TS. Apa-mud, mfn. joyless, pitiable, Sis. Apamyiga, mfn. deerless (as a wood), VP. Apamrishti, f. wiping off, AV. Anukr. A-payasya, mfu. without coagulated milk, KātySr. Apa-yāņya, n. (prob. w.r. for apa-yāpya), Vas. Apayātavya, n. possibility of escaping; -naya, m. a device for escaping, Jātakam. Apara, also (e), m. pl. others (= anye, used to indicate a various reading), Hāla, Sch.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. (with  $vidy\bar{a}$ ) the exoteric Vedânta doctrine (as opp. to parā vo, 'the esoteric'), IndSt.; -gandhikā, f. N. of a country (= ketumāla), L.; -godāni (?), m. N. of one of the four Dvīpas, Dharmas. 120; -tas, ind. elsewhere, Uttarar.; on the west side, Sulbas.; -dīkshin, mfn. undergoing the later consecration, AitBr.; -rātri, f. the second half of the night, TS., Sch.; -vallabha, m. N. of a people, MBh., -vedanīya, n. (Karman) manifesting itself at a subsequent period, Dharmas. 132; -svas, ind. the day after to-morrow, Gobh.; rasa, f. the western quarter, Vcar. A-para-yoga, mfn. without another addition, unmixed, Apast. A-parasu-vrikna, mfn. not hewn off with an axe, TS.; SBr. A-paraspara-sambhuta, mfn. not produced one from another or in regular order, Bhag. A-parāktva, n. the not being averted, SānkhBr. **A-parānmukha**, also (am), ind. unreservedly, freely, Vikr. A-parājayin, mfn. never losing (at play), TBr. A-parājita-gaņa, m. N. of a Gaņa of martial hymns, Kaus. Aparadha-vat, mfn. missing an aim, Car. A-parāpāta, m. not passing away, MaitrS. A-parabhava, m. not succumbing, victory, MBh. A-paramrishta, mfn. not touched by or come into contact with (instr.), Susr. Aparâyana,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ , having no refuge, Kārand. A-parârdhya, mfn. having no highest possible number, unlimited, ApSr. A-paravapishtha, mfn. not to be removed at all, TS. A-parāvāpa, m. not scattering, MaitrS. A-paravritta (in comp.); -bhāgadheya, mfn. one to whom fortune does not return, miserable, Vikr. A-parāvritti (in comp.); -vartin, mfn. turned away not to return, deceased, Hariv. A-paricalita, min. unmoved, immovable, Sis. A-parijāta, mfn. not fully born, born prematurely, AsvGr. A-parijīrna, mfn. undigested, Susr. **A-paritta**(?), for á-parītta (below), MaitrS. A-parityajya, mfn. = (or v. l. for) a-parityājya. A-paribādha, mfn., v.l. for aparivaha. A-paribhaksha, m. not passing over another at a meal, Laty. A-paribhashita, mfn. not explicitly mentioned, Balar. A-paribhogam, ind. without being eaten, Divyav. A-parimitakritvas, ind. innumerable times, TAr. A-parimlana-lalatata, f. the having an unwrinkled forehead (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. A-parilupta, mfn. not invalidated, RPrāt., Sch. A-parisrita, n. not an enclosure, TändBr. A-parisamkhyäna, n. innumerableness, infinite difference, Nyāyas. A-parisamkhyeya, mfn. innumerable, infinitely different, ib., Sch. A-paristhāna, mfn. improper; n. impropriety, Mālatīm. A-parihita, n. an unworn or clean garment, Apast. A-parihīņa-kālam, ind. without loss of time, at once, Balar. A-parihiyamāṇa, mfn. not being omitted (onam Vkri, to supply deficiencies'), MBh. A-parîkshya-kārin, mfn. acting inconsiderately, Mricch. A-paritta, mfn. not delivered, MaitrS. A-parîtya, mfn. not to be walked round, KätyŠr. Apa-rujā, f. 'free from sickness or harm,' N. of Pārvatī, L. Aparush, mfn. free from anger, Ragh. A-parushakesatā, f. having soft hair (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. Apa-ródhya, mfn. to be expelled or excluded from, TAr. Aparkya-prishtha, m. a partic. Ekâha, SänkhSr. A-paryagata, mfn. not a year old (grain), Suir. A-paryāṇa, mfn. unsaddled, Kād. A-paryupya, ind. without clipping or shaving round, AsvGr. A-paryushita, min. quite fresh or new, Venis.; not inveterate, expiated at once (as sin), MBh. Aparyeshita or oeshta, mfn. unsought, SaddhP. **A-parvani**, ind. (loc. of a-parvan) at the wrong time, out of season, Kir. A-parvata or tīya, mfn. without hills, level, R. Apa-lakshmana, mfn. without Lakshmana (Rāma's brother), Bālar. Apa-vansa, m. the hairless upper part of an elephant's tail, L. Apa-vaktra or otraka, n. a kind of metre (cf. apara- $v^{\circ}$ ), Sāh. **Apa-vatsa**, mf. $\bar{a}$ )n. having no calf, MBh. Apa-varga, (also) shooting off (an arrow), Kir.; opp. to svarga (in phil.); -mārga, m. the path of emancipation, Bcar. Apa-

varjana, (also) gift, donation, L.; -varjita-taila $p\bar{u}ra$ , see  $taila-p^{\circ}$  (p. 455). **Apa-varņa**, mfn. faulty or incorrect as to sound, Siksh. Apa-vartika, f. = nīvi, KātySr., Sch. Apa-vartya, mfn. to be reduced (by division) to the smallest quantity, Bij. Apa-vātā, f. a cow which has lost the love for its calf, Kaus. Apa-vāda, m. (also) the withdrawal of the adhyāropa or superimposed attribute (in the Vedânta). Apa- vij, to start away from (acc.), AV. xii, 1, 37. A-pavitra-dākinī, f. a disgusting female imp, Mricch. Apa-vidyā, f. bad knowledge, ignorance, MārkP. Apa-vipad, mfn. free from misfortune or calamity, Nalac. Apa-vriktatva, n. the having finished, KātySr., Sch. Apavritta, (also) badly conducted, ill-behaved, BhP.; -bhāva, m. aversion, Jātakam. Apa-vyavastha, mfn. unsettled, changing, Naish. Apa-vyākhyā, f. false explanation, KātyŠr., Sch. Apa-vyāpāra, mfn. having no occupation or business, L. Apavyāhāra, m. profane or bad language, KātySr., Sch. Apa-sabda, m. ungrammatical language (compared to a deer as grammar to a lion), Subh.; dita, mfn. spoken ungrammatically, R. Apa-sastra, min. weaponless, Kathās. Apa-sālīna, mfn. unembarrassed (-ta, f.), Naish. Apa-sīla, mfn. ill-natured, mean, low, Kāšīkh. A-pašútā, f. want of cattle, MaitrS. A-pasu-bandha-yājin, mfn. one who does not perform the Pasu-bandha sacrifice, HirP. Apa-sushka,  $mf(\bar{a})$ n, averse, unfavourable, TS. (Sch.). Apa-sūla, mfn. having no spear, Ragh. Apa-srama, mfn. indefatigable, Naish. Apasruti, mfn. unpleasant to the ear, MBh. Apasarpya, mfn. (prob.) to be driven away, Pañcat. iii, 241. Apa-savya, m. (scil. agni) the sacrificial fire at the birth of a son, L. Apa-sāritā, f. (fr. vin) issue, end, Mālav. Apa-skambhá (accord. to some, 'the tearing [arrow],'AV. iv, 6, 4). Apastana, mfn. far from the mother's breast, MBh. Apa-spasa,  $mf(\tilde{a})n$ , without spies (and a-paspasa, 'without the introduction to the Mahābhāshya'), Šiš. ii, 112. Apa-smaya, mfn. free from arrogance or pride, BhP. Apa-smāra, (also) want of memory, confusion of mind (in rhet, one of the Vyabhicāribhāvas, q.v.), Sāh. Apa-svara, (also) mfn. singing out of tune, Samgit. Apa-harana, (also) keeping off all contrarieties, Jātakam. Apa-harsha, mfn. showing or feeling no joy, Kad. Apahasita, n. (also) smiling in tears, Dasar. Apahastaka, mfn. handless, SankhGr. Apa-hara, (also) a thief, L.; a shark or a crocodile, L.; -varman, m. N. of a man, Das.; ohārya, mfn. one from whom anything (acc.) is to be taken, Apast. Apahita, mfn. entrusted, L.; charged (with a crime), L. Apa-\hri, (also) to captivate, Divyav.; hrit, mfn. taking away (comp.), Kav. Apa-helana, n. = ava-h°, L. Apa-hnavana, n. denial, Sil. Apahrepana, n. putting to shame, Car. Apa-hvara, m. a partic. demon causing illness, PārGr. Apângavisāla-netra, mfn. casting side glances with wideopened eyes, Mricch. A-pañcalya, n. destruction of the Pancalas, MBh. A-patha, m. 'cessation of recital or of study,' a holiday, Divyâv. A-pāņi, mfn. handless (-tva, n.), MBh.; -grahana, (also) mfn. unmarried, Kathās. Apātta, mfn. (fr. apā-√1. da) taken off or away, SBr. A-patra (in comp.); -varshana, n. liberality towards the undeserving, Kām.; shin, mfn. liberal towards the undo, Hit.; otrī- whū, to become unfit for (gen.), Jātakam. Apadya, m. N. of AV. iv, 33, 1 &c., Kaus. Apanika, m. speaking to one's self without another being able to hear, L. A-pānīya, mfn. without water to drink, MBh. Apā-nunutsu, mfn. wishing to remove or dispel, Kāsīkh. Apapad or  $^{\circ}$ pada, mfn. = apa-vipad, Jain. Apâpâya, mfn. free from calamity or danger, Jain. Apâya-samvartanīya, mfn. leading to destruction or hell, Vajracch. A-pāra, (also) difficult to be got at, R.: -pāra, (also) whose farther shore is difficult to be reached, Bcar. xii, 93. Apâri-jāta, mfn. free from hosts of enemies, Jain. Aparthaya, Nom. P. yati, to render useless, Naish. Apālu, (prob.) m. (said to be fr.  $\sqrt{ap}$ ) the wind, L. Apâsrayana, n. leaning against anything, Gaut.; oya-vat or oyin, mfn. having a support in (instr. or comp.), MBh. Api, (also) suppose that, perhaps, Jātakam.; (api-api), as well-as, ib.; -drashtri, m. a superintendent, SānkhSr., Sch.; -naddhaksha, mfn. one who has the eyes covered, hoodwinked, MaitrS.; -somapītha, mfn. partaking of Soma drink, ŚāńkhBr. A-piśācadhīta, mfn. (prob. right reading) not drunk or

sucked by Pisācas, Hir. i, 25, I. A-punja, m. a spark, L. A-putrya, sonless, childless, MantraBr. **A-punar** (in comp.);  $-\bar{a}bh\bar{a}va(a-p^{\circ})$ , m. not appearing again, MaitrS.; -bhāvin, mfn. the last, Venīs. A-purusha, (also) a cruel man or servant (of Yama), Jātakam.; "shâparādha, m. not an offence of the person, Gaut.; shâbhivīta (á-p°), mín. not impelled by men, SBr. Apuvāya, yate, see apvā (p. 59, col. 3). Apusha, m. (said to be fr.  $\sqrt{ap}$ ) fire, L.; mfn. ill, sick (in this meaning prob. fr. a + √2. push), L. A-pushkala, (also) empty of meaning, shallow, flat, Hcar. A-pushtartha, mfn. (in rhet.) of irrelevant purport or meaning (-tva, n.), Sāh. Apūpa (in comp.); -sālā, f. a bakehouse, Mn. ix, 264. Apūpaka, m. (MBh.), pikā, f. (Kathās.) =  $ap\bar{u}p\dot{a}$ , a cake &c. **A-pūra**, mfn. not to be filled or satisfied, not to be quenched (as thirst), BhP. A-pūrana, mf(i)n. insatiable, MBh.; (ifc.) not completing, defective, BhP. A-pūrva, (also) mfn. not married before, Apast.; m. a novice, Kir. vi, 30; -karana, n. (with Jainas) N. of the 8th stage leading to perfection; -daršana, mfn. never seen before, Kād.; -pada, mfn. not preceded by another word (i.e. not standing at the end of a compound), Pāņ. iv, 1, 140; -vāda, m. N. of a Nyāya wk.; orvin, mfn. one who has not done (anything) before, MBh.; unmarried, R. A-prithak (in comp.); -tvin, mfn. not asserting a separate existence, MBh.; (othag)-jita, mfn. not conquered singly, Mn. vii, 97; othag)-dharmin, mfn. having no separate qualities, MaitrUp.; (othag)-vivekya, mfn. not to be distinguished, ib. Apêkshaṇa, (also) mfn. not looking at (comp.), Subh. (conj.). Apêta (in comp.); -prajanana, mfn. one who has lost his generative energy, KātySr.; ·prāna, mfn. lifeless, Kathās. Apôt-Vsrij, to relinquish, Divyav. Aptúr, (accord. to others = ap-tier, vanquishing the waters in speed,' i.e. 'swift, rapid'). Apturya, (accord. to others =  $ap - t^2$ , 'victorious fight, victory'). Appūrvam, ind. after a libation of water, AsvGr. Aprakāšat or ošin, mfn. invisible, MBh. A-prakrita, mfn. not being in question, not belonging to the matter, KātySr. A-pragādha, mfn. not shallow, deep, Divyav. A-praguna, (also) obstinate, refractory, Vam. iv, 2, 7. A-praghnatī, f. (prob.) not driving onward, SBr. A-pracchanna, n. courtery, courteous treatment of a friend or guest, L. Apracchāya, mfn. shadeless, Jātakam. A-prajana, mfn. not begetting (-tva, n.), Gaut. A-pranihita, mfn. free from desire, Sukh. i; (prob.) n. purposelessness, ib. A-pratikrishta, mfn. unruffled (as a garment), Apast. A-pratibhața, mfu. irresistible, Das. A-pratimalla, mfn. unrivalled, Mcar. A-pratilomayat, mfn. not adverse or contrary, Apast. A-prativani, mfn. unhindered, Divyav. A-pratisamkhya, (also) inconsiderateness, Jātakam. A-pratisādhya, mfn. incurable, Vishn., Sch. A-pratihata-rasmi-raga-prabha, m. = amitabha, Sukh. i. A-pratībhā, f. not thinking of anything, Apast. A-pratta-devata (or -daivata), mfn. not yet offered to a deity, ApŚr. A-pratyutthāyuka, mfn. not rising before (w.r. 'yika), GopBr.; Vait. A-prapasya, mfn. not looking, JaimUp. A-prayujyamana, mfn. not being added, Kās.; not being borrowed (on interest), Pancat. A-pravartin, mfn. immovable, SBr.; ChUp. A-pravritta, mfn. not due, unjust (as taxes), Bcar. ii, 44. A-pravritti, (also) want of news about (gen.), R.; mfn. inactive, KaushUp. Aprasama, m. tumult, uproar, Bcar.; Jātakam. A-prasanna, mfn.not reconciled, angry with (loc.), Sis. A-prahrishtaka, m. a crow, L. A-pratirūpya, n. incomparableness, MBh. (a-prato, C.). A-prāstāvika, v. l. for a-prasto. A-priyakhyāyin, m. teller of bad news (a post at court), Divyav. Ap-linga, n. N. of a Linga, RTL. 446. Apva,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . abounding in water, MänGr. Apvä (read, 'Impurity,' N. of a deity presiding over evacuation from fright). Apsu-mat, (also) having always water, ChUp. A-phenila, mfn. frothless, Vishn. A-baddha, (also) not yet appeared or visible, Ragh. xviii, 47. Abadhā, f. a segment of the basis of a triangle, Lil. A-bandhura, min. high, elevated, Uttarar.; (am), ind. dejectedly, sadly, Sis. A-bala, (also) a wife's elder brother, L.; clagni, mfn. badly digested, Car.; oliman, m. enfeeblement, weakness, ChUp.; °līyas-tva, n. non-predominance, Vām. i, 3, II. Abala, m. cocoa-nut, L. Abja (in comp.); -pāni, m. N. of a Buddha, W .; -samudgata (?), Bcar. i, 33; -sambhava, m. N. of Brahma, MBh.; -saras,