

most distant, the last; (*as*), m. the declination in astronomy; the ecliptic. — *Apama-kshetra*, see *krānti-kshetra*. — *Apama-jyā*, f. the sine of the ecliptic. — *Apama-maṇḍala* or *apama-maṇḍala* or *apama-vṛitta*, *am*, n. the ecliptic.

अपमन्यु *apa-manyu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, free from grief.

अपमर्द *apa-marda*, *as*, m. (rt. *mṛid*), what is swept away, dirt.

अपमर्श *apa-marśa*, *as*, m. (rt. *mṛś*), touching, grazing.

अपमान *apa-māna*, *as*, *am*, m. n. (rt. *man*), disrespect, contempt, disgrace.

Apamānita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, dishonoured, disgraced. *Apamānin*, *i*, *inī*, *t*, dishonouring, despising. *Apamānya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, disreputable, dishonourable.

अपमार्ग *apa-mārga*, *as*, m. a by-way.

अपमित्य 1. *apa-mitya*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (rt. *mi* ?), Ved. to be thrown away; see under *apa-me* below.

अपमुख *apa-mukha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having the face averted; having an ill-formed face or mouth; (*am*), ind. except or without the face, &c.

अपमूर्धन *apa-mūrdhan*, *ā*, *ā*, *a*, headless.

अपमृज् *apa-mṛj*, cl. 2. P. *-mārṣṭi*, *-mārjītum*, *-mārṣṭum*, to wipe off, remove.

Apamārjana, *am*, n. cleansing; shaving, paring, chips.

Apamrīṣṭa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, cleansed.

अपमृत्यु *apa-mṛtyu*, *us*, m. sudden death, dying by some accident, not of sickness or decay; a great danger or illness, from which a person, contrary to expectation, recovers.

अपमृषित *apa-mrīṣita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, unintelligible (as a speech).

अपमे *apa-me*, cl. 1. A. *-mayate*, *-mātum*, to change.

2. *apa-mitya* or *apa-mityaka*, *am*, n. debf.

अपयशस *apa-yaśas*, *as*, n. disgrace, infamy. — *Apayaśas-kara*, *as*, *i*, *am*, occasioning infamy, disgraceful.

अपया *apa-yā*, cl. 2. P. *-yāti*, *-tum*, to go away, to depart, fall off, go over to.

Apayāta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, gone away, having retired. *Apayātavya*, *am*, n. to be gone away (used impersonally).

Apayāna, *am*, n. retreat, flight.

अपयु *apa-yu*, cl. 3. P., Ved. *-yuyoti*, to repel, disjoin.

अपर 1. *a-para*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having nothing beyond or after, having no rival or superior. — *Aparavāt*, *ān*, *ātī*, *at*, having nothing following.

अपर 2. *apara*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. *apa*), posterior, hinder, later, latter (opposed to *pūva* and often occurring as the first member of a comp.); following; western; inferior, lower (opposed to *para*); other, another (opposed to *sva*); different (with *abl.*); distant, opposite. Sometimes *apara* is used as a conjunction to connect words or sentences, e. g. *aparañca*, moreover. (*as*), m. the hind foot of an elephant; (*ā*), f. the west; the hind quarter of an elephant; the womb; (*i*), f., Ved. the future times, future; (*am*), n. the future; the hind quarter of an elephant; (*am*), ind. in future, for the future; again, moreover; (*ena*), ind. (with *acc.*) behind, west, to the west of [cf. Goth. and Old Germ. *afar*; and the Mod. Germ. *aber*, in such words as *Aber-mal*, *Aber-witz*]. — *Apara-kānyakubja*, *as*, *i*, *am*, situated in the western part of Kānyakubja. — *Apara-kāya*, *as*, m. the hind part of the body. — *Apara-kāla*, *as*, m. another or later period. — *Apara-godāna*, *am*, n. (in Buddhist cosmogony) a country west of

the Mahā-meru. — *Apara-ja*, *as*, m., Ved. born later, or at the end of the world (the destroying fire). — *Apara-jana*, *as*, m. an inhabitant of the west. — *Apara-tā*, f. or *apara-iva*, *am*, n. distance; posteriority (in place or time); opposition, contrariety, relativeness; nearness. — *Apara-itra*, ind. in another place; *ekatra*, *aparatra*, in one place, in the other place. — *Apara-dakṣiṇam*, ind. south-west. — *Apara-nidāgha*, *as*, m. the latter part of the summer. — *Apara-pakṣa*, *as*, m. the latter half of the month, the other or opposing side, the defendant. — *Apara-pakṣīya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, belonging to the latter half of the month. — *Apara-pañcāla*, *ās*, m. pl. the western Pañcālas. — *Apara-para*, *ās* or *e*, *ās*, *āpī*, pl. one and the other, various. — *Apara-praṇeya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, easily led by others, tractable. — *Apara-bhāva*, *as*, m. existing after, succession, continuation. — *Apara-rātra*, *as*, m. the latter half of the night, the end of the night, the last watch. — *Apara-loka*, *am*, n. another world, paradise. — *Apara-vaktrā*, f. a kind of metre of four lines, having every two lines the same. — *Apara-vat*, ind. like what comes after. — *Aparavarṣā*, *ās*, f. pl. the latter part of the rains. — *Aparasarad*, *t*, f. the latter part of the autumn. — *Aparasaktha*, *am*, n. the hind thigh. — *Aparas-para*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one after another; continued, uninterrupted. — *Apara-svastika*, *am*, n. the western point in the horizon. — *Apara-hemanta*, *as*, *am*, m. n. the latter part of winter. — *Apara-haimana*, *as*, *i*, *am*, belonging to the latter half of the winter season. — *Aparāgnī* (*ra-ag*), *i*, m. du. the *dakṣiṇa*, i. e. southern, and *gārhapatya*, i. e. western fire (of a sacrifice). — *Aparānta* (*ra-an*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, living at the western border; (*as*), m. the western extremity, the country or the inhabitants of the western border; the extreme end or term; death. — *Aparāntaka*, *as*, m. the same as *aparānta*; N. of a song; (*ikā*), f. a metre consisting of four times sixteen mātrās. — *Aparānta-jñāna*, *am*, n. prescience of one's latter end. — *Aparāpara* (*ra-ap*), *ās* or *e*, *ās*, *āpī*, pl. another and another, various. — *Aparārka* (*ra-ar*), *as*, m. the oldest known commentator of Yājñavalkya's law-book. — *Aparārka-āndrikā*, f. the name of his comment. — *Aparār-dha* (*ra-ar*), *as*, m. the latter, the second half. *Aparāhna* (*ra-ah*), *as*, m. afternoon, the last watch of the day. — *Aparāhātana* or *aparāh-ṛetana*, *as*, *i*, *am*, belonging to or produced in the close of the day. *Aparetārā* (*ra-it*), f. opposite to or other than the west, the east. *Apare-dyus*, ind. on the following day. **अपरक्त** *apa-rakta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, colourless, bloodless, pale. **अपरति** *apa-rati*, *is*, f. (rt. *ram*), stopping, ceasing. **अपरव** *apa-rava*, *as*, m. contest, dispute; discord. — *Aparavajjhita* (*ra-uj*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, free from dispute, undisturbed, undisputed. **अपरस्पर** 2. *a-paraspara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, not reciprocal, not one (by) the other. — *Aparaspara-sambhūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, not produced one by the other; or (fr. 1. *aparas-para* above), produced by an uninterrupted series (?). **अपराग** *apa-rāga*, *as*, m. (rt. *rañj*), aversion, antipathy, enmity. **अपराच्** *a-parāc*, *ān*, *ācī*, *āk*, not averted, i. e. fronting, in front. — *Aparān-mukha*, *as*, *ā* or *i*, *am*, with unaverted face, not turned away; presenting a firm front. **अपराजित** *a-parājita*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (rt. *jī*), unconquered, unsurpassed; (*as*), m. a poisonous insect; Vishṇu; Siva; one of the eleven Rudras; a class of divinities, constituting one portion of the so-called Anuttara divinities of the Jains; N. of a sage; (*ā*), f. Durgā; a name applied to several plants, *Clitoria Ternatea*, *Marsilea Quadrifolia*, Ses-

bania Ægyptiaca; a species of the Sarkarī metre of four lines, each containing fourteen syllables. — *Aparājītā-dīś*, *k*, f. the north-east quarter. *Aparājīṣṭhu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, or *a-parājeja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, unconquerable, invincible. **अपराध** *apa-rādh*, cl. 4. or 5. P. *-rādhyati*, *-rādhnōti*, *-rādhdum*, to wrong (with *gen.*), to offend, sin; to annoy, prohibit. *Apā-rādha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sinned; criminal, guilty; erring. — *Aparāddha-prīṣhatka*, *as*, or *aparād-dheshu* (*dha-ish*), *us*, m. an archer whose arrows always miss the mark. *Apara-rādhi*, *is*, f. wrong, mistake. *Apara-rādhrī*, *dhā*, *dhrī*, *dhrī*, offending, an offender. *Apara-rādha*, *as*, m. offence, transgression, fault; mistake; e. g. *aparādham kṛt*, (with *gen.*) to offend any one. — *Aparādha-bhāñjana*, *as*, m. the destroyer of sin, epithet of Siva. — *Aparādhabhāñjana-stotra*, *am*, n. a poem of Sankarācārya, in praise of Siva. *Apara-rādhin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, offending; criminal; guilty. — *Aparādhi-tā*, f. or *aparādhi-iva*, *am*, n. criminality, guilt. **अपरापरण** *a-parāparaṇa*, *as*, m. not having descendants or offspring. **अपरामृष्ट** *a-parāmṛṣṭa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, not touched. **अपरिकलिता** *a-parikalita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, unknown, unseen. **अपरिक्रम** *a-parikrama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, unable to walk round. *Aparikramam*, ind. without going about, standing still. **अपरिक्लिन्न** *a-pariklinna*, *as*, *ā*, *um*, not moist, not liquid, dry. **अपरिगण्य** *a-parigunya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, incalculable. **अपरिगत** *a-parigata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, unobtained, unknown. **अपरिग्रह** *a-parigraha*, *as*, m. non-acceptance, renouncing; deprivation, destitution, poverty; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), destitute of or without attendants. *Aparigrāhya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, unfit or improper to be accepted, not to be taken. **अपरिचयिन्** *a-paricayin*, *i*, *inī*, *i* (rt. *ā*), having no acquaintances, misanthropic. *Aparicēta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, unacquainted with, unknown to. *Aparicēya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, unsociable. **अपरिच्छद** *a-paricchada*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (rt. *chad*), without retinue, not wealthy, poor. *Aparicchanna* or *aparicchādita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, uncovered, unclothed. **अपरिच्छिन्न** *a-paricchinna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, without interval or division, continuous, connected, undistinguished. *Apariccheda*, *as*, m. want of distinction or division; want of arrangement or order; want of discrimination or discernment; want of judgment; continuance. **अपरिज्यानि** *a-parijyāni*, *is*, f. not growing old; not losing; *iṣṭāpārtasyāparijyāni* (*ya-ap*), *is*, f., N. of a sacrificial ceremony. **अपरिणयन** *a-pariṇayana*, *am*, n. (rt. *nī*), celibacy. *Apariṇītā*, f. an unmarried woman. **अपरिणाम** *a-pariṇāma*, *as*, m. (rt. *nam*), unchangeableness. — *Apariṇāma-darsin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, not providing for a change, improvident. *Apariṇāmin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, unchanging. **अपरितोष** *a-paritoshā*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, unsatisfied, discontented.