

**अवभ्रः** Abduction, carrying off.

**अवभ्रट** *a.* [ नतं नासिकायाः अवभ्रटश्च P. V. 2. 31 ] Flat-nosed ; see अवटीट.  
—*ट* The state of having a flat nose.

**अवम** *a.* [ अव-अमच् Un. 5. 54. ]  
1 Sinful, wicked. —2 Contemptible, mean, undermost, lowest. —3 Base, low, inferior (opp. परम); **अनलकानल-कानवमां पुरीं** R. 9. 14 ; see अनवम ; या त उत्तरिवमा या परमा Rv. 6. 25. 1. —4 Next, intimate. —5 Last, youngest. —6 decreasing. —*m.* 1 A protector. —2 A class of Manes ; विविधाः पितरः अवमा उवाः काव्याश्च. —*m.* 1 Sin. —2 A lunar day exactly coinciding with a solar one ; the difference between a Chandra ( 29 days, 31 Ghatikās and 50 Palas ) and a solar month ( 30 days ) ; तिथ्येतद्वयमेको दिनवारः स्पृशति यव तद्व्यवमदिने Jyotisha.

**अवमन्** 4 A (or Poet. P.) 1 To despise, contemn, disregard, disrespect ; चतुर्दिगीशानवमस्य मानिनी Ku. 5. 53 ; Ms. 2. 11 , 4. 135, 7. 150 ; V. 2. 11. —2 To undervalue, depreciate, slight, make light of ; तदीशितारं चेदीनां भवांस्तमवमस्त मा Si. 2. 95 ; जगन्मंगलमात्मानं कथं त्वमवमन्यसे U. 7. 8 ; Bk. 8. 81 ; 12. 25 ; 15. 14, 66. —*Caus.* To despise &c. ; या चैनं नावमानयेत् Ms. 2. 50, 4. 136.

**अवमत** *p. p.* Despised, contemned &c. —*Comp.* —**अकुशः** a restive elephant (that disdains the hook), one in rut ; अन्वेतुकामोऽवमतांकुशग्रहः Si. 12. 16.

**अवमतिः** A master, an owner. —*ति.* *f.* 1 Disregard, disrespect. —2 Aversion, dislike.

**अवमंतव्य**, **अवमान्य** *pot. p.* 1 To be treated with disrespect, or slighted ; बालोऽपि नावमंतव्यो मनुष्य इति भूमिपः Ms. 7. 8, 9. 82. —2 Contemptible, mean.

**अवमन्तु** *a.* 1 Disrespectful, contemptuous, despising. —2 Arrogant.

**अवमानः** Disrespect, contempt, disregard ; अमृतस्यैव चाकांक्षेद्वमानस्य सर्वदा Ms. 2. 162 ; Bg. 14. 25. \*ता, -त्वं dishonourableness, contempt.

**अवमाननं**, —*ना* Despising, disrespect, contempt ; अवमाननार्थमिह किं निमित्तैः Si. 15. 18.

**अवमानिन्** *a.* Contemning, despising, slighting, undervaluing ; धिङ्मागुपस्थितभ्रयोवमानिन् S. 6 ; अयि आत्मशुभावमानिनि S. 3.

**अवमंथ** *a.* [ अवमथ्नाति अव-मंथ-अच् ] Producing swellings. —*थः* A kind of disease, swellings caused by boils or contusions.

**अवमर्षः** 1 Consideration, investigation. —2 One of the five principal parts or *Sandhis* of a play ; यव मुख्यफलोपाय उद्दिष्टो गर्भतोऽधिकः । शापायैः सांतरायश्च सोऽवमर्ष इति स्मृतः S. D. 336 ; also written विमर्ष. —3 Attacking ; वीर्यावशनेषु कृतावमर्षः Ki. 3. 43.

**अवमर्षण** 1 Intolerance, impatience. —2 Effacing, obliterating, banishing from recollection.

**अवमुच** 6 P. 1 To let loose, loosen (as a horse). —2 To take off (a garment &c.) ; मेखलां, किरीटं, वासांसि, भूषणानि &c. —3 To unharness.

**अवमोचनं** Setting at liberty, loosening, letting go.

**अवमूर्धन्** *a.* [ अवन्तो मूर्द्धाऽस्य ] With one's head hanging down. —*Comp.* —**शय** *a.* [ अवमूर्द्धा सन् शेते ; शी-अच् ] lying with the head hanging down. (—*यः*) one who sleeps with his head hanging down, such as man (opp. देव) ; उत्तानशया देवा अवमूर्धशया मनुष्याः.

**अवमृज्** 2 P. 1 To rub off, to strip off, remove ; लेपमवमार्ष्टि. —2 To efface.

**अवमार्जनं** Washing &c.

**अवमृद्** 9 P. 1 To grind or pound down, to reduce by friction ; crush, tread down, trample upon ; अवमृद्मन्स राट्वाणि पार्थिवानां हयोत्तमः Mb. —2 To rub. —*Caus.* To pound down &c.

**अवमर्दः** 1 Trampling upon. —2 Pain, toils ; रणावमर्दमासाद्य Rām. —3 An expedient of a Government, inflicting punishment on an enemy by laying his country waste, devastation, oppression ; अवमर्दः प्रतीपातस्तथा चैव बलीयसां Mb. —4 Slaying, killing ; U. 5. 8.

**अवमर्दन** *a.* Trampling down, grinding, crushing ; शत्रुबलं Rām. —*नं* 1 Rubbing, shampooing ; हस्तपादं Pt. 1. —2 Oppression, crushing down.

**अवमृश** 6 P. 1 To touch ; अवमृशती कलहंसकान् K. 232. —2 To consider, ponder, reflect. —*Caus.* 1 To cause to touch. —2 To destroy ; interrupt.

**अवमर्शः** Touch, contact.

**अवयज्** 1 A. 1 To expiate (sin),

drive away, expel, disperse (enemies &c.) by performing sacrifices. —2 Not to worship ; to abandon.

**अवयजनं** Purification, means of expiating ; देवकृतस्यैनसोऽवयजनमसि &c. Tāndya Br. (अपगमनसाधनं).

**अवयाज्** *f.* [ अव-यज्-ण्वि ] A particular portion of a sacrifice. —*m.* (—*याः*, —*याजैः*) A kind of priest.

**अवयवः** [ अवय्वेन कार्यद्रव्येण संबध्यते, अव-यु-कर्मणि-अप् ] 1 A limb (of the body) ; मुखवयवतुलां तां R. 12. 43, Amaru, 40, 46 ; a member (in general) ; कस्मिंश्चिदपि जीवति न संशब्दवयववै Mu. 1. —2 A part, portion (as of a whole) ; पदेन वर्णा विद्यन्ते वर्णवयववा न च Bhartri. ; द्रव्याणां केनचिद्वयवेन Dk. 61 ; क्ते-नाहोरात्रावयवाः P. II. 1. 45 ; I. 1. 46. —3 A member or a component part of a logical argument or syllogism. (These are five:— प्रतिज्ञा, हेतु, उदाहरण, उपनय and निगमन). —4 The body. —5 A component, constituent, ingredient (in general), as of a compound &c. —6 A means (साधन, उपकरण). —*Comp.* —**अर्थः** the meaning of the component parts of a word.

**अवयवशः** *ind.* Part by part, severally, piece-meal.

**अवयविन्** *a.* [ अवयवः कारणत्वेनास्त्यस्य इति ] Having limbs, having portions or subdivisions (as a whole) ; अवयविना सह पूर्वोदयः समस्यते P. II. 2. 1. Sk. —*m.* (वी) 1 A whole, any substance formed of several constituents ; ननु अवयविनि किं मानं Sid. Muk. —2 A syllogism, or any logical argument.

**अवया** 2 U. 1 To go down, to give way. —2 To desist from, turn off or away. —3 To know, understand ; अथवा न धर्ममसुबोधसमयमवयात् बालिशाः Si. 15. 19. ; न जनोऽयमित्यवयये स तापसैः Ki. 12. 15. —4 To avert, prevent, remove.

**अवया**, —*यात* *a.* Ved. Giving way, desisting, ceasing ; \*हेळः Ved. one whose anger is appeased.

**अवयात्** *a.* 1 One who separates. —2 Turning away, averting. —3 Appeasing, pacifying.

**अवयानं** 1 Going away, retreat (Ved.). —2 Appeasing, pacification. —3 Expiation (of sins &c.)

**अवयुन** *a.* [ वयुनं प्रज्ञा निरु० न. व. ] Having no intellect (Ved.).