

अन्वीक्ष 1 A. 1 To keep looking or -gazing at, keep in view. -2 To search, seek for, inquire into; reflect or meditate upon, think of.

अन्वीक्षण-क्षा 1 Search, seeking for; investigation. -2 Reflection; meditation.

अन्वीत = अन्वित q. v.

अन्वीप a. [अनुगत आपो यत्र] 1 Near the water, situated near water. -2 Attainable or friendly.

अन्वृचं ind. Verse after verse.

अप् f. [आप-क्विप्-इत्स्व Up. 2. 58] (Declined in classical language only in pl.; आपः, अपः, अद्भिः, अपां and असु, but in singular and pl. in Veda) 1 Water (regarded in Ved. as sacred divinities, आपो देवीः); खानि चैव स्पृष्टेन्द्रिः Ms. 2. 60. Water is generally considered to be the first of the 5 elements of creation, as in अप एव ससर्जदौ तासु बीजमवाहजत् Ms. 1. 8, S. 1. 1; but in Ms. 1. 78 it is said to have been created from ज्योतिस् or तेजस् after मनस्, आकाश, वायु and ज्योतिस् or अग्निः, ज्योतिषश्च विकृत्वापापो रसगुणाः स्मृताः । अद्भ्यो गन्धगुणा भूमिरित्येषा घटिरादितः ॥ -2 Air, the intermediate region. -3 The star S virginis. For the changes of अप् at the end of comp. see P. V. 4. 74, VI. 3. 97-98. [cf. L. aqua, Gr. appos; Lith. uppe, Goth. ahva; Pers. ab; Zend ap; Old Germ. aha]. -Comp. -कृत्स्नं deep meditation by means of water. -चरः an aquatic animal. -पतिः 1. 'Lord of waters', N. of Varuna. -2. the ocean. For other comps. see s. v.

अपां enters into several compounds; e. g. अपांसंवर्तः destruction of the world by water; अपांवत्सः 'calf of waters', N. of a star; अपानपात्, 'नसा, नद्रिय, गर्भ, अपानपात्, अपानपात् Ved. N. of Agni or fire as sprung from water; cf. Ms. 9. 321; अपापतिः, निधिः -नाथः, अपपतिः lord of waters, the ocean; N. of Varuna; अपापिचं, अपिचं fire.

अप ind. [न पाति रक्षति पतनात् पा-ड Tv.] 1 (As a prefix to verbs it means) (a) Away, away from, denoting विक्षेपः; अपयाति, अपनयति; (b) deterioration (विकृति); अपकरोति does wrongly or badly; (c) opposition, negation, contradiction (विपरीत); अपकर्षति, अपचिनोति; (d) direction or mention

or illustration (निदर्शन); अपादिशति; (e) exclusion (वर्जन); अपवह्, अपसृ caus; (f) joy, merriment or laughter (आनन्द); अपहसति; (g) concealment or denial (चोद); अपलपति, अपवदते. -2 As first member of Tat, or Bahuvrīhi comp. it has all the above senses; अपयानं, अपकर्म, अपपाठः; अप-शब्दः a bad or corrupt word; *भी fearless; *कल्मष stainless; अपरागः discontent (opp. to अनुराग); *नेपोदयं वर्षं Ku. 6. 54 &c. In most cases अप may be translated by 'bad', 'inferior', 'corrupt', 'wrong', 'unworthy' &c. It also means 'going downwards' as in अपानः. -3 As a separable preposition (with a noun in the abl.) (a) away from; यत्संप्रत्यप लोकभ्यो लंकायां वसतिर्नयत् Rām; (b) without, on the outside of; अप हरेः संसारः Sk.; (c) with the exception of, excepting; अप विगर्तभ्यो बृष्टो देवः Sk. on the outside of, with the exception of. In these senses अप may form adverbial compounds also (P. II. 1. 12); *विष्णु संसारः Sk. without Vishnu; *विगर्तं बृष्टो देवः excepting T. &c. It also implies negation, contradiction &c.; *कामं *शकं. The senses of this word as given by G. M. may be thus put in verse; वर्जने विकृतौ चौर्ये विपरीतवियोगयोः । अपकृष्टे च निर्देशे हर्षे चापः प्रयुज्यते. [cf. L. ab; Gr. apo; Goth. af. Eng. of or off; Zend apa].

अपकलंकः A deep, indelible stain.

अपकामः Ved. Abhorrence, aversion, abominableness; absence of what is dear. -मं ind. Unwillingly, against one's will.

अपकृ 8 U. 1 To carry or bear away, remove, drag away, insult by dragging away; योऽपचक्रे वनात्सीतां Bk. 8. 20 bore forcibly away. -2 To hurt, injure, wrong, harm, do harm or injury to (usually with gen. of person); आपदि येनापकृतं Pt. 4. 16; Si. 14. 78; न किञ्चिन्मया तस्यापकर्तुं शक्यं Pt. 1; किं तस्या मयापकर्तं 4 what harm have I done to her? किं च राक्षसराजस्य रामेणापकर्तं पुरा Rām.; sometimes with acc. or loc. also; अथ वा सैनिकाः केचिदपकर्तुं धिष्ठिरं Mb.; किमिव बत नाप्यन्यपकर्तं Bh. 3. 115; न परेषु महौजसभृत्पुत्रकुर्वन्ति मलिच्छुचा इव Si. 16. 52. -Caus. To harm, injure &c. **अपकरणं** 1 Acting improperly. -2

Doing wrong, injuring; ill-treating, offending.

अपकर्तुं a. 1 Injurious, doing harm or injury, offensive. -2 Hostile, inimical. -m. An enemy.

अपकर्मन् a. [बहु. स.] Of bad or degraded actions, corrupted, depraved. -n (*ने) 1 Discharge, paying off (of a debt); दत्तस्यानपकर्तं च Ms. 8. 4. -2 An improper or unworthy act; evil doing, conduct, or course, any degrading or impure act. -3 Wickedness, violence, oppression. -4 Incompetence, laziness.

अपकारः 1 Harm, wrong, injury, hurt, offence, misdeed, wrong deed (opp. उपकार); स्वल्पेनाप्यपकारेण ब्राह्मण्यमिव बुध्यति Pt. 1. 66; उपकर्त्रा-रिणा संघर्षं मित्रेणापकारिणा । उपकाराप-कारौ हि लक्ष्यं लक्षणमेतयोः Si. 2. 37; अपकारोऽप्युपकारायैव संबुद्धः. &c. -2 Thinking ill of, desire to offend or hurt (अनिष्टचिन्तित). -3 Wickedness, violence, oppression, enmity. -4 A mean or degraded action. -Comp. -अर्थिन् a. meaning to harm, malevolent, malicious. -गिरि f. (-गीः), -शब्दः abusive words, menacing or insulting speech; भर्त्सनं त्वपकार-गीः Ak.

अपकारक, -कारिन् a. Injuring, doing harm or wrong to, mischievous, offending, harmful, hurtful, injurious; Pt. 1. 95, Si. 2. 37. -कः, -री An evil-doer (opp. उपकारी), enemy; अपकारिषु यः साधुः स साधुः सद्गुरुच्यते H. 1; अन् harmless, not harmful.

अपकृत p.p. 1 Injured, wronged, wickedly or maliciously committed &c. -2 Done or practised as a degrading or impure act, as funeral rites. -तं An injury, harm, offence.

अपकृतिः f., अपकृत्यं 1 Harm, injury, hurt, damage, offence. -2 Opposition, enmity. -3 A degrading or impure act.

अपक्रिया 1 Hurt, injury, disservice; fault, wrong or faulty deed, misdeed; चतुर्थोपायसाध्ये तु शत्रौ सात्त्विकमप-क्रिया Si. 2. 54; Ki. 13. 64 fault. -2 Paying or clearing off (debts).

अपकृष् 1 P., 6 U. 1 (a) To draw back or away, draw off or aside, drag down, drag away, take or carry off, take or draw out, extract; आनायिनिस्तामपकृष्टनक्रां R. 16. 55 drawn out; इत्तायनिनमपकृष्य निरीक्षते