

अचिन्त्यस्याप्रमेयस्य कार्यतत्त्वार्थवित्प्रभुः Ms. 1. 3; 12. 94. -3 Not to be proved or demonstrated (as Brahman). -यम् Brahman. -Comp. -अनुभाव *a.* of unlimited might. -आत्मन् 'of inscrutable spirit' epithet of Śiva.

अप्रमोदः, -दम् 1 Inability to remove pain. -2 Absence of delight.

अप्रयत्न *a.* Not energetic or diligent, indifferent, apathetic, not zealously devoted to (with loc.); ^०लः सुखार्थेषु Ms. 6. 26. -त्नः Absence of effort or exertion, indifference, apathy, laziness.

अप्रयाणिः *f.* [अ-प्रया-अनि P. III. 3. 112, न changed to ण by P. VIII. 4. 29] Not going or progressing (used only in uttering imprecations); अप्रयाणिस्ते शठ भूयात् Sk. mayest thou not move onward or progress! See अजीवनि.

अप्रयापणि -निः *f.* Not allowing to go on or progress आक्रोशे नञ्यनिः (P. III. 3. 112; VIII. 4. 30).

अप्रयावम् *adv.* Without interruption, attentively.

अप्रयुक्त, अप्रयुत, अप्रयुत्वन *a.* Ved. Unceasing, continual, not separated (अपृथग्भूत); careful, attentive.

अप्रयुक्त *a.* 1 Not used or employed, not applied. -2 Wrongly used, as a word. -3 (In Rhet.) Rare, unusual (as a word when used in a particular sense or gender though that sense or gender be sanctioned by lexicographers); अप्रयुक्तं तथास्नातमपि कविभिर्नादृतम्; तथा मन्ये दैवतोऽस्य पिशाचो राक्षसोऽथवा । where the mas. gender of दैवत, though sanctioned (by Amara), is not used by poets and is, therefore, अप्रयुक्त. सन्त्यप्रयुक्ताः Mbh.

अप्रयोगः Non-application or bad application, non-employment. अप्रयोगः प्रयोगान्यत्वात् Mbh. 1. 1. 1.

अप्रलम्ब *a.* Prompt, quick.

अप्रवर्तक, अप्रवर्तिन् *a.* 1 Not exciting or stimulating to action, inert, abstaining from action; पूर्णमप्रवर्तिति वा अहमेतमुपास इति Bri. Up. 2. 1. 5. -2 Continuous, unbroken, uninterrupted.

अप्रवर्तनम् Not engaging in, not exciting to any action.

अप्रवृत्त *a.* 1 Not acting, not engaged in. -2 Not instigated. -3 Not proper; अप्रवृत्तं सुदुर्बुद्धे यस्मादितत्त्वया कृतम् Mb. 5. 192. 47.

अप्रवृत्तिः *f.* 1 Not engaging in action or proceeding, not taking place. -2 Inertia, inactivity, non-excitement, absence of incentive or stimulus. -3 (In medic.) Suppression of the natural evacuations, constipation, ischuria &c.

अप्रवीत *a.* Ved. Not approached; यदप्रवीता दधते ह गर्भम् Rv. 4. 7. 9. -ता 1 Not loved (अकामिता). -2 Not impregnated.

अप्रवेद *a.* Difficult to be found.

अप्रशस्त *a.* 1 Not praiseworthy, worthless, contemptible. -2 Not approved, forbidden. -3 (Ved.) Disobedient. -4 Less, deficient, decayed (क्षीण).

अप्रसक्त *a.* 1 Not attached or addicted, moderate, temperate. -2 Unconnected. -3 unobstructed; विवेश गां तोयमिवाप्रसक्ता Mb. 9. 17. 50.

अप्रसक्तिः *f.* Non-attachment, moderation. विषयेष्व-प्रसक्तिश्च क्षत्रियस्य समासतः Ms. 1. 89.

अप्रसङ्गः 1 Want of attachment. -2 Want of connection. -3 Inopportune time or occasion; अप्रसङ्गाभिधाने च श्रोतुः श्रद्धा न जायते ।

अप्रसन्न *a.* 1 Not pleased. -2 Turbid, muddy. -चम The milk of a cow milked after the 7th day of delivery. Nigh.

अप्रसादः Disfavour, displeasure.

अप्रसव *a.* Not being prolific. -वः Not being born.

अप्रसूत *a.* Barren, childless.

अप्रसहिष्णु *a.* quite unable (to); जगत्प्रभोरप्रसहिष्णु वैष्णवम् (चक्रम्) Ku. 1. 54.

अप्रसाह *a.* Not being affected by evils or ill omens; Ch. Up.

अप्रसिद्ध *a.* 1 Unknown, unimportant, insignificant अप्यप्रसिद्धं यशसे हि पुंसाम् Ku. 3. 19. -2 Unusual, uncommon; ^०पदम् an obsolete word.

अप्रसिद्धिः *f.* Obscurity, insignificance.

अप्रस्ताविक *a.* (-की *f.*) Not belonging to the subject-matter, irrelevant (= अप्रस्ताविक *q. v.*); Māl.

अप्रस्तुत *a.* 1 Unsuitable to the time or subject, not to the point, irrelevant. -2 Absurd, nonsensical; रे गोरम्भ किमप्रस्तुतं लपसि Pt. 1. -3 Accidental or extraneous. -4 Not ready. -Comp. -प्रशंसा a figure of speech which, by describing the अप्रस्तुत (what is not the subject-matter) conveys a reference to the प्रस्तुत or subject-matter; अप्रस्तुतप्रशंसा सा या सैव प्रस्तुताश्रया K. P. 10. It is of 5 kinds:- कार्ये निमित्ते सामान्ये विशेषे प्रस्तुते सति । तदन्यस्य वचस्तुल्ये तुल्यस्येति च पञ्चधा ॥ *i. e.* when the subject-matter is viewed (*a*) as an effect, information of which is conveyed by stating the cause; (*b*) when viewed as a cause by stating the effect; (*c*) when viewed as a general assertion by stating a particular instance; (*d*) when viewed as a particular instance by stating a general assertion; and (*e*) when viewed as similar by stating what is similar to it. See K. P. 10 and S. D. 706 for examples.

अप्रहत *a.* 1 Unhurt, intact. -2 Waste, unploughed, K. 326. -3 New and unbleached (as cloth); ईषद्धीतं नवं श्वेतं सदशं यन्त्रधारितम् । निर्णेजकाक्षालितं चाप्रहतं वास उच्यते ॥