see Sarva. chap. 10 where अपेक्षानुद्धिः चिनासकार्यनासभातियोगिनी नुद्धिः; cf. Bhá-shá P. दिन्तादयः परार्थाता अपेक्षानुद्धिजा मताः । अनेकाश्रयपर्यामा एते तु परिकार्तिताः अपेक्षानुद्धिनासाय नासस्त्रेषं निरूपितः 107-8.

अपेक्ष्य,-क्षितच्य,-क्षणीय pot. p. To be desired, wanted, hoped for, expected, considered &c.; desirable.

अपेक्षित p. p. Looked for, expected; wanted, desired, required; considered, referred to &c. —त Desire, wish; regard, reference, consideration.

अपेक्षिन् a. Hoping, waiting for, wishing or desiring for, wanting; considering, caring; usually as last member of comp. ;गुरुविधिबलापेक्षी R. 15. 85; प्रयोजनापेक्षितया Ku. 3. 1 according to.

अपेय a. Not fit to be drunk; अपेयेषु तडागेषु बहुतरमुद्दकं भवति Mk. 2.

अपोद्द (Imper. 2nd sing.). Used as the first member of some compounds (belonging to the class मयू- स्थेसकादि P. II. 1. 72); "करा, "दितीया, "प्रकसा, "वाणिजा, "स्यागता where it has the sense of 'excluding,' 'expelling', 'refusing admission to'; e.g. "वाणिजा a ceremony where merchants are excluded; sò "दितीया &c.-Comp. -वाता N. of a plant which expels wind.

अपोगंड: [अ-पोगंड:, or अपमि (वेध) कर्मणि गंड: त्याज्य: Tv.] 1 Having a limb too many or too few (redundant or deficient). -2 Not under 16 years of age; बाल आयोड शाइर्थांन्यागंड आपि संकितः। Narada; Ms. 8. 148;पोगंड: पंचमादब्दाद्वांक च दशमाब्दतः। -3A child or infant (किशोर, शिशु) -4 Very timid; -5 Wrinkled, flaccid. -6 One past 16.

अपोढ See under अप-वह.

अपोदक α. Ved. 1 Waterless; water-tight (नी: Rv. 1. 116. 3). -2 Not watery, not fluid. -क [अपकृष्टम-दक यस्मात्] Poison &c. that removes water (जलापक यहेतृतियादि).

अपोदिका f. A sort of potherb (अ-पनद्भमुदकं यस्याः, तत्फलेषुदकवन्त्वान्त्रथात्वं).

अपोद्द् 1 U. [अप - डह or डह ] To remove, drive or push away, dispel, take away, destroy; स हि विमानपोह- ति S. 3·1; कुम्रमानि...प्रभवंत्याद्यरपोहितुं यदि R. 8. 44, 54; सूर्वमुत्सवनपोहितुत्सवः (उत्तरः) 19. 5 pushed away, displaced, supplanted; V. 3·10; अर्कि- चिवपि कुर्वाणः सौख्येषुः खान्यपोहिति U.

2. 19 removes; Bk. 17. 83; 15. 119; Ms. 8. 414, 11, 108; क्रत्यनाया अपादः करपनापादः P. II. 1. 38 Sk. removed from, or beyond, imagination. -2 To heal, cure (as illness). -3 To avoid, give up, leave; Ms. 10. 86; पंचवट्यां ततो रामः अनपोद-स्थितिस्तस्यो R. 12. 31 not leaving (the path of) propriety. -4 To deny; स्थाप्यतिऽपोद्धाते वा चन् S.D. 730.-5 To reason, argue by way of opposing a statement.

अपेाह: 1 Removing, driving away, healing &c. -2 Removal of doubt by the exercise of the reasoning faculty.-3 Reasoning, arguing: reasoning faculty. -4 Negative reasoning (opp. जह) (अपरतकैनिरासाय कतो विपरीतस्तकैः), one of the dhigunas q.v.; स्वयमुहापोहासमर्थः Mbh.; मिम सरोजनयना चावद्विधत्तेतरां Bv. 2. 74 ; hence उहापोइ=complete discussion of a question. -5 Excluding all things not coming under the category in point; तद्दानपेहिं। वा चान्दार्थः (where Mahesvara paraphrases app)-ह by अतद्वयावृत्ति i. e. ताद्वित्रत्यागः)

अपोहनं 1 Removal &c. = अपोह above. -2 Reasoning faculty; मत्तः स्मृतिज्ञानमपोहनं च Bg. 15. 15(Mr. Telang translates अ by removal).

अपोहा, अपोहनीय pot. p. To be removed, taken away, expiated (as sin); to be established by reason.

अपौरुष-पौरुषेय a. 1 Unmanly, cowardly, timid. -2 Superhuman, not of the authorship of man, of divine origin; अपोरुषेया देदा:; अपौरुषेयप्रतिष्ठ: सुवर्णि इंदिरत्याख्यायते Mål. 9. not set up by ( the hand of)man. -षं, -षेयं 1 Cowardice, pussilanimity. -2 Superhuman power.

अप्त a. Ved. Obtained; watery (१) अप्तस् n. A sacrificial act.

अमृ a. Ved. Busy, active, industrious. — मु: (or n. Un.1.74) 1 The body.— 2 Soma (स्वमस्ययाम).—3 A sacrificial animal.

अमुर् m. [अङ्गः जलदानाय तृतोर्ति, जल्हानि भेरयाति, तृर् किए Tv. ] 1 Active, busy, giving water, flowing as water; an epithet of Indra (Sáy. अपा भेरक इंद्रः). -2 Fire.

अमु-मूर्य [अमुरी भावः बाहु वेदे यत्] Sending down water (बृष्टिभरकत्वे),giving of water; zeal (?)

अक्षेयांभ:, मन् m. N. of a sacrifice and of a verse of the Sáma Veda clesing that rite; the last or 7th part of the Jyotishtoma sacrifice.

अप्त्य a. [अमुनि देहे भवः यत् वेदे टिलो-पः Tv.] 1 Engaged in an act, active (देहकभीण स्थित). -2 Offspring (अपत्य Nir.)

अप्र: , अप्रस् n. [आप -असन् न्ट इन्स्चा, Un. 4. 207] 1 Possession, property. -2 Work, sacrificial act or rite, any act. -3 Offspring. -4 Form, shape. -5 To be obtained (used actively); [cf. L. ops]. -Comp. -स्य a. superintending work (कमैण्यापन्त); (or m.) proprietor of an estate. -राजः lord of wealth or property, illustrious by means of works; directing works to be done (कमैंपरक).

अम्रवान a. 1 Having progeny. -2 Poor. -न: [ अप्रसे आदायकमंगे वानं यस्य-वृषों " सलोप: Tv. ] 1 The arm.-2 N. of a Rishi in the family of or connected with Bhrigu.

अमस्वत् a. Having (sacrificial) acts or works; productive.

अप्पात, अप्पित्तं see under अप.

अप्य a. [अपां इदे तत्रसाधु संस्कृतं वा य-त्; अद्भिः संस्कृतं P. IV. 4. 134] 1 Connected with or coming from water Rv. 2. 38. 7; watery; consisting of, consecrated with, water (as हवि:). -2 Obtainable. -3 Active, connected with sacrificial acts 1, 145, 5.

अप्यद्गिक्षितः N. of a celebrated Dravida writer, author of works on Alamkára and other subjects and a contemporary of Pandit Jagannátha who lived in the 16th century (written also as अपयादीक्षित.).

अप्यंच् [fr. अंच्] Gone into, reaching, hidden.

अध्यय &c. see under अपी.

अप्यर्थ ind. Ved. Near, in the neighbourhood.

अप्रकंप a. 1. Unshaken (fig. also), firm, steady. —2 Unanswerable (as argument).

अप्रकर a. Not acting well.

अप्रकरणं Not the main or principal topic, incidental or irrelevant matter.

sunaceum a. Not explicitly enjoining, not prescribing as obligatory.