

—यः A foe, an enemy. —या A sort of fish (शुगीमत्स्यः). —यं An unfriendly or offensive act; पाणिप्राहस्य साध्वी स्त्री नाचरेत्किंचिदप्रियं Ms. 5.156.

—Comp. —कर, —कारिन्, —कारक a. unfriendly, ill-disposed. —भीतिन् a. ill-fated. —वद, (° वं°), —वादिन् a. speaking unkind or harsh words; वं ध्यार्थं प्रियंवदा Y. 1. 73; माता यस्य गृहे नास्ति भार्या चाप्रियवादिनी Chāp. 44.

अप्रीतिः f. 1 Dislike, aversion. —2 Unfriendly feeling, enmity. —3 Pain. —Comp. —कर (—री f.). 1. unkind; unfavourable. —2. disagreeable, disliked.

अप्रेतराक्षसी = अप्रेतराक्षसी q. v.

अप्रेमन् a. Disliking, unfriendly. —n. Dislike.

अप्राद a. 1 Not arrogant. —2 And, gentle, not bold. —3 Not full-grown. —दा 1 An unmarried girl. —2 A girl very recently married and not arrived at puberty or womanhood.

अप्लव a. 1 Without a ship. —2 Not swimming.

अप्रुत a. Not protracted (as a vowel).

अप्प a. [ आप बाहु° व, पृषो° ङस्त्वः ] Attainable. —प्पा Disease, danger; the region of the throat or neck (!).

अप्सः-प्सा m. (—प्साः) Ved. [अपः सनोति, सन्-ड] 1 Giving or yielding water; forming the essential portion of water (अपं सारभूतो रसः). —2 Not destroying. —प्स Form, see अप्सस्.

अप्सरः [ अप-सु-अच ] Any aquatic animal (moving in water).

अप्सरस् f. (—रां-रा). [ अद्भ्यः सरति उद्भच्छति, सु-असुन् Up. 4. 236; cf. Rām. असु निर्मथनादेव रसात्तस्माद्भ्र-भियः । उत्येतुर्गन्तुजयेष्ठ तस्मादप्सरसोऽभवन् ] A class of female divinities or celestial damsels who reside in the sky and are regarded as the wives of the Gandharvas. They are very fond of bathing, can change their shapes, and are endowed with superhuman power (प्रभाव). They are called स्व-सेव्याः and are usually described as the servants of Indra, who, when alarmed by the rigorous austerities of some mighty sage, sends down one of them to disturb his penance, and her mission is generally successful; cf. या तपोविशेषपरिश्रितस्य सुकु-

मार्गं प्रहरणं महैन्द्रस्य V. 1. They are also said to covet heroes who die gloriously on the battle-field; cf. R. 7. 53. Bāṇa mentions 14 different families of these nymphs (see K. 136). The word is usually said to be in pl. (भियां बहुवचसरसः); but the singular, as also the form अप्सरा, sometimes occur; नियमविन्नकारिणी मेनका नाम अप्सरा प्रेषिता S. 1; एकाप्सरः &c. R. 7. 53 and see Malli, thereon; अनप्सरसं प्रतिभासि V. 1. —2 Direction or the intermediate point of the compass (दिक् च उपदिक् च). —Comp. —तीर्थ N. of a sacred pool in which the Apsarasas bathe; probably it is the name of a place, see S. 6. —पतिः lord of the Apsarasas, epithet of Indra.

अप्सव a. [ अप्सं जलरसं वाति हिनास्ति, वा-क ] Devoid of the essence (freshness) of water; possessed of form or shape; giving water (?)

अप्सव्य a. [ असु भवः यत् ] Being in, or fit for, water.

अप्सस् n. Ved. Form, beauty; or one possessed of beauty; cheek(?).

अप्सु a. [ नास्ति सु रूपं यस्य Nir. ] 1 Formless, shapeless. —2 Not beautiful. Note —अप्सु forms the first member of several compounds. —क्षिन् a god. —चर a. aquatic; moving in waters.

—ज, —जा a. born in the waters or in the atmosphere. (—जाः) —योनिः 1. a horse. —2. a cane or reed. —जित् vanquishing the aerial Asuras. —मत् a. possessed of what is in water; not losing one's nature in water (as lightning); getting sufficient water.

अफल a. [ न. व. ] 1 Unfruitful, fruitless, barren (lit. & fig.); ° ला ओ-वधयः, ° लं कार्यं &c. —2 Unproductive, useless, vain; यथा वंदोऽफलः स्त्रीषु यथा गौर्गवि चाफला । यथा चाज्ञेऽफलं दानं तथा विप्रोऽनुचोऽफलः Ms. 2. 158. —3 Deprived of virility, castrated; emasculated; अफलोहं कृतस्तेन क्रोधात्सा च निराकृता Rām. —लः 1 N. of a plant (झाबुक). —2 A goat. —ला The Aloe plant (घृतकुमारी); another plant (सूयामलकी). —Comp. —आकांक्षिन्, —प्रेम्ण a. one who desires no reward (for his labours), disinterested; अफलाकांक्षिभिर्यज्ञः क्रियते ब्रह्मवादिभिः Mb.

अफेन a. Frothless, without scum or foam. —नं Opium (perhaps a corruption of अहिफेन; अ has here a depreciative force).

अब् = अब् q. v.

अबद्ध-द्धक a. 1 At liberty, not bound or restrained. —2 Unmeaning, nonsensical, absurd, contradictory; e. g. यावज्जिवमहं मौनी ब्रह्मचारी च मे पिता । माता तु मम वंध्यसीदपुत्रश्च पितामहः ॥ (contradictory); जरद्वयः कंबलपादुकाभ्यां द्वारि स्थितो गायति मंगलानि । ब्राह्मणी पृच्छति पुत्रकामा राजनगयी लवणस्य कोपः Rāyamu-kuta on Ak. —Comp. —मुख a. foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous.

अबध-ध्य See अबध-ध्य &c.

अबन्धक a. 1 Not binding. —2 Without any pledge.

अबन्धन a. Free, without bonds.

अबन्ध a. Ved. Without ligatures; falling asunder.

अबन्धु, बांधव a. 1 Friendless, lonely. —2 Unowned. —Comp. —कृत a. causing want of companions. —कृत a. not brought about by relatives, growing spontaneously; S. 4. 16.

अवल a. 1 Weak, feeble. —2 Unprotected. —लः N. of a plant (वरुण-वृक्ष). —ला 1 A woman (as belonging to the weaker sex); नूनं हि ते कवि-वरा विपरीतबोधा ये नित्यमाहुरबला इति कामि-नीनाम् । यभिर्बिलोत्तरतारकदृष्टिपतैः शका-दयोपि विजितास्त्वबलाः कथं ताः ॥ Bh. 1. 11; compare also :— हृदये वहसि गिरिशैः त्रिभुवनजयिनी कटाक्षेण । अवला त्वं यदि मन्ये के बलवतो न जानीमः ॥ Udb. ; ° जनः a woman; S. 4. 3; R. 9. 46. —2 One of the ten earths according to the Buddhists. —लं Weakness, want of strength; see बलाबलं also. —Comp. —अबलः N. of of Siva.

अबलास a. Not consumptive.

अबल्य 1 Weakness. —2 Sickness.

अबाध a. 1 Unrestrained, unobstructed. —2 Free from pain. —धा The segment of the base of a triangle. —धः 1 Non-obstruction. —2 Non-refutation.

अबाल a. 1 Not childish, youthful. —2 Not young, full (as the moon).

अबाह्य a. 1 Not exterior, internal; R. 14. 50. —2 (fig.) Familiar or intimately acquainted with, conversant with; गीतनृत्यवाद्यादिष्वबाह्यः Dk. 155. —3 Without an exterior.

अविधनः [ आपः एव इधनं यस्य ] The submarine fire (that feeds on the