

Pounded coarsely or badly.—4 Abandoned.—5 Sprinkled.—6 Scattered.

**अवनं** [अव-लुट्] 1 Protection, defence; भुजोऽवने P. I. 3.66, Nalod. 1. 4.—2 Gratifying, pleasing.—3 Wish desire.—4 Delight, satisfaction.—5 Hurry, speed.

**अवनक्षत्रं** The disappearance of the stars.

**अवनम्** 1 P. 1 To bow down, to bend down, stoop; Si. 9. 74 —2 To bend oneself, hang down; स्वययादातुं जलमवनते Me. 46. See अवनत also. —Caus. (अवन-ना-मयति) To bend down, bend; अवनमय द्विषतां शिरांसि K. 109; श्वपुच्छमवनमितम् Pt. 4.

**अवनत** p. p. 1 Bent down, hung down, downcast; विनय°, प्रश्रय°, लज्जा, उन्नतकार्य R. 9. 60; फलपुष्पैरवनताम् Rām.—2 Verging in the west, setting; रजनिरवनतं दुर्लज्जयाधोमुखी च Si. 10. 91.—3 Bending, stooping, deepened, not projecting.—4 Humble.—Comp.—अंग a. with stooping; limbs; Ku. 5. 86.—काय a. bending the body, crouching down.—मुख a. with down-cast countenance.—शीर्षम् a. bowing the head.

**अवनतिः** f. 1 Bending, bowing down, stooping; अवनतिमवने: Mu. 1. 2, 3. 8; Si. 9. 8.—2 Declining in the west, setting; Si. 9. 8.—3 A bow, prostration.—4 Bending (as a bow); धनुषामवनतिः K. (where अ० also means 'stooping').—5 Modesty, absence of insolence, humility.

**अवनम्** a. Bowed, bent; पर्याप्तपुष्प-स्तवकावनम् Ku. 3. 54; पाद° fallen at the feet.

**अवनामः** 1 Bending or bowing, falling at the feet; गलितनयनवरिर्याति पादावनाम् Si. 11. 35.—2 Causing to bend down.

**अवनामक** a. What depresses or causes to bend or bow.

**अवनामिन्** a. Bending or bowing down; Ki. 7. 19.

**अवनह्** 4 U. To bind on, tie on, put over, cover with.

**अवनह्** p. p. 1 Formed, made.—2 Fixed, seated; स्नानावनह् पण्यो-लितशोणपाणिः Vv. 1. 21.—3 Covered, encircled; तां हृत्पलितवनह् पूगखंडमंडि-तैः K. 19; Si. 3. 7; bound on, tied; चर्मावनह् दुर्गंधिपूर्णं मूत्रपुरीषयोः Ms. 6. 76; हेममालावनह् (रथः) Mb.; पुष्प-

भारावनह् (पादपः) Rām.; Bri. S. 3. 19. 20, 67, 59, 84; fastened, woven, put together; स्रग्वनह् नरिमपञ्चवा Si. 6. 53; 7. 52.—ह् A drum.

**अवनाहः** Binding, girding, putting on.

**अवनाट** a. [नतं नासिकायाः; अव-नाटच् see अवट्टीट] Flat-nosed.—ट The condition of having a flat nose.

**अवनिः-नी** f. [अव-अनि Up. 2. 101] 1 The earth; oft used at the end of comp. meaning 'ground', 'place'; काननावनी Dk. 7, 13; लीला-वनौ place of recreation 25.—2 A finger (Nir.).—3 A river; Rv. 1. 190. 7.—4 N. of a plant.—5 Course, bed of a river. अवनिगत a. fallen prostrate on the ground.—Comp.—ईशः, ईश्वरः—नाथः, पतिः, पालः lord of the earth, king; पतिरवनिपतीनां तैश्चकाशे चतुर्भिः R. 10. 86, 11. 93.—चरः a. roving over the earth, vagabond.—भ्रूः a mountain Si. 16. 78.—तल the surface of the earth.—मंडलं the globe.—रुहः, -ट् a tree.

**अवनिज्** 3 U. To wash, purify, cleanse, to wipe off.—Caus. 1 To cause to wash off.—2 To fill with, pervade; सुसुगंधतयावनेजितानां Ghat. 15.

**अवनिक्त** p. p. 1 Washed, cleansed.—2 Searched.

**अवनेज्य** a. Used for washing.

**अवनेजनं** 1 Washing, ablution; न कुर्यादुरुपुत्रस्य पादयोश्चावनेजनम् Ms. 2. 209.—2 Washing off, ablution.—3 Water for washing, foot-bath; आपः पादावनेजनीः Ait. Br.—4 Sprinkling water on the darbha grass at a Śrāddha ceremony.

**अवनिश्चयः** Deduction, ascertainment.

**अवनिष्ठीवनं** Spitting upon.

**अवनी** 1 P. 1 To lead or bring down, to push into; अश्वाभपोऽवनीय-मानान् Kāty.—2 To cause to descend or flow.—3 To lead away.—4 To pour down or over.

**अवनयः** 1 Throwing down, precipitating.—2 Causing to descend.

**अवनयनं** Leading down, pouring down.

**अवनायः** Throwing down &c. **अवनायक** a. Causing to descend.

**अवतिः-ती** f. [अव-वाहु° सिच् Up. 3.50] 1 N. of a city, the modern उज्ज-

यिनी, one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindus, to die at which is said to secure eternal happiness; cf. अयोध्या मथुरा माया काशी कांचिरवतिका । पुरी द्वारावती चैव सप्तैता मोक्षदायिकाः ॥ The women of Avanti are said to be very skillful in all erotic arts; cf. आवंत्य एव निपुणा सुदृशो रतिकर्मणि B. R. 10. 82.—2 N. of a river.—m. pl. N. of a country and its inhabitants; its capital being उज्जयिनी on the river सिन्धु; and there is also the temple of महाकाल in the suburbs. [According to Hemachandra अवति is synonymous with Malava or the modern Malava; but the latter country covered in ancient times, as now, a wider area than Avanti, as Bana applies the name to a neighbouring kingdom in the east, whose capital was Vidisa on the Vetravati or Betva. In the time of the Mahabharata Avanti appears to have extended on the south to the banks of the Narmada and on the west probably to the banks of the Myhe or Mahi]; अवतिनायोऽयमुदमबाहुः R. 6. 32; असौ महाकालनिकेतनस्य वसन्तदूरे किल चंद्र-मौलिः 6. 34, 35; प्राप्यावतीनुदयनकथा-कोविदमामवृद्धान् Me. 30; अवतीषुज्ज-यिनी नाम नगरी K. 52.—Comp.—पुरं the city of Avanti उज्ज-यिनी.—ब्रह्मः [अवतिषु ब्रह्म अच् समासः P. V. 4. 104] a Brahmana residing in Avanti.—सोमः [अवतिषु सोम इव] sour gruel (prepared from the fermentation of rice-water (काञ्जिक)).

**अवंध्य** a. Not barren, fruitful, productive; अवंध्यवांछितफलप्रदान K. 260; अवंध्यपातेन बाणेन V. 2.2; H. 2.12.

**अवपट्** 10 P. To split.—Pass. To split oneself, to be split.

**अवपाटिका** Laceration of the prepuce.

**अवपत्** 1 P. To fall down, fly down, jump down, descend, alight, pounce or swoop upon; इयंनावपात-मवपत्य Prab.; फलैर्वृक्षावपतितैः Rām.—Caus. To throw down, fell down.

**अवपतनं** Alighting, descending.

**अवपातः** 1 Falling down; जलं कु-लावपातेन प्रसन्नं कलुषायते Mk. 9. 24; अधश्चरणावपातं Bh. 2. 31 falling down at the feet; (fig.) cringing.—2 De- scent, descending; राक्ष्मावपातः Y. 2. 277; कपोत° H. 1; इयेन° चकिता Māl. 8. 8 sudden swoop or pounc- ing.—3 A hole, pit.—4 Particularly, a hole or pit for catching elephants;