

med.) suppression of the natural evacuations, constipation, ischury, &c.

अप्रवीण a-praviṇa, mfn. unskilful.

अप्रवीता á-pravitā, f. (see *pra-√vī*), not impregnated, RV. iii, 55, 5; iv, 7, 9; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.

अप्रवृद्ध á-pravṛddha, mfn. not excessively grown, (gaṇa *pravṛddhādi*, q. v.)

अप्रवेद á-praveda, mf(ā)n. (said of heaven and earth, together with *á-trasnu*), not insidious, ŚBr.

अप्रवृय a-pravlaya, as, m. not sinking down, AitBr.

अप्रशस्त 1. a-prasastá, mfn. not praised, fameless, RV. ii, 41, 16 & iv, 28, 4; not good, inferior, worthless; (am), n. dirt, natural excretion, Mn. xi, 255.

2. **A-prasasta**, mfn. not praised, blamable, RV. i, 167, 8.

A-prasasya, mfn. not praiseworthy.

अप्रसक्त a-prasakta, mfn. not addicted, not attached to.

A-prasakti, is, f. non-addiction, non-attachment to (loc.), Mn. i, 89.

A-prasaṅga, as, m. (in Nyāya phil.) want of connection with; non-applicability, KātyŚr.

अप्रसन्न a-prasanna, mfn. not quiet, not clear; turbid, muddy; displeased, unfavourable.

A-prasāda, as, m. disfavour, disapprobation.

A-prasādyā, mfn. not to be propitiated; unappeasable, implacable.

अप्रसव 1. a-prasava, as, m. (√3. *su*), not preparing the Soma juice, KātyŚr.

अप्रसव 2. a-prasava, mfn. (√4. *su*), not being prolific; (as), m. non-propagation. — **dharmīn**, mfn. (in Sāṅkhya phil.) not having the property of producing (one of the characteristics of Puruṣa).

A-prasūtā, f. 'not giving birth to,' a barren woman.

अप्रसह्य a-prasahya, mfn. intolerable, MBh.; irresistible, ib.

A-prasahishṇu, mfn. quite unable (to), Śiṣ. i, 54.

A-prasāha, mfn. not subjected to any force, ChUp.

अप्रसिद्ध a-prasiddha, mfn. not settled, unestablished; unknown, uncelebrated; unusual, uncommon, of no real existence, not current, not generally known. — **pada**, n. an obsolete word.

अप्रसृत á-prasūta, mfn. (√1. *sū*), not allowed, ŚāṅkhŚr. (of persons); ŚBr. (of things).

अप्रस्तुत a-prastuta, mfn. unconnected with, irrelevant, unsuitable to the time or subject; not principal, not being the chief subject-matter; indirect, accidental or extraneous; not laudable, R. — **prasaṅsā** or **-stuti**, f. 'conveying the subject-matter by that which is not the subject-matter,' (in rhetoric) implied or indirect expression.

A-prastāvika, mf(ā)n. irrelevant to the subject-matter, Mālatīm.

अप्रसंस á-prasansa, as, m. not falling down, TBr.; Kāth.; AitBr.

अप्रहत a-prahata, mfn. unhurt, intact; untitled, waste, L.

A-prahan, m(acc. °hanam)fn. not hurting, RV. vi, 44, 4.

अप्रहावन् á-prahāvan, mf(ā)n. not diminishing, not vanishing, MaitrS.

अप्रहित á-prahita, mfn. not stirred up, RV. viii, 99, 7; not sent out, AV. vi, 29, 2.

अप्रहृत á-prahrīta, mfn. (a stick) not advanced for striking, ŚBr.

अप्राकरिक a-prākaraṇika, mfn. not connected with the subject-matter, Comm. on Mn. iii, 285.

A-prākṛita, mfn. not principal; not original; special, particular; not vulgar, extraordinary, Mcar.

अप्राग्र्य a-prāgrya, mfn. secondary, L.

अप्राचीन a-prācīna, mfn. not eastern, western; not old, modern, recent.

अप्राज्ञ a-prājña, mfn. unlearned, ignorant. — **tā**, f. ignorance, Mn. iv, 167.

अप्राण 1. á-prāṇa, as, m. no breath, MaitrUp. 2. **A-prāṇá**, mfn. inanimate, lifeless, AV.; ŚBr. **A-prāṇat**, mfn. id., AV. x, 8, 11; Lāṭy.

अप्रातिलोम्य a-prātilomya, am; n. the not being hostile to, Rājat.

अप्रादेशिक a-prādesika, mfn. not pointing to or suggestive of (the etymol. of a word), Nir. i, 13.

अप्राधान्य a-prādhānya, am, n. non-superiority, inferiority, subordination.

अप्राप्त á-prāpta, mfn. unobtained; unarrived; not accomplished, Yājñ. ii, 243; not yet full-grown, Mn. ix, 88; not resulting (from any rule), Pāṇ. viii, 2, 33, Sch. — **kāla**, mfn. out of season, inopportune, ill-timed; under age; (am), n. an irregular debate, Nyāyad. — **yauvana**, mfn. not arrived at puberty. — **vikalpa** [Pāṇ. i, 4, 53, Comm.], m. or **-vibhāshā** [Pāṇ. i, 3, 43, Sch.], f. the optional permission of an operation which without such permission would not take place at all. — **vyavahāra**, mfn. a minor in law; under age, not of years to engage in law or public business. **Aprāptāvasara**, mfn. unseasonable, inopportune, Hit.

A-prāpti, is, f. non-attainment, non-acquisition.

1. **A-prāpya**, mfn. unobtainable, MBh. &c.; superl. **-tama**, Mṛicch.

2. **A-prāpya**, ind. p. not having obtained; not reaching. — **kārin**, mfn. acting on any object without direct contact with it, Comm. on Nyāyad. — **grahaṇa**, n. perception of an object though the senses are not in any direct connection with it, Nyāyad.

अप्रामाणिक a-prāmāṇika, mfn. unauthentic; unauthoritative.

A-prāmānya, am, n. absence or insufficiency of proof or authority.

अप्रामिसत्य a-prāmi-satya (√mī with *prā* = *pra*, cf. *a-prāmaya*), 'of imperishable truthfulness,' unalterably true, RV. viii, 61, 4.

अप्रायत a-prāyatya. See *a-prayata*.

अप्रायु á-prāyu, mfn. (√1. *yu* with *prā* = *pra* [cf. *á-prāyavam*]; Padap. *á-prāyu* fr. *āyú* or *āyus*), not careless, assiduous, RV. i, 89, 1 & viii, 24, 18; (u), ind. assiduously, RV. v, 80, 3.

A-prāyus, mfn. (Padap. *á-prāyus* fr. *āyus*) id., RV. i, 127, 5.

अप्रार्थक a-prārthaka, mfn. not demanding in marriage, Comm. on Mn. iii, 27.

अप्रावृत á-prāvṛita, mfn. not covered, ŚBr. &c.

अप्राशन a-prāšana, am, n. not eating, MBh.

A-prāsitri, mfn. not eating, MBh.

A-prāsitriyā, mfn. not fit for food called *prā-sitri* (q. v.), TS.

अप्रिय á-priya, mfn. disagreeable, disliked; unkind, unfriendly; (as), m. a foe, an enemy, Mn.; N. of a Yaksha, Buddh.; (ā), f. a sort of skate fish, Silurus Pungentissimus. — **m-vada**, see *apriya-vādin*. — **kara**, mfn. 'not giving pleasure,' disagreeable, Mn. vii, 204. — **bhāgin**, mfn. unfortunate. — **vādin** [Mn. ix, 81], mfn. or **apriyam-vada** [Yājñ. i, 73], mf(ā)n. speaking unkindly or harshly.

A-prīti, is, f. dislike, aversion, enmity, Mṛicch.; pain. — **kara**, mfn. unkind, adverse; disagreeable, Mn. xii, 28. **Aprīty-ātmaka**, mf(ikā)n. consisting of pain.

A-preman, a, n. dislike, aversion, L.; (mfn.), unfriendly, L.

अप्रेत á-prēta, mfn. not gone away, ŚBr. — **rākshasī**, f. a plant (also called *prēta-rākshasī* or *apēta-rākshasī*, q. v.)

अप्रेष a-prāsha, mfn. not invoked with a *prāsha* (q. v.) mantra, Comm. on ĀśvŚr.

अप्रोक्षित á-prōkshita, mfn. not sprinkled, not consecrated, ŚBr. &c.

अप्रोदित á-prōdita, mfn. not uttered, TS.

अप्रोषित a-prōshita, mfn. not departed, not absent.

A-prōshivas, m(nom. *vān*)fn. not gone away, staying, RV. viii, 60, 19.

अप्रौढ a-praudha, mf(ā)n. not arrogant, timid, gentle; not capable of (Inf.), Rājat.; (ā), f. an unmarried girl; one very recently married and not come to womanhood.

अप्रव á-plava, mf(ā)n. without a ship, AV. xix, 50, 31, &c.; not swimming. — **vat**, mfn. without a ship, MBh. **A-plavēsa**, mfn. unable to swim.

अप्वा apvā (3; *āpvā*, Naigh.), f., N. of a disease (got in danger), RV. x, 103, 12 (voc. *apve*); AV. ix, 8, 9 (acc. *apvām*).

Apuvāya, Nom. Ā. °yāte, to get ill, become spoiled, TS.; (cf. *anvart.*)

अप्सरस् ap-sarás, ās [RV.; AV. &c.], or *ap-sarā* [AV. &c.], f. (fr. 2. *āp* + √*srī*), 'going in the waters or between the waters of the clouds,' a class of female divinities (sometimes called 'nymphs'; they inhabit the sky, but often visit the earth; they are the wives of the Gandharvas (q. v.) and have the faculty of changing their shapes at will; they are fond of the water; one of their number, Rambhā, is said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean). **Apsara-rah-pati**, m. 'lord of the Apsarasas,' Indra, L. **Apsaras-tīrtha**, n. a pool in which the Apsarasas bathe, Śāk. **Apsarā-patī**, m. 'lord of the Apsarasas,' N. of the Gandharva Śikhaṇḍin, AV. iv, 37, 7.

Apsarāya, Nom. Ā. *apsarāyate*, to behave like an Apsaras, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 11, Comm.

Apsarāyita, mfn. made or grown an Apsaras, Naish.

Ap-savá, mfn. giving water, RV. x, 65, 3.

Ap-savyā, mfn. (fr. 2. *apsú*, q. v.), being in the water (Varuṇa), MaitrS.; Kāth.; cf. Pāṇ. vi, 3, 1, Comm.

Ap-sá, mfn. (√*san*), giving water, RV.

अप्सस् āpsas, as, n. 'the hidden part of the body, the secret charms (of a wife), RV.; AV.; SV. ['breast or κόλπος,' Gmn.; 'cheek,' BR.; 'forehead, face,' NBD.]; hidden fault, sin, MaitrS.; Kāth.; (*apsvas*) KapS.

अप्सु 1. á-psu, mfn. without food, RV. vii, 4, 6.

अप्सु 2. āpsú (loc. pl. of 2. *āp*, q. v.), in the water or waters. — **kshít**, mfn. dwelling within the clouds, in the region between heaven and earth, RV. i, 139, 11. — **cara**, mfn. (Ved.) going in the waters, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 1, Comm. — **já** [TS.] or **-já** [RV. viii, 43, 28, &c.], mfn. born in the waters. — **jít**, mfn. vanquishing among the waters or in the region of the clouds (N. of Indra), RV. — **dīkshā**, f. consecration in water. — **mát**, mfn. possessed of or shining in the waters (e. g. the lightning which does not lose its brilliant nature in the clouds), MaitrS. &c.; containing the word *apsú*, ŚBr.; N. of an Agni, ĀpŚr. — **yogá**, m. the connecting power in water, AV. x, 5, 5. — **yoni** (*apsú-*), mfn. born from the waters, TS.; ŚBr. — **váh**, m(nom. pl. *vāhas*)fn. driving in water, SV. — **shád**, mfn. dwelling in the waters, RV. iii, 3, 5; AV.; VS. — **shādas**, n. dwelling in the waters, MaitrS. — **shomá**, m. 'Soma in water,' a cup filled with water, ŚBr.; KātyŚr. — **samsita** (*apsú-*), mfn. raised or excited in the waters, AV. x, 5, 33. — **homya**, m., N. of a man, MBh. ii, 107.

अफल a-phalá, mf(ā)n. unfruitful, barren, RV. x, 97, 15, &c.; vain, unproductive, RV. x, 71, 5, &c.; deprived of virility, R. i, 49, 1 & 11; (as), m. Tamarix Indica; (ā), f. the Aloe (Aloes Perfoliata); Flacourtia Cataphracta. — **kāṅkshin**, mfn. disinterested, not looking to beneficial consequences. — **tā**, f. or **-tva**, n. barrenness, unprofitableness. — **prēpsu**, mfn. one who desires no recompense, Bhag. **A-phalākāṅkshin**, mfn. = *a-phala-kāṅkshin*, q. v., Bhag.

अफल्गु a-phalgu, mfn. not vain, productive, profitable, Śiṣ. iii, 76.

अफुल्ल a-phulla, mf(ā)n. unblown (a rose), L.

अफेन a-phena, mf(ā)n. frothless; (am), n. opium, L.

अवद्वत् á-baddha, mf(ā)n. not crippled, ŚBr.

अवद्वत् á-baddha, mfn. unbound, unrestrained, at liberty, TS. &c.; unmeaning, nonsensical, N. — **mukha**, mfn. foul-mouthed, scurrilous, L. — **mūla**, mfn. whose root does not hold fast, is not firm. — **vat**, mfn. unmeaning, ungrammatical, BhP.