अवर a. [ब-बा॰. अप न. त.] 1 (a) Younger(in years):मासेनावर: = मासाव-T: Sk. (b) Later; posterior, hinder (in time or space); इक्षो विवस्वानवर: Ram.; पूर्व जे नावर: प्रतो ज्येष्ठी राज्ये अन-षिच्यते Ram.: यहवरं कीशांच्या:, यहवर-मामहायण्याः P. III. 3, 136-7 Sk.; रामाद्वर्षेणाधीक्षजोऽवर: Bop. -2 Following, succeeding : जरावरा: (शब्दाः) Ak.: चतरोऽवरान Ms. 3. 23. -3 Below, under, lower, inferior, less; वर्णावरो भाता M. 1. -4 Mean, unimportant, worst, lowest (opp.उत्तम); अध्यंग्यमवरं स्मृतं K. P. 1; दुरेण ह्यवरं कर्म ब्रुद्धियोगाद्धनंजय Bg. 2, 49; अहधा-नं ज्ञामां विद्यामावदीतावराद्ये Ms. 2.238. -5 Last (opp. प्रथम); सामान्यनेषां प्रथमावरत्वं Ku. 7. 44. -6 Least; usually as the last member of comp. with numerals : त्र्यवरै: साक्षिभिभाष्य: Ms. 8, 60, 3.187; 11, 81, 12, 110; त्र्यवरा परिषद् ज्ञेया 112; Y. 2, 69. -7 Western. -8 Nearer, next. -9 Most excellent (अन्यंतश्रेष्ठ). -र: 1 A country behind. -2 Time gone. - T 1 A Direction.-2 N. of Durgâ. -t The hind thigh of an elephant (also on). -Comp. - srf: 1, the least part, the minimum, -2, the last half. -3, the hinder part of the body. (-4) ind. in a certain succession of parts, successively. °त: ind.from below. - आर्थ a. (अवराधें भव: यत्] 1. being on the lower or near side. -2, belonging to the last half .- 3, beginning from below. -4. defective (=यून). (-धर्म) the least or smallest part. - stat a. lowest, most inferior of all; न हि प्रक-ष्टान् प्रेष्यांस्तु प्रेषयंत्यवरावरान् Râm. -उक्त a. named last. - ज a. 1.younger, junior, born afterwards : Si. 14. 74. -2.of a low birth, inferior.(-新:) 1. a younger brother; R. 11, 54; 14. 11, 36. -2. a Sûdra, (-₹) a younger sister; विदर्भराजावरजा R. 6. 58, 84; 12. 32. -qt ind. one after another. - year: (pl.) one's descendants. - वर्ण a, belonging to a low caste or tribe. (-र्ण:) l. a Sûdra, a man of the fourth tribe. -2. the last or fourth tribe; Ms. 3, 241, 9, 248, —वर्णकः,-वर्णजः a Súdra, — ब्रत a, having no vow (हीनवत or अधमवत). (-तः) [अवरं अत्यंतश्रेष्टं वतमस्य] 1, the Sun. -2, a kind of tree (arka). -शैल: [अवर: पश्चादर्ती शैल:] the western mountain (behind which the sun is supposed to set).

अवरत: ind. [अवर-तासन्] Behind, afterwards, hinder, posterior, downwards, below, from below.

अवरस्तात् ind. [अवर-पथमायथे अस्ता-ति P. V. 3, 29, 41] Behind, hinder, posterior, below, downwards.

अवरीप a. Degraded, censured, debased, despised (अधरीण).

अवरेण ind. (With acc.) Below. अवयंति Den. P. To become lower.

अवरम् 1 A. To leave off, cease (only in p. p.)

अवरत p. p. Stopped, ceased, resting.

अवराति: f. 1 Stopping, ceasing, cessation. -2 Repose, relaxation'

अवरहस्स a. [अवततं रहः अच् P.V.4. 81] Having no people, desolate.

अवरुग्ण a. 1 Broken, torn; अव-रुग्लांगसुरदारुतरी Ki.6.5. -2 Diseased.

अवरुष् 7 U. 1 To obstruct, hinder, stop, prevent, detain; मा गा इत्य-वरुद्ध प्र.2. 2. -2 To shut up, besiege; अवरोधि गौगेषिन; अवारुद्ध गौः; (स्व-यमेव)P. III.1. 64 Sk.; so पुरमवारुणत; to confine, lock up (oft. with two acc.); शोकं चित्तमवारुषत Bk. 6. 9; क्र-जमवरुणद्धि गां Sk.; with loc. case also; आत्मानमात्म-व्यवरुष्य Bhâg. -3 To furnish, supply, procure, obtain (for one), get, attain to; कामं, अर्ज. -4 To suspend; attach oneself.

अवरुद्ध p. p. 1 Obstructed, stopped, checked, hindered. -2 Shut up or in, enclosed. -3 Incognito, disguised; अस्ति कश्चिद्राजसूनुस्वरुद्धश्चरत् Dk.; अवरुद्धोऽचरत्यार्थो वर्षाणि विद्धानि च Mb. -4 Protected, and not seen by others; Y. 2. 290; Ms. 8. 236. -5 Imprisoned, secluded as in the inner apartments. -Comp. - देह a. incarcerated.

अवरुद्धिः:/. [रुध्-किन्] 1 Obstruction, restraint; इंद्रियाणां नीर्याणां चावरुद्धी Ait. Br. -2 Besieging. -3 Gaining.

अवरोध: 1 Hindrance, obstruction; केनायमानं कोतोऽवरोध: Susr. -2 Restraint; अंतःप्रापावराध Mk. 1. 1. -3 Inner apartments or women's apartments, harem, seraglio; निन्ये विनीतर-वरोधवक्षी: Ku. 7. 73; Si. 5. 7; अवरोध-वरोधवक्षी: Ku. 7. 73; Si. 5. 7; अवरोध-वराधवक्षी: Ku. 7. 73; Si. 5. 7; अवरोध-वर्ग कानः K. 57; " गृहेषु राज्ञः S. 5. 3, 6. 11. -4 The wives of a ling taken collectively (oft. pl.); अवरोधे महत्विष स्वरोधनं V descending.

6. 20.-5 An enclosure, confinement.
-6 Siege,investment,blockade; हुनीवसेघ: H. 3. -7 A covering, lid. -8 A fence, a pen.-9 A watchman. -10 Depression, hollow.-11 Layer (plant); see under अवस्ट. —Comp.—अवनं 1. a seraglio. -2. siege.

अवरोधक a. 1 Obstruction, hindering, impeding.-2 Besieging; सुधन्या वीर्यवाचा विर्योगायक: Râm.
-क: A guard. -कं A barrier, fence.

अवरोधनं 1 A siege, blockade. -2 Hindering, obstructing. -3 An obstacle, impediment. -4 A closed or private place. -5 The innermost part of anything. -6 The inner or women's apartments in a royal palace; राजावरोधनवधूरवतारवंतः Si. 5. 18; अवरोधने स्थास्वति Dk. 120. -7 An inmate of the harem, a queen, wife; अवरोधनानि सिधी: Si. 8. 8 (समुद्रमहिष्यो नयः).

अवरोधिक a. Obstructive, impeding. — क: [अवरोधे तद्रक्षणादी नियुक्तः दृत्] A guard of the queen's apartments. — का A female of the inner apartments; ययुस्तुरंगाधिरहो ऽवरोधिकाः Si. 12, 20.

अवरोधिन् a. 1 Obstructing, hindering. -2 Besieging.

अवरह 1 P. To descend, alight, go down to ; कूपं, पंथानं &c. ; come down (in general); to dismount, get down; यानासनस्थ श्रीवैनमवरुह्याभिवा-दवेत Ms. 2. 202 ; R. 4. 80 ; Bk. 8. 104 : so प्रासादात् , वृक्षायात् ; ऐश्वर्यात stand: come down from, bereft of, prosperity. - Caus. (रोहबति or रोपय-ति) 1 To cause to descend or alight ; तामवाराह्यत् R. 1.54; helped her down: to bring down, or set down; तां सरस्तीरें उत्रोप्य Dk. 139 : दक्षाद्धनंषि, गांडीवं &c. -2 To lower, lessen, reduce; Ms. 1. 82. -3 To plant (as trees). -4 To depose, dethrone, dismiss, remove (as from a throne &c.) ; मयाऽधिकाराभ्यामवरोप्य Mu. 3: चाणक्यं साचिच्यादवरोपयेत. NEED p. p. 1 Descended. alighted : dismounted. -2 Uprooted.

अवरोध: 1 Moving down, descending.-2 A shoot sent up by the root of a plant; a slip (for planting); the pendent shoots of the (Indian) fig-tree.

अवरोधनं Ved. Descending motion, descending.