1 Western direction, the west.–2 The hind part of an elephant. –3 Sacred learning, learning the four Vedas with the 6 *Angas*.–4 The womb; the outer skin of the embryo. 5– Suppressed menstruation in pregnancy. **–री** Ved. The future, future times; **उतापरीभ्यो मघवा विजिग्ये** Rv. 1. 32,13. **–रं** 1 The future, any thing to be done in future (कार्यं); **तदेतद्ब्रह्मापूर्वमपरमनंतं** Bri. Ar. Up. (नास्ति अपरं कार्यं यस्य). –2 The hind quarter of an elephant. **–रं** *adv.* Again, moreover, in future, for the future; **अपरंच** moreover; **अपरेण** behind, west of, to the west of (with gen. or acc.).[cf. Goth. *afar*; Germ. *aber*, as in aberglauben]. –**Comp.** **–अग्नि** (अग्नी dual) 1. the southern and western fires (दक्षिण and गार्हपत्य). –2. the last fire i. e. used at the funeral ceremony (°ग्निः). **–अंग** one of the 8 divisions of गुणीभूतव्यंग्य (the second kind of काव्य) mentioned in K. P. 5. In this the व्यंग्य or suggested sense is subordinate to something else; अगूढमपरस्यांगं; अपरस्य रसादेर्वाच्यस्य वा (वाक्यार्थीभूतस्य) अंगं रसादि अनुरणनरूपं वा; e. g. अयं स रसनोत्कर्षी पीनस्तनविमर्दनः । नाभ्यूरुजघनस्पर्शी नीविविस्रंसनः करः, where शृंगार is subordinate to करुण. **–अंत** *a.* living at the western borders. (**–तः**) 1. the western border or extremity, the extreme end or term; the western shore.– 2. (pl.) the country or inhabitants of the western-borders near the Sahya mountain; **अपरांतजयोद्यतैः (अनीकैः)** R. 4. 53 western people. –3. the kings of this country. –4. death, **°ज्ञानं** anticipation of one's end. –5. the hind foot of an elephant; **मृदुचलदपरांतोद्गीरितांदूनिनादं** *Si.* 11. 7; 18. 32. **–अंतकः** 1. =°अंतः pl. –2. N. of a song; Y. 3. 113; **°अंतिका** N. of a metre consisting of 64 mâtrâs. **–अपराः, -रे, -राणि** another and another, several, various. **–अर्धं** the latter or second half. **–अह्नः** [fr. अहन् changed to अह्न, P. II. 4. 29, V. 4. 88] the latter part of the day, the afternoon, closing or last watch of the day; Ms. 3. 278; *Si.* 9. 4; **°तन, °ह्नेतन** belonging to this time; **°कृत्य** P. II. 1. 45. **–इतरा** the east. **–कान्यकुब्ज** *a.* situated in or belonging to the western part of Kányakubja. **–कालः** later period. **–गोदानं** (also गोडानि or गौडानि) N. of a country to the west of Mahámeru (according to Buddhistic ideas). **–ज** *a.* born later or at the end of the world. (**–जः**) the destroying fire. **–जनः** an inhabitant of the west, the western people. **–दक्षिणं** *ind.* in the south-west (belonging to the तिष्ठद्गु class). **–पक्षः** 1. the second or dark half of the month. –2. the other or opposite side; a defendant (in law). **–पंचालाः** the western Panchâlas. **–पर** *a.* one and the other, several, various; **अपरपराः सार्थाः गच्छंति** P. VI. 1. 144 Sk. several caravans go; (अपरे च परे च सकृदेव गच्छंति). **–पाणिनीयाः** the pupils of Páṇini living in the west. **–प्रणेय** *a.* easily led or influenced by others, docile, tractable. **–भावः** 1. being another or different, difference. –2. succession, continuation. **–रात्रः** [अपरं रात्रेः] the latter or closing part of night, the last watch of night (P. V. 4. 87); **°कृतं** P. II. 1. 45. **–लोकः** the other world, the next world, Paradise. **–वक्त्रा, –क्त्रं** N. of a metre. **–वैराग्यं** a kind of Vairâgya mentioned by Patanjali (दृष्टानुश्राविकविषयवितृष्णस्य वशीकारसंज्ञं वैराग्यं). **–सक्थं** the hind thigh. **–स्वस्तिकं** the western point in the horizon. **–हैमन** *a.* belonging to the latter half of winter (P. VII. 3. 11).

अपरता–त्वं 1 Being another or different (one of the 24 गुणas); difference, opposition, contrariety, relativeness. –2 Nearness. –3 Distance, posteriority (in time or space).

अपरत्र *adv.* In another place, elsewhere; **एकत्र** or **क्वचित्-अपरत्र** in one place-in another place; in the first case-in the second case.

अपरथा *ind.* In another manner; *Si.* 6. 41.

अपरवत् *a.* Like what follows.

अपरस्पर *a.* [अपर-पर] One after another, uninterrupted, continued (as applied to an action); **अपरस्पराः क्रियासातत्ये** P. VI. 1. 144; **सृट् निपात्यते; °राः सार्थाः गच्छंति सततमविच्छेदेन गच्छंतीत्यर्थः** Sk.

अपरेद्युः *adv.* On the following day Ms. 3. 187.

अपरंज् (Used in pass. only) To be disaffected or discontented (with abl); **नयहीनादपरज्यते जनः** Ki. 2. 49; K. 287.

अपरक्त *a.* 1 Colourless, bloodless, pale; **श्वासापरक्ताधरः** *S.* 6. 5. –2 Discontented, dissatisfied, disaffected; **चंद्रगुप्तादपरक्ताः** Mu. 1.

अपरागः Discontent, dissatisfaction, disaffection; **°हेतून् ज्ञातुमिच्छामि** Mu. 3; **अपरागसमीरणेरितः** Ki. 2. 50, K. 329. –2 Apathy, enmity.

अपरतिः *f.* 1 Cessation (=अवरति q. v.). –2 Dissatisfaction.

अपरवः 1 Contest, dispute (about the enjoyment of property); **°उज्झित** uncontested, undisputed (as possession of any thing). –2 Ill-repute.

अपरस्पर *a.* [अ-परस्पर] Not reciprocal, not mutual; **असत्यमप्रतिष्ठं ते जगदाहुरनीश्वरं। अपरस्परसंभूतं किमन्यत्कामहैतुकं** Bg. 16. 8 (Mr. Telang renders **°र** by 'produced by union of male and female', caused by lust, where अपरस्पर must be supposed to be connected with अपरस्पर under अपर q.v.

अपरांच् *a.* [**°राङ्, °राची, °राक्**] Not averted, fronting, facing, in front. **–***ind.* In front of. **–Comp.** **–मुख** *a.* (खी *f.*) 1. not turning away the face, with unaverted face.–2. presenting a bold front.

अपराजित *a.* Unconquered, invincible, unsurpassed; **°ता दिक्** the north-east direction, so called because the Gods were not defeated there; **त** (देवासुराः) उदीच्यां प्राच्यां दिश्ययतंत ते ततो न पराजयंत सैषा दिगपराजिता Ait. Br., Ms. 6. 31. **–तः** 1 A sort of poisonous insect. –2 N. of Vishṇu; of *Siva*. –3 One of the 11 Rudras. –4 A class of divinities forming a portion of the अनुत्तर divinities of the Jainas. –5 N. of a sage. **–ता** N. of Durgá, to be worshipped on the Vijayàdasamî or *Dasará* day; दशम्यां च नरैः सम्यक् पूजनीयाऽपराजिता | ...ददाति विजयं देवी पूजिता जयवर्धनी Skanda P.–2 N. of several plants; दूर्वा, शेफालिका, जयंती, असन, शंखिनी, हपुषा, असनपर्णी. –3 A kind of plant (or ओषधि) fastened round the wrist and serving as a charm or amulet; see *S.* 7. (In Vikramorvasî Act 2, Kàlidàsa uses अपराजिता in the sense of a spell or विद्या; ननु भगवता देवगुरुणा अपराजितां नाम शिखाबंधनविद्यामुपदिशता त्रिदशपरिपक्षस्यालंघनीये कृते स्वः). –4 The north-east quarter; see under **°त** above. –5 A kind of metre of 4 lines with 14 syllables in each. –6 A sort of Yoginî.