अपनर्पण n. Fasting (in sickness &c.)

भपतिक a. (f. কা) 1 Without a husband; without a master. স্বল্লীক a. (f. কা) 1 Without a wife.

अपरव n. Offspring in general (whether male or female, whether sons or the later generations of a Gotra. अपरथ पीत्रमृशतिगीत्रम् P. Bh. Sometimes, however, the word means only 'children', R. 1. 50) Comp.—जाम a. desirous of offspring.—पथ m, the vulva.—परवय m. a patronymic affix (in gram.).—शत्रम m. sale of offspring.—सत्र m. sale of offspring.—सत्र m. a crab.

अपूत्रपण n. 1 Bashfulness, shame.

अपचपा f. Bashfulness. अपचपिष्ण a. Bashful.

अपगस्त a. (f. स्ता) Afraid of (with the abl. e. g. तरंगादपत्र-स्त: 'afraid of a wave,' भोज-नादपत्रस्त: 'afraid of food').

अपय n. I Absence of a road; 2 a bad or wrong road. (lit. and fig.) e. g. अपथे पद-मपैयति हि. Comp. —गामिन् a. pursuing bad practices.

अपियन m. The same as अपथ q. v.

अष्ट्य a. (f. ध्या) I Unwholesome, unfit (as food ordrink) e. g. अपध्यानामिनात्रानां परिणामो हि दाइण:; 2 inconsistent, obnoxious, e.g. हृद्दी भजाते चापध्यं नहीं येन विनश्यति; 3 bad, unlucky.

अपन् में m. A reptile. II n. 1
No place; 2 a bad place; 3
a word which is not a पर or
an inflected word (in gram.)
Comp.—अन्तर I n. proximity;
II a. proximate, very near.
अपनान n. 1 Pure conduct; 2
an accomplished work; 3 an
excellent work. (Of. अन्तन

for which अपदान is probably a various reading.)

अपनार्थ m. 1 Non-entity; 2 not the meaning of the words in a sentence, अपदार्थोऽपि वाक्या-थे: K. Pr. 11.

अप्रेश m. 1 Stating, adducing, (as a reason), हेन्वपदेशास्प्रतिज्ञायाः पुनर्वेषनं निगमनम् Nyáya
S.; 2 an argument, a reason; (according to the Vais'eshikas अप॰ is the second step in a syllogism); 3 a pretence, a pretext, a disguise, रक्षापदेज्ञान्मनिहोमधेनोः R. 11. 8; 4 a butt, a mark; 5 place, quarter, e.g. त्यक्तापदेशो यनिः; 6 name, reputation; 7 deceit.

अपर्थस m. Degradation, disgraceful conduct.

अपन्दस्त I a. (f. स्ता) 1 Reviled, blamed; 2 imperfectly pounded; 3 abandoned. II m. A wretch lost to all sense of right.

अपनय m. 1. Removing, taking away; 2 bad conduct, bad policy; 3 injury, disservice, ततः सपत्नापनयस्मरणानुज्ञायस्कुरा Sis, 11. 14.

अपनयन n. 1 Removing, taking away; 2 acquittance, (as of a debt).

अपनिर्वाण a. (f. जा) Not yet extinct.

अपनुत्ति f. Removing, taking, away, e. g. पापानामपनुत्तये. अपनोद m. See अपनुत्ति, e. g.

नसमार कः छट्ट अपनाः नस्हत्यापनोदायः

अपनोक्न n. See अपन्ति. अपपात्रित m. A person who has lost his caste through some great offence, and with whom his kindred will not eat or drink from a common vessel.

अपपान n. A bad drink. अपपान m. du. Badly formed buttocks. अपप्रजाता f. A woman who has miscarried.

अपप्रदान n. Λ bribe.

अपभंश m. 1 Falling away or down, अत्यारु हिभेवाते महतामप्य-पश्रंजनिष्ठा Sak. Iv. ; 2 incorrect language, (whether the form of the word be at variance with the rules of Sanskrit grammar or its sense not a Sanskritic one); 3 the name of the lowest class of Prakrit dialects (in belleslettres), any language other than Sanskrit (in S'astra) आभीरादिगिरः काब्येष्वपश्रेश इति स्मृताः । शास्रेषु संस्कृतादन्यदप-श्रंशत्योदितम् ॥ K. D. 1. 36. अपमर्व m. Dirt.

अपमान m. n. Disrespect, disgrace, अथापमानेन पितुः प्रयुक्ता K. S. 1. 21.

अपमार्जन n. Cleaning, cleansing.

अपस्थित a. (f. ता) I Obscure, unintelligible e.g. अपमृथितं वाक्यमाइ ; 2 unpalatable, unbearable,विहितं मयाय सदसीदम-पम्थितमच्युताचनं यस्य Sis. xv. 46.

अपयान n. Retreat, flight.

अपर I a. (f.स) (In some senses the word is treated as pronoun except as the latter part of Dvan, and Bahu.compounds.) 1 Posterior, following, later; 2 western (op. to q. र्व), पूर्वापरी तोयनिधी वगाह्य K.S. 1. 1: 3 last (in space or time) e. g. आयोऽन्यतरकर्मजः। तथी-भयक्रियाजन्यो भवेत्संयागजाऽपरः॥ In this sense it may form with a noun a पशीतत्त्र-ह्य compound of which it is the former part e, g. appraga य : (अपरं कायस्य) 'the hind part of the body.'); 4 other. different, अन्ये कृतयुगे धर्मांके तायां द्वापर अपरे M. 1. 85 : 5