

**अपहान** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-नः-ना-नम्) Leaving, abandoning. For the irregular femin. in **आ**, instead of in **ई**, compare **पूर्वापहाणा**, **परापहाणा** and **अपरापहाणा**; the word itself occurring probably only in these compounds. Comp. **अपहायन**. E. हा with अप, kṛit aff. ल्यट्.

**अपहानि** Tatpur. f. (-निः) <sup>1</sup> Relinquishment, abandonment. <sup>2</sup> Exception, exclusion. E. हा with अप, uñ. aff. नि which is नित्.

**अपहायन** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-नः-ना-नम्) A various reading of the *Kāśikā* and of *Bhoja* instead of **अपहान** in the words **अपरापहायणा** and **पूर्वापहायणा** (read in the *Gaṇaratnam*. **पूर्वापहायणा**); accord. to the *Gaṇaratnam*. it occurs also with *Bhoja* in **संप्रहायणा**. E. हा with अप, kṛit aff. ल्यट् and (irregular) āgama युक्.

**अपहार** Tatpur. m. (-रः) <sup>1</sup> Taking away, carrying off, removing; also figuratively; comp. **आत्मापहार**. <sup>2</sup> (In Law.) <sup>a</sup> Stealing, robbing; see **अपहरण** and the definition given of the latter word. <sup>b</sup> Concealing, secreting; according to *Jīmūtavāhana* in the passage of the *Dāyabhāga*: **न साधारणधनापहारे स्तेयनिष्पत्तिः** 'the notion of theft is not completed in a case of concealment of property common (to two or more)', when the word **अपहार** is thus explained: **अपहारपदं तु संगोपनाभिप्रायम् । न च संगोपनं स्तेयमुक्तम् । असंगुप्तहरणे ऽपि स्तेयपदप्रदर्शनात्**. <sup>c</sup> Withholding property from its lawful owner; in the passage of the *Dāyabhāga* and the *Dāyakramasangraha*: **स्त्रीणां स्वपतिदायसु उपभोगफलः स्मृतः । नापहारं स्त्रियः कुर्युः पतिदायात्कथंचन**; where *Jīmūtavāhana* explains **अपहार** in this manner: **अपहारश्च धनस्वाम्यनुपयोगे भवति**. (The quotation from the *Dāyabhāga* by *Rādhākāntadeva* s. v. **अपहार**, viz. 'धनस्वाम्यनुपयोगिव्ययः' — as well as the translations which have been founded on it — seem to arise from a mistake, the more so as the law point in question does not concern the 'spending' but 'the non-delivery to a wife of her lawful property'.) <sup>3</sup> Loss. <sup>4</sup> (In Astronomy.) The configuration of the minor planets considered as influencing the fortune of man; comp. **अन्तर्देशा** and **अपहारेश्चर**. E. ह with अप, kṛit aff. घञ्.

**अपहारक** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-रकः-रिका-रकम्) <sup>1</sup> Taking away, carrying off, removing; also figurat., comp. **वागपहारक**, **आत्मापहारक**. <sup>2</sup> Stealing, robbing. E. ह with अप, kṛit aff. खलु.

**अपहारण** Tatpur. n. (-णम्) Causing or ordering to take away, to remove, to rob; e. g. **खराष्ट्रं वासयेद्राजा परदेशापहारात् । अथवा दानमानाभ्यां वासितं धनं हि तत्** 'a king will make his kingdom inhabitable either by the annexation of other countries, or by conferring gifts or honours, for inhabitable is a country which yields wealth'. (Various readings in this verse of the *Hitop*. are **परदेशावगाहनात्** and **परदेशापवाहनात्**.) E. ह in the caus., with अप, kṛit aff. ल्यट्.

**अपहारवर्मन्** Bahuvr. m. (-र्मन्) A proper name, one of the leading characters in the *Dāśakumāracharita*. E. अपहार and वर्मन्.

**अपहारिन्** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-री-रिणी-रि) <sup>1</sup> Taking away, carrying off, removing; also figurat.; e. g. **भयापहारिन्**, **प्राणापहारिन्**. E. ह with अप, kṛit aff. णिनि.

**अपहारेश्चर** Tatpur. m. (-रः) The Lord or the principal planet of an **अपहार** (4). Comp. **अन्तर्देशाधिपति**. E. अपहार and ईश्चर.

**अपहार्य** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-र्यः-र्या-र्यम्) To be taken away, to be carried off, to be removed; e. g. in the *Bhāṭik*. **स्मरातुरे चेतसि लब्धजन्मा रराज लोलो ऽपि गुणापहार्यः । कुतूहलेन च गवाचसंस्थः पञ्चनिवान्योन्यमुखानि रागः ॥** E. ह with अप, kṛitya aff. ण्यत्.

**अपहास** Tatpur. m. (-सः) Silly or causeless laughter. Comp. **अपहसित**. E. अप and हास.

**अपहास्य** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यम्) To be laughed at, laughable, ridiculous. E. हस् with अप, kṛitya aff. ण्यत्.

**अपहिङ्कार** Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-रः-रा-रम्) Without the syllable हिम् (as a hymn so chanted). E. अप and हिङ्कार.

**अपहीन** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-नः-ना-नम्) Left, abandoned. E. हा with अप, kṛit aff. क्त.

**अपहीनक्षेत्र** Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-शः-शा-शम्) Free from pain; in the *Nyāya* with the implied meaning, free from pains that arise from passions, i. e. free from passions: **न प्रवृत्तिः प्रतिसंधानायापहीनक्षेत्रश्च** 'the exertion of him who is free from passions (affection &c.) is no obstacle (to his final emancipation)'. E. अपहीन and क्षेत्र.

**अपज्जत** Tatpur. i. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) Wrongly sacrificed, sacrificed in a bad or defective manner.

2. n. (-तम्) A sacrifice which fails or is defective. E. अप and ज्त.

**अपहृत** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) <sup>1</sup> Taken away, carried off, removed; lit. and figur. e. g. **हृदयमशरणं मे पक्षलाच्याः कटाचैरपहृतमपविष्टं पीतमुन्मूलितं च**. <sup>2</sup> Stolen, robbed. E. ह with अप, kṛit aff. क्त.

**अपहृव** Tatpur. m. (-वः) <sup>1</sup> Denial, concealment of knowledge; e. g. **अभियुक्तो ऽभियोगस्य यदि कुर्यादपहृवम् । मिथ्या तत्तु विज्ञानीयादुत्तरं व्यवहारतः ॥** <sup>2</sup> Secreting, concealment in general; compare **अपहार**; e. g. **साधारणधनापहृवस्यैवमिव**. <sup>3</sup> Dissimulation. <sup>4</sup> Affection, love (this meaning perhaps arising from 'self-denial'; comp. **अपलाप**). E. हृ with अप, kṛit aff. अप्.

**अपहृववादिन्** Tatpur. m. (-दी) (In Law.) A plaintiff who denies or conceals facts; (if the latter are proved by the defendant, the plaintiff must pay to the king a fine equal in amount to that of the object in litigation). E. अपहृव and वादिन्.

**अपहृत** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) <sup>1</sup> Denied. <sup>2</sup> Concealed, secreted. E. हृ with अप, kṛit aff. क्त.

**अपहृति** Tatpur. f. (-तिः) <sup>1</sup> Denial, concealment of knowledge. <sup>2</sup> (In Rhetoric.) A figure of speech, one of the alamkāras or modes of elegant expression, viz. with two varieties, each comprising again two subdivisions: <sup>a</sup> a hidden comparison, the simile being expressed by way of negation or denial, and that part of the sentence which contains the negation or the denial either preceding or following the object of comparison, e. g. (preceding) **नेदं नभोमण्डलमसुराग्निर्नैताश्च तारा नवफेनभङ्गाः** &c.; or (following) **एतद्विभाति चरमाचलचूडचुम्बिहिण्डीरपिण्डश्चिशीतमरीचिबिम्बम् । उज्ज्वलितस्य रजनीं मदनानलस्य धूमं दधत्प्रकटलाञ्छनकैतवेन**; comp. also **अन्तर्गतोपमा**; <sup>b</sup> a covert expression, the intended sense being conveyed either by way of a pun or by some other artful mode of language; e. g. (by way of a pun) **काले वारिधराणामपतितया नैव शक्नोति स्थातुम् । उत्कण्ठितासि तरले न हि न हि सखि विच्छिन्नः पन्थाः** (where the intended