अपगत्म a. Ved. 1 Wanting in boldness, abortive. -2 Being on the side, lateral. -3 Separated from the oldest by one.

अपगुण: A demerit, fault; Si. 15. 32.

अपगुर् 6 A. 1 To disapprove, reject.-2 To threaten, menace; revile, censure, reproach, rail at. -3 To deprive of.

अपगारं -गोरं ind. Having raised or lifted up; अस्यपगोरं-गारं युःयते P. VI.1. 53 Sk, lifting their swords.

अपगुद्ध 1 U. To hide, conceal. अपगोह: Ved. A hiding place, disappearance, concealment.

अपघनः [अवहन्यते संहत्य कर्म कृत्वा वियुज्यते, हन्-अप्-घनादेवाः P. III 3.77]. A limb or member of the body, as a hand or foot (अपघनें उनम् III. 3. 81;अंग सरित्तवयवः स च न सर्व किं तु पाणिः पादश्चेत्याहुः Sk. and Kâsikâ); but it is also used in the sense of 'the body'; लेहिं। व्यनघनस्कंधा लिलतापचनां स्त्रियं Bk. 7. 62 (where the commentators take अपघन to mean the body itself).—a. Free from the obstruction of clouds, cloudless.

अपदातः 1 Striking or cutting off, warding off, preventing.-2 Killing. -3 A violent death, any evil accident proving fatal.

अपचारिन् a. Killing, murdering. अपचः [पक्तमझकः Sk.] 1 Unable to cook, or one who does not cook for himself. -2 A bad cook, a term of abuse (आक्रीश); अपची जाल्मः P. VI. 2. 157-8 Sk.

अपचर् 1 P. 1 To depart. -2 To go astray, transgress; offend, commit a fault, act wrongly; यो वस्तेषाम-पचरेत्तमाचक्षीत वैद्विज: Mb.; तदंगनास्व-पाचरजेरेद्र: Dk.162 outraged.

अपचरित p. p. Gone away, departed; deceased. —तं A fault, wrong or wicked deed, misdeed; आहोस्वित्यस्य सनो ममापचरितैविद्यंभितो वीहथां S. 5. 9.

अपचार: 1 Departure; death; सिंह-घोषश्च कांतकापचारं निर्भिय Dk. 72. -2 Want, absence. -3 A fault; offence, misdeed, improper conduct, crime; शिष्यो गुराविव कृतप्रथमापचार: Mv. 4. 20; न राजापचारमंतरेण U. 2 (v.l. for °अपराधं);राजन्प्रजास ते किश्वद्यचार: प्रवर्तते R. 15. 47. -4 Injurious or hartful conduct, injury, Ve. 4. 10.-5

A defect, flaw, failure, deficiency; नापचारमगमन् कचिद्धिया: Si. 14. 32; mistake, omission (to do a thing) (होए); महाध्वरे विध्यपचारक्षेष: Ki. 16. 48. -6 Unwholesome or improper regimen (अपस्य); कृतापचारोपि परैरना-विष्कृतविक्रिय:। असाध्य: कुरुते कोपं प्राप्ते काले गरो यथा || Si. 2. 84 (where अ also means hurt or injury).

अपचारिन्ब. Offending, doing wrong; wicked, bad; भार्यापचारिणा Ms. 8. 317 a faithless wife.

अपचाय 1 A. 1 To fear. -2 To respect, honour, worship.

अपचायित a. Feared, honoured.

अपिच 3 P.1 To honour, respect.

-2 To invite respectfully. -3 (5 U.)
To gather, collect. — pass. 1 To be reduced in strength or bulk, sink, waste away; अपचितमपि गात्रं व्यायत-त्वादलक्ष्यं S. 2.9 reduced in bulk, emaciated, lean; to wane, decline, diminish, grow less; राजहंस तव सैव गुभता चीयते न च न चापचीयते K.P.10.

-2 To fall away from, be deprived of, lose (with abl.); प्रकृति: सूर्येन तक्ष्र-कान्त्यात्रापचीयते Mb.

अपचय: 1 Diminution, decrease, decay, decline, fall (fig. also.); क्रफापच्यः Dk. 160; तेनास्यापचयं यांति व्याध्यः Dk. 160; तेनास्यापचयं यांति व्याध्यः Dk. 130; defeat Mv. 2. 13. -2 Loss, privation, failure, defect; H. 3. 133. -3 N. of several planetary mansions.

अपिचित p. p. 1 Reduced in bulk, decreased, wasted, expended &c; emaciated, thin, lean. -2 Honoured, respected, saluted -त Honouring.

अविचित्तः (P. VII. 2. 30 Vart.)

1 Loss, decay, decline, destruction.

2 Expense. -3 Atonement, amends, compensation, expiation of sin. -4

Exclusion. -5 Punishing. -6 N. of a daughter of Marichi. -7 Honouring, worshipping, showing reverence, worship; विहितापचितिमहीभूता Si.

16. 9 (where it also means loss, destruction हानि), 1. 17; 15. 34;

K. 324; Ki. 6. 46; 11. 9.

अपाचित् f. A noxious flying insect; that which causes decay.

अपची[अपकृष्टं पच्यते असी, पच् कर्मकर्तर अच्गारा॰ डांब्]A disease in which the glands of the neck are enlarged and swollen.

अपच्छत्र a. Without a parasol or umbrella.

अपच्छाय a. [अपनता छाया यहमात]
1 Shadowless. -2 Having a bad or unlucky shadow.-3Devoid of brightness, dim. -य: One that has no shadow, i. e. a god, cf. N. 14. 21; अयं भजेतां कियदस्य देवा काया नरुस्यास्ति तथापि नैषाम् । इतीरयंतीव तथा निरक्षि सा (छाया) नैषथे न विदशेषु तेषु ॥ -या An unlucky shadow, apparition, phantom.

अपच्छेदः-इनं 1 Cutting off or away. -2 Loss. -3 Interruption.

avezy 1 A. 1 To fall off, go away or off, withdraw, desert. -2 To perish, die.

अपच्यव: Going or coming out (विगम): Rv. 1, 28. 3.

अपच्युत p. p. Fallen off ; departed, perished ; melted away.

अपजातः A bad son who has turned out ill; one inferior to his parents in qualities; मातृतुल्यगुणा जात-स्त्वनुजानः पितः समः । अतिजातीधिकस्तस्मा-दपजातोऽ धमाधमः॥

अपजर्भुराण a. (अपम् -यङ्कुक् चा-नज्ञ्) Ved. Accustomed to take off or remove the covering &c. (आच्छादनादि-मोचनज्ञील) Rv. 5. 29. 4.

अपाजि 1 P. To defeat, conquer; turn off or away, avert, ward or keep off; वेन मृत्युमपज्ञयति Sat. Br. अपजय: Defeat, overthrow.

अपञ्चा 9 A. To deny, disown, repudiate, dissemble, conceal; शत-मपजानीते P. I. 3. 44 Sk. (अपलप्ति); आत्मानमपजानानः शशामात्रेऽनयहिनं Bk. 8. 26 concealing himself.

अपज्ञानं Denying, concealing.

अपंचीकृतं A simple elementary substance not made of the five (पंच) gross elements; the five subtle elements; पंचपाणमनोबुद्धिदश्चित्रयसमन्वितं अपंचीकृतभूतोत्थं सूक्ष्मांगं भीगसाधनम् ॥ Vedánta. P.

अपटांतर a. 1 Not separated (by a curtain or screen).-2 Adjoining, contiguous (= अपदांतर).

अपटी [अन्पः पटः पटी, न. त.] 1
A screen or wall of cloth, particularly
the screen or kanât surrounding
a tent. -2 A curtain. -Comp.
--क्षेपः (अपटक्षेपः) tossing aside
the curtain; 'क्षेपेप (= अकस्मात्)
' with a (hurried) toss of the
curtain', frequently occurring as a
stage-direction and denoting preci-