अपप्रजाता A female that has suffered a miscarriage.

अपप्रदानं A bribe.

अपप्रोषितं Ved. Fault or evil caused by wrong departure (प्रवासदोष.)

अपबर्हिस् *a.* Not having the use of *Barhis* (बर्हिर्होमरहित.)

अपबाहुकः A bad arm ; stiffness in the arm.

अपभय *a.* Free from fear, fearless, undaunted ; **ततः प्रहस्यापभयः पुरंदरं पुनर्बभाषे तुरगस्य रक्षिता** R. 3. 51.

अपभरणी The last asterism.

अपभर्तृ *a.* Ved. Taking away, destroying.

अपभाष् 1 A. To abuse, revile, defame, libel ; **न केवलं यो महतोपभाषते शृणोति तस्मादपि यः स पापभाक्** Ku. 5. 83.

अपभाषणं Reviling, defamation, libel, calumny, vituperation.

अपभू 1 P. To be away, be absent.

अपभूतिः *f.* Defeat, damage.

अपभ्रंश् 1 A. To fall away or off. —*Caus.* To dismiss, discharge; **अपभ्रंशितोऽधिकारात् चाणक्यहतकः** Mu. 4.

अपभ्रंशः 1 Falling down or away, a fall; **अत्यारूढिर्भवति महतामप्यपभ्रंशनिष्ठा** *S.* 4 v. l. ending in a (precipitate) fall.–2 A corrupted word, corruption ; **घर** is an **अपभ्रंश** or corruption of **गृह** ; (hence) an incorrect word whether formed against the rules of grammar or used in a sense not strictly Sanskrit ; see **अपशब्द**.–3 A corrupt language, one of the lowest forms of the Prâkṛita dialect used by cow-herds &c. (in kâvyas); (in *Sâs*tras) any language other than Sanskrit; **आभीरादिगिरः काव्येष्वपभ्रंश इति स्मृताः। शास्त्रेषु संस्कृतादन्यदपभ्रंशतयोदितम्** ॥ Kâv. 1.

अपभ्रष्ट *p. p.* Fallen away, corrupted (as a dialect).

अपम *a.* [अपकृष्टं मीयते, मा बाहु° क] Ved. The most distant or remote, the last, lowest in caste, most degraded (**जास्यातिनिकृष्ट**).—**मः** (In astr.) Declination; the ecliptic ; **परिसरतां गगनसदां चलनं किंचिद्वेदपमः** Sid. *Sir.* **Comp.**—**ज्या** the line of the ecliptic ; see **क्रांतिज्या**. —**मंडलं,-वृत्तं** the ecliptic.

अपमर्दः What is swept away, dust, dirt; **हयहस्तिकरीषाभ्यामपमर्दः कृतो महान्** Râm.

अपमर्शः Touching, grazing.

अपमन् *Caus.* To disrespect, dishonour, despise.

अपमानः Disrespect, dishonour, disgrace; despising, slighting, contempt; **लभते ब्रुद्घवज्ञानमपमानं च पुष्कलं** Pt. 1. 63; **समुद्रेण मम भृत्यस्यांडान्यपहृत्य मेऽपमानस्थानं कृतं** Pt. 1.

अपमानिन् *a.* Dishonouring, disrespecting, slighting.

अपमार्गः 1 A by-path, side way; a bad way. –2 Shampooing, rubbing &c. of the body (**अंगपरिमार्जनं**) *Si.* 9. 36.

अपमित्य Ved. To be thrown away. —**त्यं, -त्यकं** Debt.

अपमुख *a.*1 Having the face averted. –2 Ill-favoured, ill-looking. —**खं** *ind.* Without the face.

अपमूर्धन् *a.* Headless; °**कलेवरं** Ak.

अपमृज् 2 P., 10 P. To wipe off, efface, blot or wipe out, remove.

अपमार्जनं 1 Wiping away, cleansing, purifying. –2 Shaving, paring. –3 Chips.

अपमृत्युः[अपकृष्टो दुष्टहेतुजन्यत्वेन मृत्युः] 1 Sudden or untimely death, accidental or unnatural death ; **भर्तृसक्तोऽपमृत्युस्तस्य संचरति** Pt. 4. –2 Any great danger, illness &c. from which a person, hopelessly given up for lost, recovers, quite contrary to expectation.

अपमृषित *a.* 1 Unintelligible, obscure as a वाक्य or speech. –2 Unbearable, not borne or liked (**असोढ,अतितिक्षित**.); **विहितं मयाद्य सदसीदमपमृषितमच्युतार्चनं। यस्य** &c. *Si.*15.46 (for the formation of the word see Malli.).

अपयशस् *n.* (**शः**) Infamy, disgrace, ill-repute; **अपयशो यद्यस्ति किं मृत्युना** Bh. 2. 55.

अपया 2 P. To depart, go away, retire, withdraw, fall off or away, disappear; **अपयातमेव हि विमानमंडलैः** U.6.4; **शोको दिनेषु गच्छत्सु वर्धतामपयाति किं** H. 4. 82.

अपयानं Going away, departure, retreat, flight, escape.

अपर *a.*(treated as a pronoun in some senses)1 Having nothing higher or superior, unrivalled, matchless; without a rival or second (**नास्ति परो यस्मात्**); **स्त्रीरत्नसृष्टिरपरा प्रतिभाति सा मे** *S.* 2. 9; cf. **अनुत्तम,अनुत्तर**. –2 [**न पृणाति संतोषयति पॄ-अच्**] (*a*) Another, other (used as adj. or subst.). (*b*) More, additional ; Ms. 11. 5. (*c*) Second, another Pt.4.37;**खं केशवोऽपर इवाक्रमितुं प्रवृत्तः** Mk. 5. 2 like another (rival) Kesava. (*d*) Different, other; **अन्ये कृतयुगे धर्मास्त्रेतायां द्वापरेऽपरे** Ms.1.85; Ks. 26. 235 ; Pt. 4. 6 (with gen). (*e*) Ordinay, of the middle sort (**मध्यम**) ; **परितप्तोप्यपरः सुसंवृतिः** *Si.* 16. 23.–3 Belonging to another, not one's own (opp. **स्व**); **यदि स्वाश्चापराश्चैव विंदेरन् योषितो द्विजाः** Ms. 9. 85 of another caste. –4 Hinder, posterior, latter, later, (in time or space) (opp. **पूर्व**) ; the last ; **पूर्वासंध्यां जपंस्तिष्ठेत्स्वकाले चापरां चिरं** Ms. 4. 93 ; **रात्रेरपरः कालः** Nir.; oft. used as first member of a genitive Tatpurusha comp. meaning ' the hind part,' 'latter part or half '; °**पक्षः** the latter half of a month ; °**हेमंतः** latter half of winter; °**कायः** hind part of the body &c.; °**वर्षा ° शरद्** latter part of the rains,autumn &c.–5 Following, the next. –6 Western; **पयसि प्रपिप्लुरपरांबुनिधेः** *Si.*9.1,Ku. 1. 1 ; Mu. 4. 21. –7 Inferior, lower (**निकृष्टः**); **अपरेयमितस्त्वन्यां प्रकृतिं विद्धि मे परां** Bg. 7. 5. –8 (In Nyâya) Non-extensive, not covering too much, one of the two kinds of **सामान्य**, see Bhâshâ P. 8. (**परं=अधिकवृत्ति** higher, **अपरं=न्यूनवृत्ति** lower, or **अधिकदेशवृत्तित्वं परं, अल्पदेशवृत्तित्वं अपरं** Muktâ. –9 Distant, opposite. When **अपर** is used in the singular as a correlative to **एक** the one, former, it means the other, the latter ; **एको ययौ चैत्ररथप्रदेशान् सौराज्यरम्यानपरो विदर्भान्** R. 5. 60 ; when used in pl. it means ' others', ' and others', and the words generally used as its correlatives are **एके, केचित् -काश्चित्** &c., **अपरे, अन्ये** ; **केचिद्रक्तपटीकृताश्च जटिलाः कापालिकाश्चापरे** Pt. 4. 34; **एके समूहुर्बलरेणुसंहतिं शिरोभिराज्ञामपरे महीभृतः** *Si.* 12. 45 some–others; **शाखिनः केचिदध्वगुर्न्यमांक्षुरपरेबुधौ । अन्ये त्वलंघिषुः शैलान् गुहास्वन्ये न्येलयत** ॥ **केचिदासिषत स्तब्धा भयात्केचिदधूर्णिषुः । उदतारिषुरंभोधिं वानराः सेतुनापरे** Bk. 15.31-33.—**रः** 1 The hind foot of an elephant ; **बद्धापराणि परितो निगडान्यलावीत्** *Si.* 5. 48 (Malli. **चरमपादाग्राणि**). –2 An enemy (**न पृणाति संतोषयति**). —**रा**