

अपटान्तर a-paṭāntara, mfn. 'not separated by a curtain,' adjoining (v. l. a-paṭāntara, q. v.), L.

अपटी apatī, f. a screen or wall of cloth (especially surrounding a tent), L. — **kshepa**, m. 'tossing aside the curtain,' (ena), ind. with a toss of the curtain, precipitate entrance on the stage (indicating hurry and agitation); (cf. paṭīkshepa.)

अपटु a-paṭu, mfn. not clever, awkward, uncouth; ineloquent; sick, diseased, L. — **tā**, f. or — **tva**, n. awkwardness.

अपठ a-paṭha, as, m. unable to read, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 157 seq., Sch.

अपण्डित a-paṇḍita, mfn. unlearned, illiterate.

अपण्य a-panya, mfn. unfit for sale; (am), n. an unsaleable article, Gaut.

अपतक्ष apa-√taksh (3. pl. -takshṇuvanti & impf. apātakshan) to chip off, AV. x, 7, 20; ŚBr.

अपतन्त्र apa-tantra, as, m. spasmodic contraction (of the body or stomach), emprosthotonos, Hcat.

Apa-tantraka, as, m. id., Suśr.

Apa-tānaka, as, m. id., Suśr.

Apa-tānakin, mfn. affected with spasmodic contraction, Suśr.

अपति ā-pati, is, m. not a husband or master, AV. viii, 6, 16; (is), f. 'without a husband or master,' either an unmarried person or a widow. — **ghnī** (ā-pati-), f. not killing a husband, RV. x, 85, 44; AV. — **tā**, f. state of being without a husband. — **putrā**, f. without a husband and children. — **vratā**, f. an unfaithful or unchaste wife.

A-patikā = a-pati, f., Nir.

अपतीर्थ apa-tīrtha, as, am, m. n. a bad or improper Tīrtha, q. v.

अपतूल āpa-tūla, mf(ā)n. without a tuft, without a panicle, TS.

अपतृप apa-√trip, Caus. -tarpayati, to starve, cause to fast, Car.; Suśr.

Apa-tarpaṇa, am, n. fasting (in sickness), Suśr.

अपत्र a-pattra, mfn. leafless; (ā), f., N. of a plant.

अपत्नीक a-patnīka, mfn. not having a wife, AitBr.; KātyŚr.; where the wife is not present, KātyŚr.

अपत्य āpatya, am, n. (fr. āpa), offspring, child, descendant; a patronymical affix, Sāh. — **kāma**, mfn. desirous of offspring. — **jīva**, m., N. of a plant. — **tā**, f. state of childhood, Mn. iii, 16. — **da**, mfn. giving offspring; (ā), f., N. of various plants. — **patha**, m. 'path of offspring,' the vulva, Suśr. — **pratyaya**, m. a patronymical affix, Sāh. — **vat** (āpatya-), mfn. possessed of offspring, AV. xii, 4, 1. — **vikrayin**, m. 'seller of his offspring,' a father who receives a gratuity from his son-in-law. — **śatru**, m. 'having his descendants for enemies,' a crab (said to perish in producing young). — **sāc**, m (acc. sg. -sācam) m. accompanied with offspring, RV. — **Apa-tyārtha-śabda**, m. a patronymic.

अपत्रप apa-√trap, to be ashamed or bashful, turn away the face.

Apa-trapaṇa, am, n. or — **trapā**, f. bashfulness; embarrassment.

Apa-trapishṇu, mfn. bashful, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 136.

अपत्रस् apa-√tras (impf. 3. pl. -atrasan) to flee from in terror, RV. x, 95, 8, MBh.

Apa-trasta, mfn. (ifc. or with abl.) afraid of, fleeing or retiring from in terror, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 38.

अपथ ā-patha, am, n. not a way, absence of a road, pathless state, AV. &c.; wrong way, deviation; heresy, heterodoxy, L.; (mf(ā)n.), pathless, roadless, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 30, Sch.; (ā), f., N. of various plants. — **gāmin**, mfn. going by a wrong road, pursuing bad practices, heretical. — **prapanna**, mfn. out of place, in the wrong place, misapplied.

A-pathin, ^onthās, m. absence of road, Pāṇ. v, 4, 72.

A-pathya, mfn. unfit; unsuitable; inconsistent; (in med.) unwholesome as food or drink in particular complaints. — **nimitta**, mfn. caused by unfit food or drink. — **bhuj**, mfn. eating what is forbidden.

अपद् a-pād or ā-pad [only ŚBr. xiv], mfn. nom. m. a-pād, f. ā-pād [RV. i, 152, 3 & vi, 59, 6] or a-pādī [RV. x, 22, 14], footless, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.

A-pada, am, n. no place, no abode, AV.; the wrong place or time, Kathās. &c.; (mfn.), footless, Pañcat. — **ruhā** or — **rohini**, f. the parasitical plant Epidendron Tesseloides. — **stha**, mfn. not being in its place; out of office. **A-padāntara**, mfn. 'not separated by a foot,' adjoining, contiguous (v. l. a-paṭāntara, q. v.), L.; (am), ind. without delay, immediately, MBh.

अपदक्षिणम् apa-dakṣiṇam, ind. away from the right, to the left side, KātyŚr.

अपदम् apa-dama, mfn. without self-restraint; of wavering fortune.

अपदव apa-dava, mfn. free from forest-fire. **Apa-davāpad**, mfn. free from the calamity of fire.

अपदश apa-daśa, mfn. (fr. daśan), (any number) off or beyond ten, L.; (fr. daśā), without a fringe (as a garment), MBh.

अपदस् apa-√das (3. pl. -dasyanti) to fail, i. e. become dry, RV. i, 135, 8.

अपदह apa-√dah, to burn up, to burn out so as to drive out, RV. vii, 1, 7, &c.

अपदान apa-dāna, am, n. (√dai?), a great or noble work, R. ii, 65, 4; Śāk. (v. l.); (in Pāli for āva-dāna, q. v.) a legend treating of former and future births of men and exhibiting the consequences of their good and evil actions.

अपदार्थ a-padārtha, as, m. nonentity.

अपदिश apa-√dis (ind. p. -diśya) to assign, KātyŚr.; to point out, indicate; to betray, pretend, hold out as a pretext or disguise, Ragh. &c.

Apa-diśam, ind. in an intermediate region (of the compass), half a point, L.

Apa-diśta, mfn. assigned as a reason or pretext.

Apa-deśa, as, m. assigning, pointing out, KātyŚr.; pretence, feint, pretext, disguise, contrivance; the second step in a syllogism (i. e. statement of the reason); a butt or mark, L.; place, quarter, L.

Apa-deśin, mfn. assuming the appearance or semblance of; pretending, feigning, Daś.

Apa-deśya, mfn. to be indicated, to be stated, Mn. viii, 54; Daś.

अपदुष्यद् āpa-dushpad, 'not a failing step,' a firm or safe step, RV. x, 99, 3.

अपट् apa-√drī, Intens. p. āpa-dādrat, mfn. tearing open, RV. vi, 17, 5.

अपदेवता āpa-devatā, f. an evil demon.

अपदोष āpa-dosha, mfn. faultless.

अपद्रव्य āpa-dravya, am, n. a bad thing.

अपद्रा āpa-√drā (Imper. 3. pl. -drāntu, 2. sg. -drāhi) to run away, RV. x, 85, 32; AV.

अपटु āpa-√2. dru, id., ŚBr. &c.

अपट्टार āpa-dvāra, am, n. a side-entrance (not the regular door), Suśr.

अपधम् āpa-√dham (3. pl. -dhamanti, impf. āpādhamat, 2. sg. -adhamas) to blow away or off, RV.

अपधा 1. āpa-√dhā (Imper. -dadhātu; aor. Pass. -dhāyi) to take off, place aside, RV. iv, 28, 2; vi, 20, 5 & x, 164, 3.

2. **Apa-dhā**, f. hiding, shutting up, RV. ii, 12, 3.

अपधाव āpa-√dhāv, to run away, AV.; ŚBr.; to depart (from a previous statement), prevaricate, Mn. viii, 54.

अपधुरम् āpa-dhurām, away from the yoke, TBr.

अपधू āpa-√dhū (1. sg. -dhūnomi) to shake off, ŚāṅkhGr.

Apa-dhūma, mfn. free from smoke, Ragh.

अपधृष āpa-√dhṛish, -dhṛis ṇoti, to overcome, subdue, KaushBr.; (cf. an-apadhṛishya.)

अपधै āpa-√dhyai, to have a bad opinion of, curse mentally, MBh. &c.

Apa-dhyāna, am, n. envy, jealousy, MBh. &c.; meditation upon things which are not to be thought of, Jain.

अपध्वंस āpa-√dhvans, -dhvansati, to scold, revile, [Comm. on] MBh. i, 5596 ('to drive or turn away,' NBD.); to fall away, be degraded (NBD.), Hariv. 720.

Apa-dhvansā, as, m. concealment, AV.; 'falling away, degradation,' in comp. with -ja, mfn. 'born from it,' a child of a mixed or impure caste (whose father belongs to a lower [Mn. x, 41, 46] or higher [MBh. xiii, 2617] caste than its mother's).

Apa-dhvansin, mfn. causing to fall, destroying, abolishing.

Apa-dhvasta, mfn. degraded; reviled; abandoned, destroyed; (as), m. a vile wretch lost to all sense of right, L.

अपध्वान्त āpa-dhvānta, mfn. (√dhvan), sounding wrong, ChUp.

अपनम् āpa-√nam, (with abl.) bend away from, give way to [NBD.], to bow down before [Gmn.], RV. vi, 17, 9.

Apa-nata, mfn. bent outwards, bulging out, ŚBr.; KaushBr.

Apa-nāma, as, m. curve, flexion, Śulb.

अपनश āpa-√2. naś, 'to disappear,' Imper. -naśya, be off, KaushBr.

अपनस āpa-nasa, mfn. without a nose, L.

अपनह āpa-√nah, to bind back, AV.; (ind. p. -nahya) to loosen, MBh. iii, 13309.

अपनाभि āpa-nābhi, mfn. 'without a navel,' without a focal centre (as the Veda), TS.

अपनामन् āpa-nāman, a, n. a bad name, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 187; (mfn.), having a bad name, ib.

अपनिद्र 1. āpa-nidra, mfn. sleepless.

2. **āpa-ni-dra**, mfn. (√drā), opening (as a flower), Śiś.; Kir

Apa-ni-drat, mfn. id., Naish.

अपनिधा āpa-ni-√dhā, to place aside, hide, conceal, TBr. &c.; to take off, AV.

अपनिर्वाण āpa-nirvāṇa, mfn. not yet extinct, Śāk.

अपनिली āpa-ni-√li, Ā. (Imper. 3. pl. -layantām) to hide one's self, disappear, RV. x, 84, 7; ŚBr.

अपनिहू āpa-ni-√hnu, to deny, conceal, ChUp. &c.

अपनी āpa-√nī, to lead away or off; to rob, steal, take or drag away; to remove, frighten away; to put off or away (as garments, ornaments, or fetters); to extract, take from; to deny, Comm. on Mn. viii, 53, 59; to except, exclude from a rule, Comm. on RPrāt.: Desid. -ninīshati, to wish to remove, Comm. on Mn. i, 27.

Apa-naya, as, m. leading away, taking away; bad policy, bad or wicked conduct.

Apa-nayana, am, n. taking away, withdrawing; destroying, healing; acquittance of a debt.

Apa-nīta, mfn. led away from; taken away, removed; paid, discharged; contradictory; badly executed, spoiled; (am), n. imprudent or bad behaviour.

Apa-nīti, is, f. taking away from (abl.), Nyāyam.

Apa-netri, tā, m. a remover, taking away.

अपनु āpa-√3. nu, to put aside, ŚāṅkhGr.

अपनुद् āpa-√nud, to remove, RV. &c.

Apa-nutti, is, f. removing, taking or sending away; expiation, Mn. & Yājñ.

Apa-nuda, mfn. (ifc. e. g. śokāpanuda, q. v.) removing, driving away.

Apa-nunutsu, mfn. desirous of removing, expiating (with acc.), Mn. xi, 101.

Apa-noda, as, m. = āpa-nutti.

Apa-nodana, mfn. removing, driving away, Mn.; (am), n. removing, driving away, Kauś.; Mn.

Apa-nodya, mfn. to be removed.

अपन्नगृह ā-panna-grīha, mfn. whose house has not fallen in, VS. vi, 24.

A-panna-da, mfn. = ā-panna-dat, q. v., Gaut. **A-panna-dat**, mf(ati)n. whose teeth have not fallen out, TS.; TBr.