Apa-lashuka, mfn. free from desire, Pan. vi, 2,

अपोलस् $apa-\sqrt{likh}(\mathrm{Subj.-}likh\bar{a}t)$ to scrape off, AV. xiv, 2, 68.

खपिलत á-palita, mfn. not grey, AV.

सपल्पम् apa-lupam, ind. (according to Pān. iii, 4, 12, Sch.) Ved. Inf. of apa-\(\sqrt{lup}\), to cut off.

सपल्पलनकत á-palpūlana-kṛita, mfn. not soaked or macerated, SBr.

खपवक्र apa-vaktṛi, tā, m. speaking away, warning off, averting, RV. i, 24, 8; AV. v, 15, 1. Apa-vācana, am, n. See an-apavācaná.

खपवत ápa-vat. See s.v. 2. áp.

स्रपवद apa-√vad, P. to revile, abuse, TBr. &c.; to distract, divert, console by tales, ParGr.; Yājñ.; (in Gr.) to except, RPrāt.; (A. only) to disown, deny, contradict, Pān. i, 3, 77, Sch.: Caus. -vādayati, to oppose as unadvisable; to revile; (in Gr.) to except, RPrat.

Apa-vadamāna, mfn. reviling, speaking ill of (dat.), Bhatt.

Apa-vāda, as, m. evil speaking, reviling, blaming, speaking ill of (gen.); denial, refutation, contradiction; a special rule setting aside a general one, exception (opposed to utsarga, Pān. iii, 1, 94, Sch.), RPrāt.; Pān. Sch.; order, command, Kir.; a peculiar noise made by hunters to entice deer, Sis. vi, 9. - pratyaya, m. an exceptional affix, Pān. iii, 1, 94, Sch. - sthala, n. case for a special rule or exception, Pān. Sch.

Apa-vādaka, mfn. reviling, blaming, defaming; opposing, objecting to; excepting, excluding, Comm. on TPrāt.

Apa-vadita, mfn. blamed; opposed, objected to. Apa-vādin, mfn. blaming, Sāk.

Apa-vadya, mfn. to be censured; to be excepted, Comm. on TPrāt.

अपवध् apa-√vadh (aor. -avadhīt) to cut off, split, RV. x, 146, 4; to repel, avert, VS.; SBr.

सपवन 1. a-pavana, mfn. without air, sheltered from wind.

खपवन 2. apa-vana, am, n. a grove, L.

सपवप $apa-\sqrt{2}$. vap (Subj. 2. sg. -vapas[Padap. -vapa]; impf. 2. sg. -ávapas, 3. sg. -ávapat) to disperse, drive off, destroy, RV.; AV.; TS.

सपवरक apa-varaka, &c. See apa-√1. vṛi.

श्रपवर्ग apa-varga, &c. See apa-√vrij.

सपवते apa-varta, &c. See apa-√vrit.

स्रपवस $apa-\sqrt{2.vas}$ (Subj. -ucchat, Imper. -ucchatu) to drive off by excessive brightness, RV.; AV.: to become extinct, AV. iii, 7, 7.

Apa-vāsá, as, m. extinction, disappearance, AV. iii, 7, 7; N. of a plant, L.

खपवह $apa-\sqrt{vah}$, to carry off; to deduct; to give up: Caus.-vāhayati, to have (something) carried off or taken away; to drive away, Das.; Pañcat.

Apa-vāhá, as, m. 'carrying off (water),' a channel, TS.; 'carrying off,' see Vasishthâpavāha; deduction, subtraction; N. of a metre; of a people.

Apa-vāhaka, as, m. deduction, subtraction. Apa-vāhana, am, n. carrying off, Hit.; Daš.; subtraction.

Apa-vāhya, mfn. to be carried av ay, R. **Apôdha.** See s. v., p. 56, col. 3.

सपदा $apa-\sqrt{v\bar{a}}$, $-v\bar{a}ti$, to exhale, perspire, RV. i, 162, 10; (Imper. -vātu) to blow off, RV. viii, 18, 10.

सपवाद apa- $v\bar{a}da$, &c. See apa- \sqrt{vad} .

स्पविद्युत apa-vikshata, mfn. unwounded, Šāk. (v. l.)

अपविम apa-vighna, mfn. unobstructed, unimpeded; (am), n. freedom from obstruction, MBh. i, 6875.

स्रपविच् apa-√vic, cl. 7. -vinakti (impf. apavinak) to single out from, select, AV.; SBr.; cl. 3. -vevekti, id., Kauš.

खपवित्र a-pavitra, $mf(\bar{a})$ n. impure.

अपविद्व apa-viddha. See apa-√vyalh.

स्पिविश apa- Vvis, Caus. (Imper. 2. sg. -vesaya) to send away, AV. ix, 2, 25.

संपविषा apa-vishā, f. 'free from poison,' the grass Kyllingia Monocephala.

स्पविद्या apa-vishnu, ind. except or without Vishnu.

स्रपवी apa-√vī, -veti, to turn away from, be unfavourable to, RV. v, 61, 18 & x, 43, 2.

सर्पवीण apa-viṇa, mfn. having a bad or no lute, Pān. vi, 2, 187; (\vec{a}) , f. a bad lute, ib.; (am), ind. without a lute, ib.

अपवीरवत á-pavīra-vat, mfn. not armed with a lance, RV. x, 60, 3.

सप् apa- vi. vri (impf. 2. sg. ápávriņos, 3. sg. apavrinot; Subj. -varat; 201. 2. & 3. sg. -āvar [Padap. -avar], 3. sg. A. -avrita; aor. Subj. 1. sg. -vam [for varm, RV. x, 28, 7], 3. sg. -var, 3. pl. -vran, Imper. 2. sg. [in RV.] once apa vridhi and five times apā vridhi [cf. apā-√1. vri and ib. ápā-vrita]; perf. 2. sg. -vavártha, 3. sg. -vavāra) to open, uncover, exhibit, RV.; (ind. p. -vritya) ŠBr. xiv; (cf. apā-√1.vri): Caus.-vārayati, 'to hide, conceal,' see apa-vārita.

Apa-varaka, as, m. an inner apartment, lying-

in chamber, Kathās.

Apa-varana, am, n. covering, L.; garment, L. Apa-vartri, ta, m. one who opens, RV. iv, 20, 8. Apa-vāraņa, am, n. covering, concealment, L. Apa-vārita, mfn. covered, concealed, Mricch. &c.; (am), ind. (in the atrical language) secretly, apart, aside (speaking so that only the addressed person may hear, opposed to prakāšam), Sāh.

Apa-vāritakena, ind. = $apa-v\bar{a}ritam$. **Apa-vārya,** ind. p. = $apa-v\bar{a}ritam$.

स्रप्रज $apa-\sqrt{vrij}$, A.-vrinkte (Imper. 2. sg. -vrinkshva; Subj. 1. sg. -vrinajai; aor. P. 3. sg. apavrik) to turn off, drive off, AV.; SBr.; to tear off, AV.; (with adhvanam) carpere viam [BR.], RV. x, 117, 7; to leave off, determine, fulfil, SBr. &c.: Caus. -varjayati, to quit, get rid of; to sever, turn off from; to transmit, bestow, grant, MBh. &c.

Apa-varga, as, m. completion, end (e.g. pañcâpavarga, coming to an end in five days), KātyŚr. &c.; the emancipation of the soul from bodily existence, exemption from further transmigration; final beatitude; BhP. &c.; gift, donation, AsvSr.; restriction (of a rule), Suir.; Sulb. — da, $mf(\bar{a})n.$ conferring final beatitude.

Apa-varjana, am, n. completion, discharging a debt or obligation, Hariv.; transmitting, giving in marriage (a daughter), MBh.; final emancipation or beatitude, L.; abandoning, L.

Apa-varjanīya, mfn. to be avoided. Apa-varjita, mfn. abandoned, quitted, got rid of, given or cast away; made good (as a promise),

discharged (as a debt). Apa-variya, ind. p. excepting, except. Apa-vrikta, mfn. finished, completed. Apa-vrikti, is, f. fulfilment, completion.

खपनृत् apa-√vrit, to turn away, depart; to move out from, get out of the way, slip off: Caus. P. (Ved. Imper. 2. sg. -vartaya) to turn or drive away from, RV. ii, 23, 7 &c.; (in arithm.) to divide; to reduce to a common measure.

Apa-varta, as, m. (in arithm. or alg.) reduction to a common measure; the divisor (which is applied to both or either of the quantities of an equation).

Apa-vartaka, as, m. a common measure, L. Apa-vartana, am, n. taking away, removal, Sušr.; ademption, Mn. ix, 79; reduction of a fraction to its lowest terms; division without remainder; divisor.

Apa-vartita, mfn. taken away; removed; divided by a common measure without remainder.

Apa-vritta, mfn. reversed, inverted, overturned; finished, carried to the end (perhaps for apa-vrikta), ŠānkhŠr.; KātyŠr. &c.; (am), n. (in astron.) ecliptic.

Apa-vritti, is, f. slipping off; end, L.

अपने $apa-\sqrt{ve}$ (Imper. 2. sg. -vaya) to unweave what has been woven, RV. x, 130, 1.

सपवन $apa-\sqrt{ven}$ (Subj. 2. sg. -venas) to turn away from, be unfavourable to, AV. iv, 8, 2.

खपवेष्ट् apa-\vesht, Caus. -veshtayati, to strip off, PBr.

संपच्पथं apa- \vyadh (Subj. 3. du. -vidhyatām) to drive away, throw away, RV. vii, 75, 4, &c.; to pierce (with arrows), MBh.; to reject, neglect.

Apa-viddha, mfn. pierced; thrown away, rejected, dismissed, removed. - putra, m. a son rejected by his natural parents and adopted by a stranger, Mn.; Yājñ.; one of the twelve objects of filiation in law. -loka, mfn. who has given up the world,' dead, BhP.

Apa-vedha, as, m. piercing anything in the wrong direction or manner (spoiling a jewel by so piercing it), Mn. xi, 286.

स्रपद्यय apa-vyaya, as, m. (\sqrt{i}), prodigality, L.

Apa-vyayamāna, mfn. See $apa-\sqrt{vye}$.

सपयादा $apa-vy-\bar{a}-\sqrt{1}$. $d\bar{a}$ (see $vy-\bar{a}-\sqrt{1}$. $d\bar{a}$), to open (the lips), SBr.

स्रपंचाह apa-vy-ā-√hri (Pot. -haret) to speak wrongly or unsuitably, SBr.; KātySr.

ञ्जपव्यं apa-√vye, P. Ā.-vyayati(1. sg. -vyaye) to uncover, RV. vii, 81, 1; AV.: A. (pr. p. -vyayamāna) to extricate one's self, deny, Mn.

स्रपत्रज् apa-√vraj, to go away, ĀsvSr.

अपत्रत ápa-vrata, mfn. disobedient, unfaithful, RV.; perverse, RV. v, 40, 6; (x, 103, additional verse, =) AV. iii, 2, 6 = VS. xvii, 47.

सपशकुन apa-sakuna, am, n. a bad omen.

अपशङ्क apa-sanka, mfn. fearless, having no fear or hesitation; (am), ind. fearlessly, Sis.

ष्ट्रपञ्च apa-sabda, as, m. bad or vulgar speech; any form of language not Sanskrit; ungrammatical language; (apa-bhransa.)

सपश्म apa-sama, as, m. cessation, L.

सपशब्प a-pašavyá. See a-pašu.

ष्ट्रपंशातय apa-sataya (cf. √sad), Nom. P. (Imper. 2. sg. -sātaya) to throw or shoot off (an arrow), AV.

सपिश्वारस ápa-širas [SBr. xiv] or apa-šīrsha or ápa-sīrshan [SBr. xiv], mfn. headless.

संपंशिष् $apa-\sqrt{sish}$, to leave out, SBr.

सपशु 1. á-pašu, us, m. not cattle, i.e. cattle not fit to be sacrificed, TS.; SBr. - han (dpasu-), $mf(ghn\bar{i})$ n. not killing cattle, AV. xiv, 1, 62. 2. A-pasú, mfn. deprived of cattle, poor, TS.; SBr.; having no victim, AsvGr. - ta (apasú-), f.

want of cattle, MaitrS. A-pasavyá, mfn. not fit or useful for cattle, TBr.;

SBr.; SānkhGr. सपशुच् 1. apa-suc, k, m. (√1. suc), without sorrow,' the soul, L.

Apa-soka, mfn. sorrowless, Ragh.; (as), m. the tree Jonesia Asoka.

सपश्च 2. apa-√2. šuc, Intens. p. -šóšucat, mtn. driving off by flames, KV.1, 97, 1.

स्रपन्नादपुन् á-pascā-daghvan [SV.; AV. xix, 55, 5] or better á-pascād-daghvan [RV.vi, 42, 1; MaitrS.], mfn. not staying behind, not coming short of, not being a loser.

खपाश्चम a-pascima, mfn. not having another in the rear, last; not the last.

স্বাদ্যাথ apa-√snath (aor. Imper. 2. pl. -snathishtana) to push away, repel, RV. ix, 101, 1.

सपर्य a-pasyá, mfn. not seeing, RV. i,

A-pasyat, mfn. id., RV. x, 135, 3; (in astron.) not being in view of, VarBr.; not noticing; not considering, not caring for, Yājñ. ii, 3.

A-pasyana, f. not seeing, Buddh.

अपश्चि apa-√sri, to retire from, Laty. Apa-srayá, as, m. a bolster, AV. xv, 3, 8. Apa-srita, mfn. retired from, retreated, absconded, RV.; AV.; SBr.

सपन्नी apa-sirī, mfn. deprived of beauty,

अपश्चम apa-√svas cl. 2. P. -svasiti, used to explain apâniti (cf. apân), Comm. on ChUp.