अपर्ति Tatpur. f. (-ति:) Cessation, stopping. A various reading of अवरति. E. रम् with अप, krit aff. तिन्

ऋपर्च ind. In the other place; एकव — ऋपर्च, in the one place — in the other place. E. ऋपर, vibhakti-taddh. aff. चल्

अपरत n. (-त्वम्) (In the Vaiseshika philosophy.) 1 Relativeness. ² Less-comprehensiveness. ³ Shortness of distance, nearness. 4 Shortness of time, young age. Also अपरता; see ऋपर II. 2. E. ऋपर, taddh. aff. त्व.

अपरत्वक n. (-कम्) (In the Vaiseshika philosophy.) The same

as ग्रपरल q. v. E. ग्रपरल, taddh. aff. कन्.

अपरद्विणम् Avyayibh. In the south-west (?). E. ग्रपर् and द्विण. अपर्निद्ध Tatpur. m. (-घ:) The last part of the hot season (May - June). (Not Karmadh.; see ऋपर I. 1. 3.) E. ऋपर and निदाध.

अपर्नेदाघ m.f.n. (-घ:-घी-घम्) Being in, born or produced in, sown in, having endured or studied during, referring to &c., the latter part of the hot season (May - June). For the irregularity of this derivative see आपर I. 1. 3. E. आपर-निदाघ, taddh. aff. ऋणा

अपर्पच Karmadh. m. (-च:) The latter or dark half of a month, the fifteen days during which the moon is in the wane; the same as क्रिष्णपच; e.g. ग्रष्टकाश्चतस्रः। हिमन्त-भिभिरयो अतुर्णामपरपचाणामष्टमी व्यष्टका द्वाश्वनायनोक्ता Comp. पूर्वपच and शुक्षपच E. अपर and पच

ऋपरपंचीय m. f. n. (-य: -या-यम्) Referring to the dark half of the month or the fifteen days during which the moon is in the wane. E. ऋपर्पच, taddh. aff. क्.

अपर्पञ्चाल Karmadh. m. pl. (-ला:) The western Panchalas. E. ऋपर (see I. 1. 4.) and पञ्चाल.

अपर्पर Dwandwa m.f.n. pl. (-रा: or -रे-रा: -राणि) One and another, another and another, various; e.g. ग्रयर्पराः सार्था गच्छन्त 'various caravans travel' (not: the caravans travel one after the other i. e. in an uninterrupted succession). See त्रपरसार and comp. त्रपरापर. (The word being a Dwandwa पर is not सर्वनामन् q.v., except optionally in the nom. plur. m., its declension therefore like that of other nouns in ग्र; see पर.) E. ग्रपर and पर.

अपर्पर्यट Karmadh. m. pl. (-टा:) The western Paryatas, the name of a people or country. Another reading of this word in Rámáy. II. 71. 3. is ऋपरपर्वतः E. ऋपर (see I. 1. 4.) and पर्यटः

अपर्पर्वत Karmadh. m. pl. (-ता:) The name of a people or country; a various reading of अपरपर्यट in Rámáy. II. 71. 3. E. ग्रपर (see I. 1. 4.) and पर्वतः

अपर्पाञ्चालक m. f. n. (-क:-का-काम्) Being in, belonging to the western Panchalas. E. ऋपर and पञ्चाल, taddh. aff. वुञ्; (for the irregul. of this derivative and its accent see आपर I. 1.4.).

अपर्पाटिलिपुच Karmadh. n. (-चम्) The western part of the town Pataliputra. E. ऋषर (see I. 1. 4) and पाटिलपुन

अपरपाटिनिपुचक m. f. n. (-क:-का-कम्) Being in, belonging to the western part of the town Pataliputra. E. अपरपाट-लिपुच, taddh. aff. वुज्; (for the irregularity of this derivative and its accent see अपर I. 1. 4.).

अपरपाणिनीय Karmadh. m. pl. (-या:) The pupils of Panini who live in the west. E. ऋपर (see I. 1. 4.) and पाणिनीय अपर्पुर्व Karmadh. m. (-व:) 1 A man who comes after, later (as by birth &c.). 2 Another man. (The word has no other meanings, according to the observations of Kaiyyata on Patanj. to Páń. II. 1. 58.) E. ऋपर and पुरुष.

ऋपर्प्रेयता f. (-ता) The being compliant to others, tractability, meekness; e. g. in the Lalitav. शुद्धेन्द्रियधर्मालोक-मखमपरप्रणेयताये संवर्तते. E. ग्रपर-प्रणेय, taddh. aff. तन् अपरभाव Tatpur. m. (-व:) The being after. E. अपर and भाव. न्नपर्म See न्नपर I. 1. 1. and 3. 2.

अपरमद्र Karmadh. m. pl. (-द्रा:) The western part of Madra. (The deriv. of this word is not अपरमाद्र, but आपरमद्र q. v.; see अपर I. 1. 4) E. अपर and मद्र.

अपरमस्य Tatpur. m. f. n. (-स्थ:-स्था-स्थम) Not supreme. Comp. त्रापरमस्था. E. त्र neg. and परमस्थ

ऋपर्यायात Karmadh. n. (-तम्) The legend of the king Yayáti, as current in the west. E. ऋपर (see I. 1. 4.) and यायात

अपर्राच Tatpur. m. (-च:) The latter part of the night, the last watch. E. अपर (see I. 1. 3) and राचि, samasanta aff. अच्.

अपर्राचक्कत Tatpur. m. f. n. (-त:-ता-तम) Done in the latter part of the night, in the last watch. E. अपर्राच and कत.

अपर्व Tatpur. m. (-व:) Contest, dispute, esp. about the enjoyment of property; (Viramitr. ऋपरवो वर्जनविषयो रवः) Comp. उपर्व and प्रतिर्व. E. ऋप and र्व.

अपरवता Bahuvr. f. (-ता) The name of a compound metre regulated by number and quantity, i.e. where the stanza is composed of two equal and similar couplets but the couplets of dissimilar verses; the first verse of the couplet of the Aparavaktrá consists of the following eleven syllables: of the following twelve: UUU UUU and वतु.

अपर्वत ind. Like what is after or follows; in the instance तदेतद्वसापूर्वमप्रवत् with the meaning 'like the world': 'that Brahman has nothing before itself (i. e. it is without a cause) and it is like what is after it (viz. the world)'. -[In this passage of the Sátap. X. 3. 5. 11. अपर्वत is indecl., for it has the accent on the last syllable; if it were the neuter of an inflected word, formed with मत्र्प, it would be udátta on the first syllable.] E. ऋपर, taddh. aff. वति. अपरवर्षा Tatpur. f. pl. (-र्षा:) The latter part or end of the

rainy season. E. ऋपर (see I. 1. 3) and वर्षा

अपर्वज्ञभ Karmadh. m. pl. (-भा:) The western Vallabhas (a name of a people or country). E. अपर (see I. 1. 4.) and वस्त्रम. ऋपरवार्षिक m.f.n. (-कः-की-कम्) Being in, born or produced in, sown in, having endured or studied during, referring to &c., the latter part or end of the rainy season. (For the irregularity of this derivative see s. v. ऋपर् I. 1. 3.) E.

त्रुपर and वर्षा, taddh. aff. उत्त-

अपरवोज्झित Tatpur. m.f.n. (-त:-ता-तम्) Free from dispute, undisputed, uncontested (as the enjoyment of property); e.g. Vyása: सागमो दीर्घकालश्चाविच्छेदो ऽपरवोन्झितः। प्र-त्यर्थिसंनिधानस परिभोगो ऽपि पञ्चधाः हे. ऋपर्व and उन्झितः अपरश्रद् Tatpur. f. (-त्) The latter part or end of autumn

or the sultry season. E. ऋपर (see I. 1. 3.) and भ्राइ.

अपरशारद m. f. n. (-द:-दी-दम्) Being in, born or produced in, sown in, having endured, studied during, referring to &c., the latter part or end of autumn or the sultry season. (For the irregularity of this derivative see s. v. अपर I. 1. 3.) E. ग्रपरश्रद, taddh. aff. ग्रण्