med.) suppression of the natural evacuations, constipation, ischury, &c.

अप्रवीण a-pravīņa, mfn. unskilful.

सप्रवीता \acute{a} -pravīt \bar{a} , f. (see $pra-\sqrt{v\bar{\imath}}$), not impregnated, RV. iii, 55, 5; iv, 7, 9; ŠBr.; KātyŚr.

अप्रवृद्ध a-pravriddha, mfn. not excessively grown, (gaṇa pravriddhadi, q.v.)

सप्रवेद á-praveda, $mf(\bar{a})n$. (said of heaven and earth, together with á-trasnu), not insidious, SBr.

स्मानुष a-pravlaya, as, m. not sinking down, AitBr.

श्रम्भास्त 1. a-prasastá, mfn. not praised, fameless, RV. ii, 41, 16 & iv, 28, 4; not good, inferior, worthless; (am), n. dirt, natural excretion, Mn. xi, 255.

2. **A-prasasta**, mfn. not praised, blamable, RV. i, 167, 8.

A-prašasya, mfn. not praiseworthy.

अप्रसन्त a-prasakta, mfn. not addicted, not attached to.

A-prasakti, is, f. non-addiction, non-attachment to (loc.), Mn. i, 89.

A-prasanga, as, m. (in Nyāya phil.) want of connection with; non-applicability, KātyŚr.

स्प्रसन्त a-prasanna, mfn. not quiet, not clear; turbid, muddy; displeased, unfavourable.

A-prasāda, as, m. disfavour, disapprobation. **A-prasādya**, mfn. not to be propitiated; unappeasable, implacable.

श्राप्तच 1. a-prasava, as, m. ($\sqrt{3}$. su), not preparing the Soma juice, KātyŠr.

ভামন 2. a-prasava, mfn. (√4. su), not being prolific; (as), m.non-propagation. — dharmin, mfn. (in Sāṅkhya phil.) not having the property of producing (one of the characteristics of Purusha).

A-prasūtā, f. 'not giving birth to,' a barren woman.

स्रमस्य a-prasahya, mfn.intolerable, MBh.; irresistible, ib.

A-prasahishņu, mfn. quite unable (to), Šiś. i, 54. A-prasaha, mfn. not subjected to any force, ChUp.

established; unknown, uncelebrated; unusual, uncommon, of no real existence, not current, not generally known. — pada, n. an obsolete word.

अप्रस्त á-prasūta, mfn. ($\sqrt{1.s\bar{u}}$), not allowed, ŠānkhŠr. (of persons); ŠBr. (of things).

ITEM a-prastuta, mfn. unconnected with, irrelevant, unsuitable to the time or subject; not principal, not being the chief subject-matter; indirect, accidental or extraneous; not laudable, R. — prasansa or -stuti, f. 'conveying the subject-matter by that which is not the subject-matter,' (in rhetoric) implied or indirect expression.

A-prastāvika, $mf(\bar{i})n$. irrelevant to the subject-matter, Mālatīm.

अप्रसं á-prasransa, as, m. not falling down, TBr.; Kāṭh.; AitBr.

स्रमहत a-prahata, mfn. unhurt, intact; untilled, waste, L.

A-prahan, m(acc.°hanam)fn. not hurting, RV. vi, 44, 4.

अप्रहादन á-prahāran, mf(varī)n. not diminishing, not vanishing, MaitrS.

सप्रहित á-prahita, mfn. not stirred up, RV. viii, 99, 7; not sent out, AV. vi, 29, 2.

स्प्रहत á-prahrita, mfn. (a stick) not advanced for striking, SBr.

अप्राक्तरिक a-prākaraņika, mfn. not connected with the subject-matter, Comm. on Mn. iii, 285. A-prākrita, mfn. not principal; not original;

special, particular; not vulgar, extraordinary, Mcar. **সমাস্ম** a-prágrya, mfn. secondary, L.

अप्राचीन a-prācīna, mfn. not eastern, western; not old, modern, recent.

সমার a-prājña, mfn. unlearned, ignorant.
- tā, f. ignorance, Mn. iv, 167.

सप्रवीण a-praviņa.

MUU 1.á-práṇa, as, m. no breath, MaitrUp. 2. A-prāṇá, mfn. inanimate, lifeless, AV.; ŠBr. A-prāṇat, mfn. id., AV. x, 8, 11; Lāṭy.

अप्रातिलाम्य a-prātilomya, am; n. the not being hostile to, Rājat.

अप्रादेशिक a-prādešika, mfn. not pointing to or suggestive of (the etymol. of a word), Nir. i, 13.

स्प्राधान्य a-prādhānya, am, n. non-superiority, inferiority, subordination.

TITH á-prâpta, mfn. unobtained; unarrived; not accomplished, Yājñ. ii, 243; not yet full-grown, Mn. ix, 88; not resulting (from any rule), Pāṇ. viii, 2, 33, Sch. — kāla, mfn. out of season, inopportune, ill-timed; under age; (am), n. an irregular debate, Nyāyad. — yauvana, mfn. not arrived at puberty. — vikalpa [Pāṇ. i, 4, 53, Comm.], m. or -vibhāshā [Pāṇ. i, 3, 43, Sch.], f. the optional permission of an operation which without such permission would not take place at all. — vyavahāra, mfn. a minor in law; under age, not of years to engage in law or public business. Aprāptāvasara, mfn. unseasonable, inopportune, Hit.

A-prâpti, is, f. non-attainment, non-acquisition.

1. **A-prâpya**, mfn. unobtainable, MBh. &c.; superl. -tama, Mricch.

2. A-prapya, ind. p. not having obtained; not reaching. - kārin, mfn. acting on any object without direct contact with it, Comm. on Nyāyad. - gra-haṇa, n. perception of an object though the senses are not in any direct connection with it, Nyāyad.

स्त्रामाणिक a-prāmāṇika, mfn. unauthentic: unauthoritative.

A-prāmānya, am, n. absence or insufficiency of proof or authority.

अप्रामिस्य a- $pr\bar{a}mi$ -satya ($\sqrt{m\bar{\imath}}$ with $pr\bar{a} = pra$, cf. a- $pr\acute{a}maya$), 'of imperishable truthfulness,' unalterably true, RV. viii, 61, 4.

अप्रायत्य a-prāyatya. See a-prayata.

अप्रापु á-prāyu, mfn. ($\sqrt{1.yu}$ with $pr\bar{a} = pra$ [cf. á-prayāvam]; Padap. á-prâyu fr. āyú or āyus), not careless, assiduous, RV. i, 89, 1 & viii, 24, 18; (u), ind. assiduously, RV. v, 80, 3.

A-prāyus, mfn. (Padap. á-prâyus fr. áyus) id., RV. i, 127, 5.

स्प्राचिक a-prarthaka, mfn. not demanding in marriage, Comm. on Mn. iii, 27.

अप्रानृत á-prāvrita, mfn. not covered, SBr. &c.

भगाञान a-prasana, am, n. not eating, MBh.

A-prâsitriyá, mfn. not fit for food called prâsitrá (q. v.), TS.

unkind, unfriendly; (as), m. a foe, an enemy, Mn.; N. of a Yaksha, Buddh.; (\bar{a}), f. a sort of skeat fish, Silurus Pungentissimus. — m-vada, see apriya-vā-din. — kara, mfn. 'not giving pleasure,' disagree-able, Mn. vii, 204. — bhāgin, mfn. unfortunate. — vā-din [Mn. ix, 81], mfn. or apriyam-vada [Yājñ. i, 73], mf(\bar{a}) n. speaking unkindly or harshly.

A-prīti, is, f. dislike, aversion, enmity, Mricch.; pain. **- kara**, mfn. unkind, adverse; disagreeable, Mn. xii, 28. **Aprīty-ātmaka**, mf $(ik\bar{a})$ n. consisting of pain.

A-preman, a, n. dislike, aversion, L.; (mfn.), unfriendly, L.

अप्रत á-préta, mfn. not gone away, SBr. - rākshasī, f. a plant (also called prêta-rākshasī or apêta-rākshasī, q. v.)

अप्रेष a-praisha, mfn. not invoked with a praisha (q.v.) mantra, Comm. on ĀsvŠr.

अप्रोक्षित á-prókshita, mfn. not sprinkled, not consecrated, SBr. &c.

श्रमोदित á-pródita, mfn. not uttered, TS. स्रमोपित a-próshita, mfn. not departed, not absent. **A'-prôshivas**, m(nom. $v\bar{a}n$)fn. not gone away, staying, RV. viii, 60, 19.

समाद a-praudha, $mf(\bar{a})n$. not arrogant, timid, gentle; not capable of (Inf.). Rājat.; (\bar{a}), f. an unmarried girl; one very recently married and not come to womanhood.

মান \acute{a} -plava, mf(\ddot{a})n. without a ship, AV. xix, 50, 31, &c.; not swimming. — vat, mfn. without a ship, MBh. **A-plavêša**, mfn. unable to swim.

समा apva (3; apva, Naigh.), f., N. of a disease (got in danger), RV. x, 103, 12 (voc. apve); AV. ix, 8, 9 (acc. apvam).

Apuvāya, Nom. Ā. oyáte, to get ill, become spoiled, TS.; (cf. anvart.)

sará [AV. &c.], f. (fr. 2. áp + \sqrt{sri}), 'going in the waters or between the waters of the clouds,' a class of female divinities (sometimes called 'nymphs;' they inhabit the sky, but often visit the earth; they are the wives of the Gandharvas (q.v.) and have the faculty of changing their shapes at will; they are fond of the water; one of their number, Rambhi, is said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean). Apsarah-pati, m. 'lord of the Apsarasas,' Indra, L. Apsaras-tīrtha, n. a pool in which the Apsarasas bathe, Šāk. Apsarā-pati, m. 'lord of the Apsarasas,' N. of the Gandharva Šikhandin, AV. iv, 37, 7.

Apsarāya, Nom. A. apsarāyate, to behave like an Apsaras, Pān. iii, 1, 11, Comm.

Apsarāyita, mfn. made or grown an Apsaras,

Ap-savá, mfn. giving water, RV. x, 65, 3.

Apsavya, mfn. (fr. 2. apsú, q.v.), being in the water (Varuṇa), MaitrS.; Kāṭh.; cf. Pāṇ. vi, 3, 1, Comm. Ap-sā, mfn. (\sqrt{san}), giving water, RV.

ਬਾਬਰ ápsas, as, n. the hidden part of the body, the secret charms (of a wife), RV.; AV.; SV. ['breast or κόλπος,' Gmn.; 'cheek,' BR.; 'forehead, face,' NBD.]; hidden fault, sin, MaitrS.; Kāṭh.; (apsvas) KapS.

अपा. á-psu, mfn. without food, RV. vii, 4, 6.

सम् 2. apsú (loc. pl. of 2. áp, q.v.), in the water or waters. - kshit, mfn. dwelling within the clouds, in the region between heaven and earth, RV. i, 139, 11. - cara, mfn. (Ved.) going in the waters, Pāņ. vi, 3, 1, Comm. - já [TS.] or -já [RV. viii, 43, 28, &c.], mfn. born in the waters. -jít, mfn. vanquishing among the waters or in the region of the clouds (N. of Indra), RV. - dīkshā, f. consecration in water. — mát, mfn. possessed of or shining in the waters (e.g. the lightning which does not lose its brilliant nature in the clouds), MaitrS. &c.; containing the word apsú, SBr.; N. of an Agni, ApSr. -yogá, m. the connecting power in water, AV. x, 5,5. — yoni (apsii-), mfn.born from the waters, TS.; $\dot{S}Br.$ - $\mathbf{v}\dot{a}\mathbf{h}$, m(nom. pl. - $v\ddot{a}has$) fn. driving in water, SV. - shád, mfn. dwelling in the waters, RV. iii, 3, 5; AV.; VS. - shádas, n. dwelling in the waters, MaitrS. - shomá, m. 'Soma in water,' a cup filled with water, SBr.; KātySr. - samsita (apsú-), mfn. raised or excited in the waters, AV. x, 5, 33. - homya. m., N. of a man, MBh. ii, 107.

RV. x, 97, 15, &c.; vain, unproductive, RV. x, 71, 5, &c.; deprived of virility, R. i, 49, 1 & 11; (as), m. Tamarix Indica; (ā), f. the Aloe (Aloes Perfoliata); Flacourtia Cataphracta. — kānkshin, mfn. disinterested, not looking to beneficial consequences. — tā, f. or-tva, n. barrenness, unprofitableness. — prêpsu, mfn. one who desires no recompense, Bhag. A-pha-lâkānkshin, mfn. = a-phala-kānkshin, q.v., Bhag.

अमन्य a-phalgu, mfn. not vain, productive, profitable, Šiš. iii, 76.

अपुद्ध a-phulla, $mf(\bar{a})n$. unblown (a rose), L. अप्रेन a-phena, $mf(\bar{a})n$. frothless; (am), n. opium, L.

श्रवाड \acute{a} -baṇḍa, mf(\ddot{a})n. not crippled, \dot{S} Br.

strained, at liberty, TS. &c.; unmeaning, nonsensical, N. - mukha, mfn. foul-mouthed, scurrilous, L. - mula, mfn. whose root does not nold fast, is not firm. - vat, mfn. unmeaning, ungra nmatical, BhP.