), f. the pot-herb Basella Rubra or Lucida, L.

अपोदि apód- $i(\sqrt{i})$, to go away altogether, withdraw from (abl.), AV.; SBr.; AitBr.

Apôd-itya, (mfn.) n. impers. to be completely gone away from (abl.), SBr.

अपोद्द apód-√1. ūh, to strip off, TBr.

अपोद्धार्य apód-dhārya. See an-apód-dhāryá.

सपोनम् apó-naptri, &c. See 2. áp.

अपाभ apóbh (√ubh), (Imper. 2. pl. ápómbhata) to bind, fetter, AV. viii, 8, 11.

Apôbdha, mfn. bound, TS. Apômbhana, am, n. a fetter, TS.

nute, once apôrnauti [KātyŚr.], to uncover, unveil, open, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.: A. to uncover one's self, TS.; ŚBr.

Apôrnavana, am, n. untying, Comm. on ĀpŚr.

सपोष् apásh (\ush)=apa-\use, q.v.

**Aut apôh (\sqrt{1.uh}), -uhati (impf. ápau-hat) to strip off, push away, frighten away, RV. &c.; to remove or heal (diseases), Sušr.; Ā. to keep away from one's self, avoid, Mn.; to give up, Ragh.; (in disputation) to object, deny, Sāh.

Apôha, as, m. pushing away, removing; (in dis-

putation) reasoning, arguing, denying.

Apôhana, am, n. id.

Apôhanīya, mfn. to be taken away, or removed, or expiated.

Apôhita, mfn. removed; (in disputation) denied (the opposite of sthāpita).

Apôhya, mfn. = apôhanīya.

अपोह्म a-paurusha, am, n. unmanliness; superhuman power; (mfn.), unmanly; superhuman.