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 *apa-maṇḍala* or *apama-vritta*, *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. *mṛiś*), touching, grazing.

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

Apa-mānita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, dishonoured, disgraced.

Apa-mānin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, dishonouring, despising.

Apa-mānya, *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.

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

अपमृज् *apa-mṛij*, cl. 2. P. *-mārshṭi*, *-mārjitum*, *-mārshṭum*, to wipe off, remove.

Apa-mārjana, *am*, n. cleansing; shaving, paring, chips.

Apa-mṛishṭa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, cleansed.

अपमृत्यु *apa-mṛityu*, *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-mṛishita*, *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. debt.

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

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

Apa-yāta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, gone away, having retired.

Apa-yātavya, *am*, n. to be gone away (used impersonally).

Apa-yāna, *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. — *A-para-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having nothing following.

अपर 2. *apara*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. *apa*), posterior, hinder, later, latter (opposed to *pūrva* 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; (*ī*), 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; (*eṇa*), 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*, *ī*, *am*, situated in the western part of Kānyakubjā. — *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-tva*, *am*, n. distance; posteriority (in place or time); opposition, contrariety, relativeness; nearness. — *Apara-tra*, ind. in another place; *ekatra*, *aparatra*, in one place, in the other place. — *Apara-dakshiṇam*, ind. south-west. — *Apara-nidāgha*, *as*, m. the latter part of the summer. — *Aparu-paksha*, *as*, m. the latter half of the month, the other or opposing side, the defendant. — *Apara-pakshīya*, *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*, *āṇi*, 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. — *Apara-varshā*, *ās*, f. pl. the latter part of the rains. — *Apara-śarad*, *t*, f. the latter part of the autumn. — *Apara-saktha*, *am*, n. the hind thigh. — 1. *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*, *ī*, *am*, belonging to the latter half of the winter season. — *Aparāgni* (°*ra-ag*°), *ī*, m. du. the *dakshiṇa*, 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*, *āṇi*, pl. another and another, various. — *Apararka* (°*ra-ar*°), *as*, m. the oldest known commentator of Yājñavalkya's law-book. — *Aparārka-candrikā*, f. the name of his comment. — *Aparārdha* (°*ra-ar*°), *as*, m. the latter, the second half.

Aparāhṇa (°*ra-ah*°), *as*, m. afternoon, the last watch of the day. — *Aparāhṇatana* or *aparāhṇetana*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, belonging to or produced in the close of the day.

Aparetarā (°*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. — *A-paraspara-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-parāć*, *ān*, *āćī*, *āk*, not averted, i. e. fronting, in front. — *A-parān-mukha*, *as*, *ā* or *ī*, *am*, with unaverted face, not turned away; presenting a firm front.

अपराजित *a-parājita*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (rt. *ji*), unconquered, unsurpassed; (*as*), m. a poisonous insect; Vishṇu; Śiva; one of the eleven Rudras; a class of divinities, constituting one portion of the so-called Anuttara divinities of the Jainas; N. of a sage; (*ā*), f. Durgā; a name applied to several plants, Clitoria Ternatea, Marsilea Quadrifolia, Sesbania Ægyptiaca; a species of the Śarkarī metre of four lines, each containing fourteen syllables. — *Aparājitā-diś*, *k*, f. the north-east quarter.

A-parājishṇu, *us*, *us*, *u*, or *a-parājeya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, unconquerable, invincible.

अपराध् *apa-rādh*, cl. 4. or 5. P. *-rādhyati*, *-rādhnoti*, *-rāddhum*, to wrong (with gen.), to offend, sin; to annoy, prohibit.

Apa-rāddha, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sinned; criminal, guilty; erring. — *Aparāddha-pṛishatka*, *as*, or *aparāddheshu* (*°dha-ish°*), *us*, m. an archer whose arrows always miss the mark.

Apa-rāddhi, *is*, f. wrong, mistake.

Apa-rāddhṛi, *dhā*, *dhrī*, *dhṛi*, offending, an offender.

Apa-rādha, *as*, m. offence, transgression, fault; mistake; e. g. *aparādham kṛi*, (with gen.) to offend any one. — *Aparādha-bhañjana*, *as*, m. the destroyer of sin, epithet of Śiva. — *Aparādhabhañjana-stotra*, *am*, n. a poem of Śaṅkarāćārya, in praise of Śiva.

Apa-rādhin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, offending; criminal; guilty. — *Aparādhi-tā*, f. or *aparādhi-tva*, *am*, n. criminality, guilt.

अपरापरण *a-parāparaṇa*, *as*, m. not having descendants or offspring.

अपरामृष्ट *a-parāmṛishṭa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, not touched.

अपरिकलित *a-parikalita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, unknown, unseen.

अपरिक्रम *a-parikrama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, unable to walk round.

A-parikrāmam, ind. without going about, standing still.

अपरिक्लिन्न *a-pariklinna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, not moist, not liquid, dry.

अपरिगण्य *a-pariganya*, *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.

A-parigrāhya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, unfit or improper to be accepted, not to be taken.

अपरिचयिन् *a-paricayin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i* (rt. *ći*), having no acquaintances, misanthropic.

A-paricita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, unacquainted with, unknown to.

A-pariceya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, unsociable.

अपरिच्छद *a-paricchada*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (rt. *chad*), without retinue, not wealthy, poor.

A-paricchanna or *a-paricchādita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, uncovered, unclothed.

अपरिच्छिन्न *a-paricchinna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, without interval or division, continuous, connected, undistinguished.

A-paricchedā, *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; *ishṭāpūrtasyāparijyāni* (*°ya-ap°*), *is*, f., N. of a sacrificial ceremony.

अपरिणयन *a-pariṇayana*, *am*, n. (rt. *nī*), celibacy.

A-pariṇītā, f. an unmarried woman.

अपरिणाम *a-pariṇāma*, *as*, m. (rt. *nam*), unchangeableness. — *A-pariṇāma-darśin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, not providing for a change, improvident.

A-pariṇāmin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, unchanging.

अपरितोष *a-paritosha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, unsatisfied, discontented.