Apa-svāsa, as, m. one of the five vital airs (see apana), L.

EXECUTE apa-shtha, as, am, m. n. (\sqrt{stha}) , the end or point of the hook for driving an elephant, Pān. viii, 3, 97; (cf. $ap\bar{a}shth\dot{a}$.)

Apa-shthu, mfn. contrary, opposite, L.; perverse, L.; left, L.; (u), ind. perversely, badly, Sis. xv, 17 (v.l. um); properly, L.; handsomely, L.; (us), m. time, L.

Apa-shthura or -shthula, mfn. opposite, contrary, L.

अपस् 1. ápas, as, n. (fr. 1. áp), work, action, especially sacred act, sacrificial act, RV. [Lat. opus.]

2. Apás, mfn. active, skilful in any art, RV.; (dsas), f. pl., N. of the hands and fingers (when employed in kindling the sacred fire and in performing the sacrifices), RV.; of the three goddesses of sacred speech, RV.; VS.; of the active or running waters, RV.; AV. — tama (apás-), mfn. (superl.), most active, RV.; most rapid, RV. x, 75, 7. — pati, m., N. of a son of Uttānapāda, VP.

1. Apasya, Nom. P. (Subj. syát) to be active, RV. i, 121, 7.

1. Apasyá, f. activity, RV. v, 44, 8; vii, 45, 2; (cf. sv-apasyá; for 2. apasyà, see 2. apasyà below.)
Apasyú, mfn. active, RV.

some passages of the Rig-veda [i, 95, 4, &c.] may (according to NBD. and others) be translated where the word is applied to the running waters, see 2. apás at end & apás-tama.)

2. Apasya, mf(si)n. watery, melting, dispersing, RV. x, 89, 2; VS. x, 7; (2. apasya), f. a kind of brick (twenty are used in building the sacrificial altar), SBr.; KātyŚr.

NURTE apa-√sac (perf. Ā. 3. pl. -sascire, 1. pl. P. -sascima) to escape, evade (with acc.), RV. v, 20, 2; VS. xxxviii, 20.

degrading marriages (of a Brāhman with the women of the three lower classes, of a Kshatriya with women of the two lower, and of a Vaisya with one of the Sūdra, Mn. x, 10 seqq., but cf. MBh. xiii, 2620 seqq. and apadhvansa-ja); an outcast (often ifc.; see brāhmanāpasada).

अपसमम् apa-samam, ind. last year (? gaṇa tishthadgv-ādi, q. v.)

श्चपसर्जन apa-sarjana, am, n. (√srij), abandonment, L.; gift or donation, L.; final emancipation of the soul, L.; (cf. apa-√vrij.)

अपमलिव apa-salaví, ind. to the left (opposed to pra-salaví; cf. ava-salaví), SBr.; the space between the thumb and the forefinger (sacred to the Manes).

Apa-salaih, ind. to the left, AsvGr.

side, right, Mn. iii, 214; (with auguries) from the right to the left, moving to the left, MBh.; VarBīS. &c.; (am. ena), ind. to the left, from the right to the left, KātyŚr. &c. Apasavyam VI.kri = pradakshinam kri, to circumambulate a person keeping the right side towards him, Kauš. &c.; to put the sacred thread over the right shoulder, Yājñ.i, 232. Apasavya-vat, mfn. having the sacred thread over the right shoulder, Yājñ.i, 250.

अपस्डान apa-siddhānta, as, m. an assertion or statement opposed to orthodox teaching or to settled dogma, Nyāyad. &c.

अपिसथ् apa-\(\sigma\). sidh (Imper. 2. sg. -sé-dha or -sedha, 3. sg. -sedhatu, 3. pl. -sedhantu; pr. p. -sédhat) to ward off, remove, drive away, RV. &c.

अपस् apa-√1. sū (1. sg. -suvāmi; Imper. 2. sg. -suva; aor. Subj. -sāvishat) to drive off, RV. x, 37, 4 & 100, 8; AV.; VS.

अपन् apa- \sqrt{sri} (impf. -sarat) to slip off from (abl.), RV. iv, 30, 10; to go away, retreat: Caus. -sārayati, to make or let go away, remove. Apa-sara, as, m. (in geom.) distance; see an-

apasara.

Apa-sarana, am, n. going away, retreating.

Apa-sāra, as, m. a way for going out, escape, Mricch.; Pañcat.

Apa-sāraņa, am, n. removing to a distance; dismissing; banishment, Mcar.

Apa-sārita, mfn. removed, put away. Apa-sriti, is, f = apa-sara.

स्रपसृप् apa-√srip, to glide or move off; to retreat.

Apa-sarpa, as, m. a secret emissary or agent, spy, Bālar.

Apa-sarpana, am, n. going back, retreating. Apa-sripti, is, f. going away from (abl.)

स्परकम्भ apa-skambhá, as, m. fastening, making firm, AV. iv, 6, 4.

अपस्क apa-√skṛī. See apa-√3. kṛī.

Apa-skara, as, m. any part of a carriage, a wheel, &c., Pan. vi, 1, 149; fæces (cf. avaskara), Vet.; anus, L.; vulva, L.

Apa-skāra, as, m. under part of the knee, L.

अपस्त apa-skhalá, as, m. slipping ['out-side of a threshing-floor,' Sāy.], ŠBr.

अपस्तम apás-tama. See 2. apás.

or on one side of the chest containing vital air, Bhpr.

Apa-stambha, as, m. id., Susr. Apa-stambhinī, f., N. of a plant.

अपदात apa-snāta, mfn. bathing during mourning or upon the death of a relation, R. ii, 42, 22.

Apa-snāna, am, n. funeral bathing (upon the death of a relative, &c.), L.; impure water in which a person has previously washed, Mn. iv, 132.

न्नपस्पति apas-pati. See 2. apás.

vata) to extricate from, deliver from, KaushBr.; (3. pl. -sprinvaté) to refresh [Gmn.; 'to alienate,' BR.], RV. viii, 2, 5.

ष्मपस्पृश् apa-spṛis. See án-apaspṛis.

अपस्मिग apa-sphiga, mfn. one who has badly formed buttocks, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 187; (am), ind. except the buttocks, ib.

sydens: 1. apa-\sphur (aor. Subj. 2. sg. -spharīs) to move suddenly aside or to lash out (as a cow during milking), RV. vi, 61, 14.

2. Apa-sphúr, mfn. bounding or bursting forth, (or figuratively) splashing out (said of the Soma), RV. viii, 69, 10; (cf. án-apasphur, &c.)

अपस्मार apa-smāra, as, m. epilepsy, falling sickness, Sušr. &c.

Apa-smārin, mfn. epileptic, convulsed, Mn. &c. Apa-smṛiti, mfn. forgetful, BhP.; absent in mind, confused, ib.

ज्ञपस्य apasya, apasyú. See जपस्.

अपसर apa-svara, as, m. an unmusical note or sound, L.

अपसान apa-svāna, as, m. a hurricane, Ap.

सपहन apa- √han (Subj. 3. sg.-han; Imper. 2. sg. -jahí, 2. du. -hatam; 2. pl. -hatá or -hata; perf. -jaghána; pr. p. -ghnát; Intens. p. nom. m. -jánghanat) to beat off, ward off, repel, destroy, RV. &c.

Apa-gháta, apa-jighānsu. See s. v.

Apa-ha, mfn. ifc. keeping back, repelling, removing, destroying (e. g. sokâpaha, q. v.)

A'pa-hata, mfn. destroyed, warded off, killed.

pāpman (ápahata-), mfn. having the evil warded off, free from evil, SBr.

Apa-hati, is, f. removing, destroying, AitBr. &c.
Apa-hanana, am, n. warding off; (cf. apa-gha-

Apa-hantrí, mf(trī, Ragh.) n. beating off, destroying, SBr. &c.

अपहर apa-hara, &c. See apa-√hṛi.

अपहल apa-hala, mfn. having a bad plough, Pān. vi, 2, 187, Sch.

सपहस् apa-\(\sharpha as, to deride : Caus. - hāsa-yati, to deride, ridicule.

Apa-hasita, am, n. silly or causeless laughter, Sāh.

Apa-hāsa, as, m. id., L.; a mocking laugh, R. Apa-hāsya, mfn. to be laughed at, R.

ing away or off, MBh. iii, 545 ['the back of the hand,' Comm.]

Apa-hastaya, Nom. P. oyati, to throw away, push aside, repel, (generally used in the perf. Pass. p.)
Apa-hastita, mfn. thrown away, repelled, Malatim. &c.

अपहा 1. $apa-\sqrt{2}$. $h\bar{a}$, \bar{A} . - $jih\bar{i}te$ (aor. 3. pl. - $ah\bar{a}sata$, Subj. 1. pl. - $h\bar{a}smahi$), 10 run away from (abl.) or off, RV.

SUET 2. $apa-\sqrt{3}$. $h\bar{a}$, \bar{A} . (aor. Subj. 2. sg. $-h\bar{a}sth\bar{a}h$) to remain behind, fall short, not reach the desired end, AV. xviii, 3, 73: Pass. $-h\bar{i}yate$, to grow less, decrease (in strength, balam), Susr.

Apa-hāni, is, f. diminishing, vanishing, Up.

Apa-hāya, ind. p. quitting, MBh. &c.; leaving, avoiding, Hariv.; leaving out of view, Sāk. &c.; excepting, except, Ragh.

अपहि $apa-\sqrt{hi}$, to throw off, disengage or deliver one's self from (acc.), BhP.

syllable him (which is pronounced in singing the Sama verses), SBr.

SURE apa-√hri, to snatch away, carry off, plunder; to remove, throw away: Caus. -hārayati, see apa-hārita below.

Apa-hara, mfn. (ifc.) carrying off, Bham.

Apa-harana, am, n. taking away, carrying off; stealing, Mn.

Apa-haranīya, mfn. to be taken away, carried off, stolen, &c.

Apa-haras, mfn. not pernicious, PBr.

Apa-hartri, tā, m. (with gen [Mn. viii, 190, 192] or acc. [Pān. iii, 2, 135, Sch.] or ifc.) taking away, carrying off, stealing, Mn. &c.; removing (faults), expiating, Mn. xi, 161.

Apa-hāra, as, m. taking away, stealing; spending another person's property; secreting, concealment, e.g. $\bar{a}tm\hat{a}pah\bar{a}ram\sqrt{1.kri}$, to conceal one's real character, $S\bar{a}k$.

Apa-hāraka, mfn. one who takes away, seizes, steals, &c.; a plunderer, a thief; (cf. ātmāpahāraka, vāg-apahāraka.)

Apa-hārana, am, n. causing to take away.

Apa-hārita, mfn. carried off, R..; Ragh. iii, 50.

Apa-hārin, mfn. = apa-hāraka.

Apa-hrita, mfn. taken away, carried off, stolen,

&c. - vijñāna, mfn. bereft of sense.

Apa-hriti, is, f. carrying off.

सपहेला apa-helā, f. contempt, L.

₩ਪह apa-√hnu, Ā.(1.sg.-hnuvé) to refuse, RV. i, 138, 4; to conceal, disguise, deny, Kāṭh. &c.; to excuse one's self, give satisfaction to, ŚBr.; TBr.

Apa-hnavá, as, m. concealment, denial of or turning off of the truth; dissimulation; appeasing, satisfying, SBr.; affection, love, R.; = apa-hnuti, Sāh.

Apa-hnuta, mfn. concealed, denied.

Apa-hnuti, is, f. 'denial, concealment of truth,' using a simile in other than its true or obvious application, Kpr.; Sah.

Apa-hnuvāna, mfn. pr. p. A. concealing, denying (any one, dat.), Naish.

Apa-hnotri, mfn. one who conceals or denies or disowns, Comm. on Mn. viii, 190.

खपहास apa-hrāsa, as, m. diminishing, reducing, Sušr.

सपाक ápāk & 1. ápāka. See ápāñc.

raw, unripe (said of fruits and of sores); (as), m. immaturity; indigestion, Sufr. -ja, mfn. not produced by cooking or ripening; original; natural. -šāka, n. ginger.

A-pākin, mfn. unripe; undigested.

WYI apâ-V1.kri, to remove, drive away, (Ved. Inf. apâkartoh) MaitrS.; to cast off, reject, desist from, MBh. &c.; to select for a present, PBr.; KātySr.; to reject (an opinion).

Apā-karaņa, am, n. driving away, removal, KātyŠr.; payment, liquidation.