game in, Ragh. xvi, 78; (am), ind. with ava-patya (ind. p.), falling or flying down like (in comp.)

Ava-pātanā, am, n. felling, knocking or throwing down, Mn. xi, 64; Yājñ. ii, 223; BhP.; (in dramatical language) a scene during which a person enters the stage in terror but leaves it at the end in good humour, Sāh.

Maue ava-√pad, -padyate (Subj. P. -pa-dāti, RV. ix, 73, 9; Prec. Ā. 3. sg. -padīshṭa, RV. vii, 104, 17; aor. Subj. Ā. 3. sg. -pādi, RV. i, 105, 3; Ved. Inf. (abl.) -pádas, RV. ii, 29, 6) Ved. to fall down, glide down into (acc.), RV. &c.; (Imper. Ā. 3. pl. -padyantām; Subj. P. 2. sg. -patsi; Pot. P. 1. sg. -padyeyam) to drop from (abl.), be deprived of (abl.), AV.; AitBr.; PBr.; (Subj. Ā. 1. sg. -padyai) to fall, meet with an accident, AitBr.; (fut. 3. pl. -patsyanti) to throw down, Kāṭh.: Caus. (Imper. 2. sg. -pādaya; ind. p. -pādya) to cause to glide or go down, AV.; Sušr.

Ava-panna, mfn. fallen down, that upon which anything has fallen down, MārkP.; see keša-kītā-vap° and kītāvap°; 'fallen down,' see svayam-avapannā.

Ava-pādá, as, m. falling, TBr.; Kāth.

Maun ava-√paš, P. -pašyati (2. pl. -pašyata; p. -pášyat) to look down upon (acc.), RV.; AV. xviii, 4, 37: Ā. -pašyate, to look upon, AV. ix, 4, 19.

अवपाक a- $vap\dot{a}$ -ka, mfn. having no omentum (cf. $vap\dot{a}$), SBr.; KātyŚr.

अवपातित ava-pātrita, mfn. a person not allowed by his kindred to eat or drink from the same vessel; (cf. apa-pātrita.)

अवपान ava-pāna, am, n. drinking, RV. i, 136, 4 & x, 43, 2; a pond or pool for watering, RV. vii, 98, 1; viii, 4, 10 & x, 106, 2.

ञ्चवपाशित ava-pāsita, mfn. having a snare laid upon, snared, R. iii, 59, 18 & vii, 6, 59.

सर्वापि स्डित ava-piṇḍita, mfn. (said of dew-drops) fallen down in the shape of little globules (piṇḍa, q.v.), Kathās.

अविषय ava- \sqrt{pish} (ind.p.-pishya) to crush or grind into pieces, grind, Susr.

अवपोइ $ava-\sqrt{pid}$ (ind. p. -pidya) to press down, compress, MBh. i, 6292; (Pot. -pidayet) to press out (as a wound), Suir.

Ava-pīda, as, m. pressing down, Sušr.; one of the five sternutatories or drugs producing sneezing, Sušr.; Bhpr.

Ava-pīdaka, as, m. $(=-p\bar{\iota}da)$ a sternutatory, Car. Ava-pīdana, am, n. the act of pressing down, Susr.; pressing down (the eye-lids), Comm. on Nyā-yad.; a sternutatory, Susr.; (\bar{a}) , f. damage, violation, Mn. viii, 287.

Ava-pīdita, mfn. pressed down, thrown down, MBh. xiv, 1944; pressed, oppressed; pressed out (as a wound), Susr.

अवपुश्चित ava-puñjita, mfn. collected into small heaps (as sweepings).

अवपुष ava-√puth, Caus. (p. -pothayat; Pot. -pothayet) to throw or knock down, Hariv.

Ava-pothikā, f. anything used for knocking down, as stones &c. thrown from the walls of a city on the besiegers, MBh. iii, 641.

Ava-pothita, mfn. thrown or knocked down, MBh. vi, 5505; Hariv.

अवपूर्ण ava-pūrṇa, mfn. filled with (in comp.), Hariv. 11993; VarBṛS.

अवप्रजान ava-prajjana, am, n. (√prij), the end of the warp of a web (opposed to 2. pra-va-yaṇa, q. v.), AitBr.

अवप्रस्त ava-pra-snuta or -sruta, mfn. wetted by the fluid excretion (of a bird), KātyŚr.

अविषु $ava - \sqrt{plu}$, A. (perf. -pupluve) to jump down (as from a cart), MBh. vii, 5196 & 6887.

Ava-pluta, mfn. plunged into, ĀsvGr.; jumped down from, MBh. &c.; gone away from, departed from, MBh. ii, 1452; Hariv. 4760; (am), n. jumping down, MBh. ix, 3193.

Ava-plutya, ind. p. jumping down, MBh. &c.;

jumping away from (abl.), MBh. vii, 568; hastening away or off, Hariv. 15340.

अवन्धा ava- $badh\bar{a}$, $f. = abadh\bar{a}$, q.v.

ञ्चवन्ध् ava-√bandh, Ā. (ind. p. -badhya) to tie or fix on, put on, Kauš.; PārGṛ.; MBh. vii, 80.

Ava-baddha, mfn. put on (as a helmet), MBh. ix, 3096; fastened on, fixed, sticking (as an arrow or a nail, &c.), MBh. vi, 1787; Susr. &c.; captivated, attached to, MBh. xii, 1438; Kathās.

Ava-bandha, as, m. 'palsy,' see vartmâvab'.

स्ववाद $\acute{a}va$ - $b\bar{a}\acute{q}ha$, mfn. (\sqrt{banh}), digged out, discovered (said of the $valag\acute{a}$, q. v.), TS.; $\bar{A}p\dot{S}r$.

अववाध् $ava-\sqrt{b\bar{a}dh}$, \bar{A} . (1. pl. - $b\bar{a}dh\bar{a}mahe$; perf. 3. sg. - $bab\bar{a}dh\acute{e}$) Ved. to keep off, RV. ii, 14, 4 & x, 128, 9; AV. &c.

अवबाहुक ava-bāhuka, as, m. spasm in the arm, Suśr.

-bhotsyante, MBh. iii, 1363; rarely P., e.g. -budh-yati, Hariv.10385; 2.sg.-budhyasi, MBh.vi, 2921) to become sensible or aware of, perceive, know: Caus. (impf. -bodhayat) to make one aware of, remind of, MBh. i, 5811, &c.; to cause to know, inform, explain, Bālar. &c.: Pass. -budhyate, to be learnt by (instr.), BhP.

Ava-buddha, mfn. learnt (as skilfulness, kau-sala), MBh. iv, 69.

Ava-boddhavya, mfn. to be kept in mind, MBh. ii, 2435.

Ava-bodha, as, m. waking, being awake, Bhag. vi, 17; Kum. ii, 8; perception, knowledge, Ragh. vii, 38, &c.; faculty of being resolute in judgment or action [Comm.], BhP.; teaching, L.

Ava-bodhaka, mfn. awakening (as faculties), teaching, BhP.

Ava-bodhana, am, n. informing, teaching, instruction, Das.; Pañcat.

Ava-bodhanīya, mfn. to be reminded, admonished, censured, Kād.

Ava-bodhita, mfn. awakened, MBh. iii, 16812; Ragh. xii, 23.

अवब्रव ava-brava. See an-avabravá.

अवभद्ध ava-√bhañj (ind. p. -bhajya) to break off, smash, MBh.; Kum. iii, 74.

Ava-bhagna, mfn. broken off, MBh.; R.; broken, injured (as honour), R. iv, 22, 14.

Ava-bhanga, as, m. breaking off (as of the shaft of a bow), Sah.; hollowing or sinking (of the nose), Susr.

Ava-bhanjana, am, n. breaking or tearing off, Susr.

स्वभजेन ava-bharjana, am, n. (\sqrt{bhrij}) , frying,' destroying (as seeds), BhP.

Ava-bharjita, mfn. 'fried,' destroyed (as seeds), BhP.

स्वभास ava- \(\sharts \) (p. -bhartsayat) to deter by threatening, MBh. iii, 15096; to deter by scolding, scold, MBh. v, 641 & 7115; R.

wards, RV. i, 154, 6 (v. l. -bhāri, fr. ava-√bhri, VS. vi, 3); to shine, be brilliant, Hariv. 13100; to appear, become manifest, MBh. iii, 10094; BhP.; Rājat.

ञ्चन्यापण ava-bhāshaṇa, am, n. speaking against, speaking, Sāh.

Ava-bhāshita, mfn. spoken against, reviled, Kām.; (see ava-\sqrt{bhās}.)

squitte ava-√bhās, -bhāsate, to shine forth, be brilliant, MBh.; BhP.; to become manifest, appear as (instr.): Caus. P. (p. -bhāsayat, wrongly written -bhāshayat, MBh. xii, 8345) to illuminate, MBh. &c.; to make manifest, Suir.

Ava-bhāsa, as, m. splendour, lustre, light; appearance (especially ifc. with words expressing a colour), Jain.; Sušr.; (in Vedānta phil.) manifestation; reach, compass, see *sravanavabhoo. — kara, m., N. of a Devaputra, Lalit. — prabha, ās, m. pl., N. of a class of deities, Buddh. — prapta, m., N. of a world, Buddh.

Ava-bhāsaka, mfn. (in Vedānta phil.) illuminating, making manifest.

Ava-bhāsana, am, n. shining, Bhpr.; becoming manifest, Sāh.; (in Ved. phil.) illuminating. — si-khin, m., N. of a Nāga demon, Buddh.

Ava-bhāsita, mfn. shining, bright, MBh. xii, 13221; illumined, lighted, MBh. (wrongly written ava-bhāshita, vii, 6672), &c.

Ava-bhāsin, mfn. shining, bright, VarBṛS.; Suir. (said of the outer skin of a snake); making manifest, Nyāyam

अवभिद्ध ava-√bhid (impf. 2. sg. -bhinat or -ábhinat or -abhinat; 3. sg. -abhinat; aor. 3. sg. -bhet) to split, pierce, RV.; AV.; TS.; ŠBr.

Ava-bhinna, mfn. pierced, MBh. vi, 1774; broken, injured, SBr.

Ava-bhedaka, mfn. 'piercing (the head),' aching (as hemiplegia); (cf. ardha-bheda.)

Ava-bhedin, mfn. splitting, dividing, VS.

সবসুর ava-√1. bhuj, to incurve, Kauś. Ava-bhugna, mfn. bent down, MBh. i, 5891.

चिम् ava-√bhri, P. (impf. ávábharat or -bharat, 2. sg.-bharas; Ved. Imper. 2. sg.-bharā) to throw or push or press down or into, RV.; to throw or cut off, RV. ii, 20, 6 & x, 171, 2: Ā.-bharate, to sink down or disappear (as foam), RV. i, 104, 3; to lower, RV. viii, 19, 23: Pass. (Subj. -bhriyāte; aor. -bhāri) to be pressed upon or in (acc.), RV. v, 31, 12; VS. vi, 3 (see ava-√bhā).

Ava-bhriti, is, f., N. of a town (residence of the Avabhritya kings), Comm. or BhP.

Ava-bhrithá (once -bhritha, AV. ix, 6, 63), as, m. 'carrying off, removing,' purification or ablution of the sacrificer and sacrificial vessels after a sacrifice, RV. viii, 73, 23, &c.; a supplementary sacrifice (see below); cf. jīvitâvabh'. — yájūnshi, n. pl. the Yajus-formulas used for the Ava-bhritha, TS. — sā-man, n., N. of a Sāman, Lāṭy. — snapana, n. bathing or ablution after a sacrificial ceremony, BhP. — snāna, n. id. Avabhrithêshṭi, f. a supplementary sacrifice to atone for defects in a principal and preceding one, Lāṭy.; KāṭyŚr.

Ava-bhra. See an-avabhrá-rādhas.

স্থান্য ava-bhrata, $mf(\bar{a})n$:=ava- $t\bar{i}ta$, q.v., Pāṇ. v. 2, 31.

अवम $avam\acute{a}$, $mf(\acute{a})n$. undermost, inferior, lowest, base, RV. &c.; next, int mate, RV.; last, youngest, RV. vi, 21, 5; (ifc. with numerals) less by, RPrāt.; (am), n. (scil. dina) or $(\bar{a}ni)$, n. pl. the difference (expressed in days of twenty-four hours) existing between the lunar months and the corresponding solar ones, VarBrS. &c.

ञ्चवमज्ज् $ava-\sqrt{majj}$ (p. f. $-majjant\bar{\imath}$) to immerse, R. ii, 95, 14.

अवमय ava-√math (ind. p. -mathya) to cleanse (as a wound) by pricking or stirring (with an instrument), Suisr.

Ava-mantha or onthaka, as, m. swellings caused by boils or contusions, Susi.

Subj. 2. sg. -mansthāh, 2. pl. -manyeta, aor. Subj. 2. sg. -mansthāh, 2. pl. -madhvam, Bhatt.; ep. also P. -manyati, fut. -mansyati, MBh. iv, 444) to despise, treat contemptuously, MBh. &cc.; to repudiate, refuse, ib.: Pass. -manyate, to be treated contemptuously: Caus. (Fot. -mānayet) to despise, treat contemptuously, Mn. ii, 50.

Ava-mata, mfn. despised, disregarded, contemned, Mn. vii, 150, &c. Avamatânkuša, mfn. 'disdaining the hook,' a restive elephant, L.

Ava-mati, is, f. aversion, dislike, L.; disregard, contempt, L.; (is), m. a master, owner, L.

Ava-matya, ind. p. despising, Kum. v, 53; BhP. Ava-mantavya, mfn. to be treated with disrespect, contemptible, MBh.; Mn.i., 226 & vii, 8, &c. Ava-mantri. mfn. despising disrespectful to-

wards (gen. [MBh. i, 1705] or acc. [Bālar.] or in comp. [BhP.])

Ava-manya, ind. p. = -maty2, MBh. v, 7533; xvi, 73 & 75.

Ava-manyaka, mfn. = -maniri, MBh. iii, 1176 (with gen.); VP. (ifc.)

Ava-māna, as, m. (ifc. f. ā, Kathās.) disrespect contempt, Mn. ii, 162, &c.; dishonour, ignominy, MBh. iii, 226, &c. — tā, f. dishonourableness.

Ava-mānana, am, ā, n. f. disrespect, Sāh.; Dašar.; Kathās.; abuse, insult, Bālar.