

अपरोध *m.* Exclusion, prohibition.

अपर्वा *f.* A name of Pārvatī. (Kālidāsa derives the word as follows:—स्वयं विशीर्णमपर्ववृत्तिता परा हि काष्ठा तपस्तया पुनः । तदप्यपाकीर्णमतः प्रियंवदां चदन्त्यपर्वेति च तां पुराविदः K. S. v. 28.)

अपर्वास *a.* (*f.* सा) 1 Incomplete, insufficient; 2 unable, incompetent, अपर्याप्तं तदस्माकं बलं भीष्माभिरक्षितम् Bg. i. 30; 3 unlimited.

अपर्वाय *m.* Want of order or method.

अपल *n.* A pin or bolt.

अपलपन *n.* The same as अपलप *q. v.*

अपलाप *m.* 1 Denial of knowledge, evasion. *e. g.* न च प्रत्यक्षसिद्धस्यापलापः कर्तुं शक्यते; 2 concealing, hiding. *Comp.* —रण्ड *m.* the fine inflicted on a defendant for denying a charge on which he gets convicted.

अपलासिका *f.* 1 Thirst; 2 ardent desire. (अपलासिका is also used in the same sense but probably wrongly.)

अपलापिन *a.* (*f.* णी) Free from desires, *e. g.* प्रलापिनो भविष्यन्ति कदाच्येतेऽपलापिणः.

अपवन *n.* A park or forest planted in the vicinity of a town.

अपवरक *m.* A hole, an aperture, ततश्च एकस्मादपवरकात् Mud. i.; 2 an inner apartment, a lying-in chamber.

अपवरण *n.* Covering, screening.

अपवर्ग *m.* 1 Completion, complete performance, क्रियापवर्गः अन्तर्जोविषातकृताः Kir. i. 14, अपवर्गे तृतीया Pan., अपवर्गे तृतीयेति भणतः पाणिनेरपि Na. xvii. 68.; 2 final beatitude *i. e.* complete

delivery of the soul from the body, *e. g.* स्वर्गापवर्गयोर्मागैर्मानन्ति मनीषिणः; 3 a gift, a donation; 4 restriction of a general rule (according to सुभ्रत); 5 abandonment.

अपवर्जन *n.* 1 Abandoning; 2 a gift, a donation; 3 final beatitude.

अपवर्तन *n.* 1 Removal from one place to another, as in स्थानापवर्तन; 2 taking away, depriving one of, *e. g.* न च दायापवर्तनम्.

अपवार *m.* 1 Refutation as of an erroneous imputation, *e. g.* अपवादो नाम रज्जुविवर्तस्य सर्पस्य रज्जुमात्रत्ववत् &c. (in Vedānta phil.); 2 an exception, (*op.* to उत्सर्ग), अपवादैरिवोत्सर्गः कुतश्चावृचयः परैः K. S. ii. 27; 3 censure, blame, evil report, *e. g.* लोकापवादादपि न भीतोऽसि; 4 an order, a command, ततोऽपवादेन पनाकिनीयते: Kir. xiv. 27.

अपवारण *n.* Concealment, covering.

अपवारित *n.* 1 Secret manner; 2 apart, aside (in plays), तद्वेदपवारितम् । रहस्यं तु यदन्यस्य परावृत्य प्रकाशते S. D. vi.

अपवारितक *n.* The same as अपवारित *q. v.* (The inst. अपवारितकेन means 'apart,' 'aside' in theatrical language and is opposed to प्रकाशम्; it is speaking in such a way that only the addressed person may hear. अपवार्य is also used in the same sense.)

अपवाह *m.* Deduction, subtraction (in math.)

अपवाहन *n.* The same as अपवाह *q. v.*

अपवृत्ति *f.* Uncovering, opening.

अपवृत्ति *f.* Completion, fulfilment.

अपवृत्ति *f.* Cessation, end.

अपविद्ध *I a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Re-

jected, discarded; 2 abject, contemptible. II *m.* One of the twelve kinds of sons among the Hindus, *viz.* that rejected by his natural parents and adopted by a stranger, Yaj. ii. 132.

अपवेध *m.* Piercing in a wrong direction.

अपव्यय *m.* Prodigality.

अपवाद *m.* A low man, a wretch, (the same as अपसद which probably is more correct).

अपच्युत् *m.* The soul.

अपशोक *I a.* (*f.* का) Free from grief or sorrow. II *m.* The *asoka* tree.

अपश्चिम *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Not last; 2 not having another in the rear, *i. e.* last,

अयमपश्चिमस्ते रामस्य शिरसि पादपङ्कजस्पर्शः Ut. i.; प्रसिद्धमुहाराजो ममानेनापश्चिमेन प्रणयेन Ve. vi.; 3 extreme, *e. g.* अपश्चिममिमां कष्टामापदम्.

अपश्वास *m.* The same as अपान *q. v.*

अपष्ट *n.* The point of the hook for driving an elephant.

अपष्टुर *a.* See अपष्टुर.

अपष्टुर (ल) *a.* (*f.* रा) Contrary, opposite, adverse.

अपसद *m.* 1 A low man, an outcaste, (in this sense generally as last member of a compound, *e. g.* पांचालापसद); 2 the children of six degrading connections, *viz.* of a Brāhmana with the women of the three lower classes, of a Kshatriya with the women of the two lower, and of a Vaisya with one of the Sūdra class. M. x. 10.

अपसर्जन *n.* 1 Abandonment; 2 gift, donation; 3 final deliverance or beatitude.