pitate entrance on the stage which arises from fear, hurry, agitation &c., as when a character tossing up the curtain suddenly enters withusual introduction पविद्याति &c.

अपट्ट a. 1 Not clever or skilful, slow, dull, awkward, uncouth, -2 Ineloquent (as a speaker).-3 Sick.

STUE a. Unable to read; not reading; a bad reader; cf. अपच.

अपेडिन a. Not learned or wise, foolish, ignorant : विभवणं मौनमपंडिता-नाम Bh. 2. 7. -2 Wanting in skill, taste, appreciation &c.

अपण्य a. Not saleable (the Smritis name several things which ought not to be sold by particular persons and on particular occasions); जीविकार्थे चापण्ये P. V. 3, 99.

अपतंत्रकः अपगतं तंत्रं भिषजामधीनता यत्र कप Tv.]A kind of बातरीम, spasmodie contraction of the body or stomach.

अपतानकः [अपक्रम्य अंतरांतरा तन्ते तन कर्तेरि ज्वल | Spasmodic contraction with occasional convulsive fits: साप-तानकसंजी यः पातयत्यंतरांतरा Susr.

अपतानकिन् a. Affected with spasmodic contraction.

अपति . तिक a. Without a master; without a husband, unmarried. - ति: Ved. Not a master or husband,

अर्पटनी Unmarried, without a hushand.

अप्रतीक a. 1 Without a wife(when she is either absent or dead). -2 To be performed without the company of a wife; अपत्नीक: पितृयज्ञ: Káty.

अपतीर्थ A bad Tirtha or place of pilgrimage.

अपतप 10 P. To cause to fast or starve.

अपतर्पणं 1 Fasting (in sickness). -2 Absence of satisfaction.

अपत्यं नि पतिति पितरो ८नेन, पत् बाहर करणे यत्, न. त.; some derive it from अप, the termination न्य being added to it, as in तत्रत्य, अत्रत्य, sprung from a stock: Yáska gives two etymologies: अपत्यं करमात् अपततं भवति पितः सकाजादे-त्य पृथगिव ततं भवति, अनेन जातेन सता पिता नरके न पततीति वा] Offspring, child, progeny, issue (of animals and men); offspring in general (male

or female); sons or grandsons and other later generations of a Gotra; अपस्य पौत्रप्रभृति गोत्रं P. IV. 1. 162: अपत्यैरिव नीवारभागधेयोचितैर्मगै: R. 1. 50. (Bhavabhûti calls an apatya 'a knot for tying parents together' अन्यान्यसंक्षेत्रकं विज्ञाः अंतःकरणतत्त्वस्य दंपत्योः स्नेहसंश्रयात । आनंदग्रंथिरेकोयमपत्यमिति ब-ध्यते ! U.3, 17) .- 2 A partronymic affix;स्त्रीपंसयोरपत्यांता: Ak.; °अधिका-रप्रकरणं Sk. -Comp. -काम a. desirous of progeny. - जीव: N. of a plant, -₹ a, giving offspring (as a Mantra &c.). (- () N. of a plant (गर्भदात्रीवक्ष). -पश: the vulva. -प्रत्यय: a patronymic affix, - विक्र-विन m. a seller of his children, a father who sells his girl for money to a bridegroom. - शब: [अपत्यं श्वर्ग-भॅभेदनेन नाज्ञकं यस्याः सा] I, 'having the child for its enemy', a crab (said to die in producing young),-2. a serpent. - ar a. Ved. accompanied with offspring.

अपत्र a. Leafless, without wings &c. -₹: 1 The shoot of bamboo; a sprout in general (तदबस्थायां तयो: पत्र-श्रन्यतयोत्पत्तिस्तयात्वं). -2 A tree the leaves of which have fallen off. -3 A bird without wings.

अपत्रप 1 A. To be ashamed, be bashful, hang down the face through shame; (with instr. of person or thing); बेनापत्रपते साधुरसाधु-स्तेन तुष्यति Mb; य आत्मनापत्रपते भूशं नरः स सर्वलोकस्य गुरुर्भवत्यत ibid: तस्माद्रलेखचेषे Bk. 14. 84 turned away from with shame,

अपत्रप a. Shameless, impudent. -पा-पण 1 Shame, bashfulness. -2 Embarrassment.

अपत्रपिष्णु a. [अपत्रप्-इज़्यच्] Bashful; Si. 8. 46.

अपत्रस्त p.p. Afraid of, deterred from ; तरंगापत्रस्त: (slightly) afraid of waves; P. II. 1, 38 Sk,

अपथ a. [नास्ति पंथा यत्र] Pathless, roadless; "थो देश:, "था नगरी &c. -थं, -थ: (also अपथा: P. V. 4. 72, II. 4. 30) 1 Not a way, absence of a way or road, pathless state; a bad or wrong road (lit.); (fig.) irregularity, deviation, a moral irregularity or deviation, a wrong road, bad or evil course; अपये पदमर्पबंति हि श्रुतवंती-पि रजोनिमीलिताः R.9, 74; 17, 54; न कश्चिद्दर्णानामपथमपकुष्टोपि भजते 8.5:10 पि वाक्यार्थः समुह्नसति K. P. 2.

follows evil ways; कारितस्त्वमपंध 'पव मया Ki, 13. 45, 64.-2 Heresy, heterodoxy (in opinions). -3 The vulva. -ur N.of several plants. -u ind. By or in the wrong way, astray; signi वर्तते Sk.-Comp. -गामिन a, pursuing evil courses; heretical. - प्रपन a, taking to evil ways (as man); spent or used out of place, misapplied, misspent (as money &c.); H. 3, 123.

अपथ्य a. [न.त.] 1 Unfit, unsuited, improper, inconsistent, obnoxious: 37-कार्ये कार्यसंकाशमपथ्यं पथ्यसंमितं Râm. -2 (In medicine) Unwholesome, unsalutary (as food, regimen &c.): संता-पर्याति कमप्रध्यभजं न रोगाः H. 3. 117 ; भवति पुरुषस्य व्याधिर्मरणं सेविते अपध्ये, राजापथ्ये पुनः सेविते सकलकुलं नइयति Mu.6.-3 Bad, unlucky.-Comp. - 本了 रिन् a, an offender; एवमप्यकारिष् ती-क्ष्णदंडो राजाः राज °री क्षपणकः: अनुभव राजापथ्यकारित्वस्य फलं Mu. 1 an enemy or traitor to the king.

अपद -पाद व. (पदी र) नि पर्यते ज्ञाय-ते. पद-कियु-न. त.] 1 Incomprehensible, unknowable, -2 Having no feet, footless.

अपद a. 1 Footless. -2 Having no office or post. - \(\varphi\): A reptile. - \(\varphi\) 1 No place or abode. -2 A wrong or bad place or abode; wrong timer चिरमपंद शॅकितोऽस्मि M. 1 my doubts were out of place, ill-founded: प्रेम पदयति भयान्यपदोपि Ki.9. 70 unreasonably. -3 A word which is not a pada or an inflected word,-4 Ether. -Comp. - stat a. adjoining, contiguous, very near. (-t) proximity, contiguity. - रहा, -रोहिणी N. of a parasitical plant.

अपदक्षिण ind. To the left side. अपदम a. 1 Without self-restraint. -2 Of wavering fortune.

अपदच a. Free from forest fire. अपद्श a. Far from ten.

अपदानं -दानकं [अपदायति परिकाध्य-ति येन कर्मणा, दै करणे ल्युद्] 1 Pure conduct, approved course of life; (परिश्रद्धाचरणं), -2 A great or noble work, excellent work (perhaps for अवदान q. v.),-3 A work well or completely done, an accomplished work.

अपदार्थ: 1 Nothing, non-entity. -2 Not the meaning of words actually used in a sentence; suggraff-