

**अपदिश** 6 P. 1 To point out, indicate, show; तदागतित्वेनाहमपदेद्यः Dk. 60; assign, allot. -2 To declare, put forward, adduce, communicate; announce, say, tell; inform against, accuse; अपदिश्यापदेद्यं च Ms. 8. 54. -3 To feign, pretend, hold out or plead as a pretext or excuse; मित्रकृत्यमपदिश्य R. 19. 31, 32, 54; शिरःशूलस्पर्शनमपदिशन् Dk. 56 pleading head-ache as an excuse. -4 To refer to, have reference to; रहसि भर्त्रा मद्गोत्रापदिष्टा Dk. 102 referred to, called by the name of.

**अपदेशः** 1 Statement, adducing (उपदेश); pointing out, mentioning the name of; नैष न्यायो यद्वातुरपदेशः Dk. 60; हेत्वपदेशात् प्रतिज्ञायाः पुनर्वचनं निगमनं Nyāya S.; दीक्षाया अपदेशात् Kāty. -2 (a) A pretext, pretence, plea, excuse, contrivance; केनापदेशेन पुनराश्रमं गच्छामः S. 2; रक्षापदेशान्मुनिहोमधेनोः R. 2. 8; व्रतापदेशोऽस्मिन्तर्गवृत्तिना V. 3. 12. (b) Guise, disguise, form; विकटदुष्टभाषापदेशकालगोचरं गता Mā. 7; मंत्रिपदापदेशं यौवराज्यं Dk. 101. -3 Statement of the reason, adducing a cause, the second (हेतु) of the five members of an Indian syllogism (according to the Vaiseshikas). -4 A butt, mark (लक्ष्य). -5 A place, quarter. -6 Refusal, rejection. -7 Fame, reputation. -8 Deceit. -9 (अपकृष्टो देशः) A bad or wrong place.

**अपदेशिन्** a. Pretending to be, assuming the appearance of (in comp.)

**अपदेद्य** pot. p. 1 To be feigned, adduced &c. -2 Being in a wrong place.

**अपदिशं** ind. Half a point between two regions of the compass (दिशयोर्मध्ये), in an intermediate region.

**अपदेवता** A goblin, evil spirit.

**अपद्रव्यं** A bad thing.

**अपद्वारं** A side door or entrance, an entrance other than the proper door; अपद्वारिर्विहिते निर्ययासुः Susr.

**अपधा** Ved. Shutting up, hiding (वारणार्थं निरोधः).

**अपधाव** 1 P. To prevaricate.

**अपधावनं** Prevarication.

**अपधूम** a. Free from smoke; °त्व R. 10. 74.

**अपध्ये** 1 P. To think ill of, have evil thoughts about, curse mentally;

**अपध्याता च विप्रेण न्यपतद्धरणतिले** Mb. **अपध्यानं** Evil thoughts, thinking ill of, cursing mentally; तदपध्यानात् पिशाचतामुपगतं K. 29.

**अपध्वंस** 1 A (rarely P.) 1 To pack off, clear out; अपध्वंसेति बहुशो वदन् क्रोधसमन्वितः Hariv. -2 To abuse, revile, scold; न चाप्यन्यमपध्वंसेत्कदाचित्कोपसंयुतः Mb. -Caus. To free from dust; blow away (as dust &c.).

**अपध्वंसः** 1 Degradation, falling off or from, disgrace. -2 Concealment. -Comp. -जः, -जा a person of a mixed, degraded and impure caste (where the mother belongs to a higher caste than the father's) Ms. 10. 41, 46.

**अपध्वंसिन्** a. Destroying, removing; सर्वैकसामपध्वंसि जप्यं त्रिष्वधमर्षणं Ak.

**अपध्वस्त** p. p. 1 Reviled, cursed, accursed, contemptible, to be disdained. -2 Pounded badly or imperfectly (अवच्छिन्न). -3 Abandoned. -स्तः A vile wretch, lost to all sense of right and virtue; मूर्खं अपध्वस्तोसि Mk. 8.

**अपध्वान्त** a. Sounding wrongly. -तं A wrong or harsh sound.

**अपनस** a. Without a nose; अपसि कौशेयमुद्यम्य चकारापनसं मुखं Bk.

**अपनामन्** Having a bad name. -न (म) A bad name.

**अपनी** 1 P. 1 To lead or carry away, carry or lead off; cause to retire; तमप्यपनयेत् Ms. 3. 242. -2 (a) To remove (in all senses), destroy, take away; आर्तानां भयमपनेतुमात्तधन्वा S. 6. 26; शत्रून्पनेष्यामि Bk. 16. 30; so तृष्णां, भयं, भ्रमं, दोषं, संशयं, &c. (b) To rob, steal, take away, carry away or off; रक्षसा भीरु यत्तां अपनीता R. 13. 24. -3 To extract, take or draw out from (dart, oil &c.); अपनीताशेषशल्यं Dk. 31; दिष्ट्या शल्यं मे हृदयादपनीतमिव V. 5. -4 To put off or away, take or pull off (dress, ornaments, fetters &c.); अपनीताशेषराजचिह्ना K. 206; एषां बंधनान्यपनय H. 1; चरणान्निगडमपनय Mk. 6; अपनयंतु भवत्या मृगयाविषं S. 2; R. 4. 64. -5 To deny; नैतन्मया निदिष्टमित्यपनयति Kull. on Ms. 8. 53. -6 To except, exclude from a rule.

**अपनयः** 1 Taking away, removing; refuting (as an assertion); स्वमतस्यैक्यावनमपनयो निग्रहः P. VIII. 2. 94 Com. -2 A bad policy or con-

duct. -3 Injury, offence (अपकार); ततः सपत्नापनयस्मरणानुशयस्फुरा Si. 2. 14.

**अपनयनं** 1 Taking away, removing, extracting &c.; गैडस्वेद° Me. 26; नातिश्रमापनयनाय S. 5. 6. -2 Healing, destroying, curing (disease &c.); रोगाच्चापनयने P. V. 4. 49. -3 Discharge or acquittance of a debt or obligation. -4 Subtraction, deduction.

**अपनीत** p. p. 1 Taken away; removed, pulled off &c. -2 Removed from, deviating from, opposed to, contradictory; तत्त्वधर्मापनीतस्य दृश्यते कर्मणः फलं Rām. -3 Badly done or executed, spoiled; अपनीतं सुनीतेन योऽर्थं प्रत्यानिनीषते Mb. -4 Paid off, discharged. -तं Bad conduct.

**अपनुद्** 6 P. To remove, take or drive away, destroy; नारीणामपनुदुर्न देहखेदान् Bk. 10. 13; न हि प्रपद्यामि ममापनुद्यात् यच्छोकं Bg. 2. 8 expiate, atone for (as sin).

**अपनुत्तिः** f. नोदः—नोदनं Removing, taking away, removal, destroying, driving away; expiation, atonement (as of a sin); पापानामपनुत्तये Ms. 11. 210, 140, 93; Y. 3. 306; गुरुतल्प° Ms. 11. 107; ब्रह्महत्यापनोदाय 11. 76; कृच्छ्रोयं सर्वपापानोदनः 11. 216, 253, 261.

**अपन्न** a. Ved. Not going down, not fallen or sunk, indestructible.

**अपपयस्** a. Waterless, dry; Ki. 5. 12.

**अपपाठः** A wrong or bad reading (in a text); mistake in reading; द्वादशापपाठा अस्य जाताः P. IV. 4. 64 Sk.

**अपपात्र** a. 1 Deprived of the use of common vessels; using separate vessels (from which no one else will eat); अपपात्राश्च कर्तव्याः Ms. 10. 51. -2 Of low caste.

**अपपात्रितः** [पात्रभोजनात् बाहिष्कृतः] One who has lost his caste through some great sin or offence, and who is, therefore, not allowed by his relatives to eat or drink from a common vessel.

**अपपाद** a. Having bad feet; °त्र having no shoe, shoeless.

**अपपानं** A bad drink.

**अपपित्वं** Ved. Separation.

**अपपूत** a. Having badly formed hips. -तौ Badly formed hips; P. VI. 2. 187.