

1 Western direction, the west. -2 The hind part of an elephant. -3 Sacred learning, learning the four Vedas with the 6 *Angas*. -4 The womb; the outer skin of the embryo. -5- Suppressed menstruation in pregnancy. -री Ved. The future, future times; उतापरीभ्यो मघवा विजिग्ये Rv. 1. 32. 13. -र 1 The future, any thing to be done in future (कार्य); तदेतद्ब्रह्मापूर्वमपरमनंतं Bri. Ar. Up. (नास्ति अपरं कार्यं यस्य). -2 The hind quarter of an elephant. -र adv. Again, moreover, in future, for the future; अपरंच moreover; अपरेण behind, west of, to the west of (with gen. or acc.). [cf. Goth. *afar*; Germ. *aber*, as in *aberglauben*]. -Comp. -अग्नि (अग्नी dual) 1. the southern and western fires (दक्षिण and गार्हपत्य). -2. the last fire i. e. used at the funeral ceremony (* अग्निः). -अंग one of the 8 divisions of गुणीभूतव्यंग्य (the second kind of काव्य) mentioned in K. P. 5. In this the व्यंग्य or suggested sense is subordinate to something else; अगूढमपरस्यांगः अपरस्य रसादेवौच्यस्य वा (वाक्यार्थभूतस्य) अंगं रसादि अनुरणनरूपं वा; e. g. अयं सरसोत्कर्षी पीनस्तनविमर्दनः । नाभ्युरुजघनस्पर्शा नीविस्त्रिस्तनः करः, where शृंगार is subordinate to करुण. -अंत *a.* living at the western borders. (-तः) 1. the western border or extremity, the extreme end or term; the western shore. -2. (pl.) the country or inhabitants of the western borders near the Sahya mountain; अपरांतजयोद्यतैः (अनीकैः) R. 4. 53 western people. -3. the kings of this country. -4. death, *ज्ञानं anticipation of one's end. -5. the hind foot of an elephant; सुदुचलदपरांतोक्षीरितां दूनिनादे Si. 11. 7; 18. 32. -अंतकः 1. = अंतः pl. -2. N. of a song; Y. 3. 113; *अंतिका N. of a metre consisting of 64 mātrās. -अपराः, -रे, -राणि another and another, several, various. -अर्ध the latter or second half. -अह्नः [fr. अह्न् changed to अह्न, P. II. 4. 29, V. 4. 88] the latter part of the day, the afternoon, closing or last watch of the day; Ms. 3. 278; Si. 9. 4; *तन, *ह्वेतन belonging to this time; *कृतं P. II. 1. 45. -इतरा the east. -कान्यकुब्ज *a.* situated in or belonging to the western part of Kānyakubja. -कालः later period. -गोदानं (also गोडनि or गोडनि) N.

of a country to the west of Mahāmeru (according to Buddhistic ideas). -ज *a.* born later or at the end of the world. (-जः) the destroying fire. -जनः an inhabitant of the west, the western people. -दक्षिण *ind.* in the south-west (belonging to the तिष्ठन् class). -पक्षः 1. the second or dark half of the month. -2. the other or opposite side; a defendant (in law). -पंचालाः the western Panchālas. -पर *a.* one and the other, several, various; अपरपराः सार्थाः गच्छन्ति P. VI. 1. 144 Sk. several caravans go; (अपरं च परं च सकृदेव गच्छन्ति). -पाणिनीयाः the pupils of Pāṇini living in the west. -प्रणय *a.* easily led or influenced by others, docile, tractable. -भावः 1. being another or different, difference. -2. succession, continuation. -रात्रः [अपरं रात्रेः] the latter or closing part of night, the last watch of night (P. V. 4. 87); *कृतं P. II. 1. 45. -लोकः the other world, the next world, Paradise. -वक्त्रा, -वक्त्रं N. of a metre. -वैराग्यं a kind of Vairāgya mentioned by Patanjali (दृष्टान्भाविकविषयवितुष्यस्य वशीकारसंज्ञं वैराग्यं). -सक्यं the hind thigh. -स्वस्तिकं the western point in the horizon. -हैमन *a.* belonging to the latter half of winter (P. VII. 3. 11).

अपरता-त्वं 1 Being another or different (one of the 24 guṇas); difference, opposition, contrariety, relativity. -2 Nearness. -3 Distance, posteriority (in time or space).

अपरत्र *adv.* In another place, elsewhere; एकत्र or कचित्-अपरत्र in one place-in another place; in the first case-in the second case.

अपरथा *ind.* In another manner; Si. 6. 41.

अपरवत् *a.* Like what follows.

अपरस्पर *a.* [अपर-पर] One after another, uninterrupted, continued (as applied to an action); अपरस्पराः क्रियासातत्ये P. VI. 1. 144; सुदृ निपात्यन्ते; *राः सार्था गच्छन्ति सततमविच्छेदेन गच्छन्तीत्यर्थः Sk.

अपरेषु *adv.* On the following day Ms. 3. 187.

अपरंज (Used in pass. only) To be disaffected or discontented (with abl); नयहीनादपरज्यते जनः Ki. 2. 49; K. 287.

अपरक्त *a.* 1 Colourless, bloodless, pale; श्वासापरक्ताधरः S. 6. 5. -2 Discontented, dissatisfied, disaffected; चंद्रगुमादपरक्ताः Mu. 1.

अपरागः Discontent, dissatisfaction, disaffection; *हेतून् ज्ञानुमिच्छामि Mu. 3; अपरागसमीरणेरितः Ki. 2. 50, K. 329. -2 Apathy, enmity.

अपरतिः *f.* 1 Cessation (=अवरति q. v.). -2 Dissatisfaction.

अपरवः 1 Contest, dispute (about the enjoyment of property); *उज्जितं uncontested, undisputed (as possession of any thing). -2 Ill-repute.

अपरस्पर *a.* [अ-परस्पर] Not reciprocal, not mutual; असत्यमप्रतिष्ठं ते जगदाहुरनीधिरं। अपरस्परसंभूतं किमन्यत्कामहेतुकं Bg. 16. 8 (Mr. Telang renders *by 'produced by union of male and female', caused by lust, where अपर-स्पर must be supposed to be connected with अपरस्पर under अपर q. v.).

अपरांच *a.* [राङ्, *राची, *राक्] Not averted, fronting, facing, in front. -*ind.* In front of. -Comp. -मुख *a.* (खी *f.*) 1. not turning away the face, with unaverted face. -2. presenting a bold front.

अपराजित *a.* Unconquered, invincible, unsurpassed; *ता दिक् the north-east direction, so called because the Gods were not defeated there; त (देवासुराः) उदीच्यां प्राच्यां दिश्ययन्तं ते ततो न पराजयंतं सैषा दिग्पराजिता Ait. Br. Ms. 6. 31. -तः 1 A sort of poisonous insect. -2 N. of Vishnu; of Siva. -3 One of the 11 Rudras. -4 A class of divinities forming a portion of the अनुचर divinities of the Jains. -5 N. of a sage. -ता N. of Durgā, to be worshipped on the Vijayādasami or *Dasarā* day; दशम्यां च नरैः सम्यक् पूजनीया अपराजिता । ... ददाति विजयं देवी पूजिता जयवर्धिनी Skanda P. -2 N. of several plants; दूर्वा, शेफालिका, जयन्ती, असन, संखिनी, हनुषा, असनपर्णा. -3 A kind of plant (or औषधि) fastened round the wrist and serving as a charm or amulet; see S. 7. (In Vikramorvaśi Act 2, Kālidāsa uses अपराजिता in the sense of a spell or विद्या; ननु भगवता देवगुणा अपराजिता नाम शिखाबंधनविद्यामुपदिशता विदशपारिपक्षस्यालघनीये कृते स्वः). -4 The north-east quarter; see under *त above. -5 A kind of metre of 4 lines with 14 syllables in each. -6 A sort of Yoginī.