अपादानं 1 Taking away, removal; ablation; a thing from which another is removed. -2 (In gram.) The sense of the ablative case; ध्रुवमपायेऽपादानं P. I. 4. 24; अपादाने पंचमी II, 3. 28; अपाये यदुदासीनं चलं वा यदि वाऽचलं । ध्रुवन्मव तदावेशाचदपादानमुच्यते || Hari; अपादानं is of three kinds: नीर्दिष्टविषयं किचिदुपाच-विषयं तथा | अपेक्षितिकायं चिति विधापादान-मिच्यते || e. g. वृक्षात् पर्च पताति, मैघाद्वि-योति विद्युत्, & कुतो मवान्.

अपाध्वन् n. A bad way ; P. VI. 2. 187.

अपान् 2 P. [अप-अन्] 1 To breathe out, respire; बहै प्राणिति स प्राणी बरपानिति सोऽपानः Ch. Up. -2 To expire.

अपानः Breathing out, respiration (opp. प्राण); प्राणापानी समी कृत्वा नासा-व्यवस्थारिणो Bg. 5. 27; one of the five life-winds in the body which goes downwards and out at the anus (अपनयना-मूत्रपृशीयादेरपानाऽ धानुनिवायुनीभिस्थानः); मूत्रशुक्रवही वायुरपान इति कीत्यंते. —नः —न The anus (आधारे घञ्). -Comp. —दा giving Apána. —द्वारं the anus. —पवनः, -वायुः 1.the life-wind called अपान. -2, ventris crepitus. — भून f. a sort of brick (cherishing the life-wind अपान).

अपाननं 1 Respiration. -2 Taking downwards, urine, excrement &c.

अपानृत a. Free from falsehood, true.

अपाप-पिन् a. Sinless, guiltless, pure, virtuous; अपापानां कुले जाते मिय पापं न विद्यते । यदि संभाड्यते पापमपापेन च कें मया। Mk. 9. 37.—Comp. —काशिन् a.1.not ill-looking.—2, not revealing evil. —वस्यसं Ved. well-being, welfare, sound health, prosperity.

अपांपित्त ° नपात् &c. &c. see under अप.

अपामार्थः [अपमृज्यते व्याध्यादिरनेन इत्यपामार्थः, मृज् करणे घञ् कृत्वं दीर्घश्व P. III. 3. 121 Sk.] N. of a plant Achyranthes Aspera (Mar. आधाडा) largely used in medicine, washing teeth, sacrificial and other religious purposes and in incantations; अपानागै त्यया वयं सर्वे तद्यमृज्यहे; अपामागै ओव्धीनां सर्वासामेक इद्दशी। Av.-Comp.—क्षारतेलं, नतेलं N. of two medicated oils

अपामार्जनं Cleansing, purifying, removing (diseases, evils &c.). अपाय -ियन See under अपे.

अपार a. 1 Shoreless. -2 Boundless, unbounded, unlimited; अपारस्याप्रमेयस्य परं पारमुपाश्चिते Rám. unfathomable, of great length. -3 Inexhaustible, immense, great(अधिक);
Rv. 5. 87.6.-4 Out of reach. -5 Difficult to be crossed; difficult to be
surmounted or overcome (as an
enemy); रावणश्च महाश्चरपारः प्रतिभाति में | Râm. -रं 1 A kind of mental satisfaction or acquiescence; or,
reverse of mental acquiescence, nonacquiescence. -2 The opposite bank
of a river. -र The earth.

अपारक a. Unable, incompetent. अपार्ण a.[अप-अर्ट्-क निपात:] 1 Distant, remote, far. -2 Near.

अपार्थ [अप-अर्थ], अपार्थक a. 1
Useless, unprofitable, worthless;
सर्वमेतरपार्थे ते सिमंतौ संमसादय Mb.
-2 Meaningless, unmeaning, senseless; अपार्थे बहु भाषते Susr.—धे Senseless or incoherent talk or argument (regarded as one of the faults of composition in rhetoric); योग्यतास-त्याकांक्षासून्यं वाक्यं Gautama; पौर्वापर्या-योगादमतिवंधार्थमपार्थकं; cf. also Kâv. 3.
128; समुदायार्थंसून्यं यत्तदपार्थमितीध्यते ।
-Comp. —करणं advancing a false plea in a law-suit.

अपालंकः N. of a plant, Cassia Fistula.

अपालंबः Ved. The hinder part. of a carriage.

अपावृ 5 P. 1 To open, lay bare or open, unveil, uncover; expose, display, reveal; (श्वनं) तस्य विश्वमर-तान्यपावृणोत् R. 19. 25. -2 To cover. अपावृत p. p. 1 Opened, laid bare or open; स्वर्गदारमपावृतं Bg. 2. 32.-2 Covered, concealed, enclosed.-3Free, unrestrained, self-willed.

अपावृतिः f., अपावरणं 1 Opening, laying bare or open. -2 Covering, enclosing, surrounding.-3 Concealing, hiding, screening.

aurea 1 A. 1 To turn away, return, turn back; to turn away from, abstain or desist from. -2 To come to nothing. -Caus. To send back, turn back; to reject, repulse.

अपावर्तनं, वृत्तिः f. 1 Turning away or from, retreating, retiring, repulse, rejection. -2 Revolution.

अपाइन p. p. 1 (With abl.) Turned away from, averted; reversed,

repelled, driven back. -2 (Actively used) Dismissing, scorning, rejecting with contempt; प्रतिवहादपाइतः संतुष्टो बेन केन चित् Mb. -तं Rolling on the ground (of a horse).

sures, i. e. a few snares; P. VI. 2. 156.

अपाश्चि 1 U. 1 To Resort to, betake oneself to; परस्परं केचिदपाश्चयेते Rám. -2 To use, practise, employ; आहारमनपाश्चित्य द्यारस्थेव धारणं Mb.-3 To rest on, lie on (intrans.).

अपाश्रय a. Without support or refuge, helpless. —य: 1 Refuge, recourse, that to which recourse is had for refuge; कर्ण कृतापाश्रय: Ve. 5.1. —2 An awning or canopy spread over a courtyard.—3 Head; त्वरंकापाश्रयां तां Dk. 34, 69.

अपान्तित p. p. 1 (Passively used (a) Restored to. (b) Girt round, fastened. (c) Inhabited by. -2 (Actively used) Resting or reposing on, resorting to, entering on or into, being in or under.

अपाष्टिः f. Ved. The heel.

अपाद्यः [स्था-कः;सस्य पत्यं] Ved. The barb or point of an arrow. — हं The remainder of the Soma plant after it has been pressed out; वन barbed.

अपास [अप्-अस्] 4 P. 1 (a) To throw or fling away, cast away or off, leave, keep or put aside, reject, discard (opinion also) : सारं ततो मा-ह्ममपास्य फल्ग Pt. 1 ; किमित्यपास्या-भरणानि यौवने धृतं त्वया वार्धकशोर्नि व-ल्कलं Ku, 5, 44; निरस्तगांशीर्यमपास्त-पुष्पकं Si, 1.55: इत्यादीनामीप काव्य-लक्षणस्वमपास्तं S. D. rejected, discarded. (b) To leave, abandon, desert, quit, retire or withdraw from; यदि समरमपास्य नास्ति मृत्योर्भयं Ve. 3. 4. -2 To scare, disperse, drive away; अपास्य चास्य यंतार Mb. -3 To leave behind, leave in a deserted condition; to disregard, take no notice of, contemn.

अपासनं 1 Throwing away, discarding. -2 Quitting. -3 Killing.

अपासित p. p. (fr. caus.) Thrown away, discarded &c.; injured, destroyed, killed.

अपासंगः [संज्-घञ्-कुखं]A quiver. अपासरणं Departure, retreat, removal: see अपसरण.

अपासु a. Lifeless, dead.