अवलोभन ava-lobhana. See an-avalo.

अवलोम ava-loma, mfn., Pan. v, 4, 75.

अवल्यान a-valgu-ja, as, m. the plant Vernonia Anthelminthica, Suir.

अवलाली avalguli, f., N. of a poisonous insect, Susr.

अववद ava-√vad (aor. Subj. 1. pl. -vādishma) to speak ill of or against (gen.), AitBr.; (cf. dur-avavada.)

Ava-vadana, am, n. speaking ill of, Say. on AitBr.

Ava-vadita, mfn. instructed, taught, Buddh. Ava-vaditri, ta, m. one who speaks finally, who

gives the definitive opinion, AitBr. Ava-vāda, as, m. speaking ill of, evil report, L.; a command, order, L.; trust, confidence, L.; instruction, teaching, Buddh.

अववति avavarti, aor. A. fr. √vrit, q.v. अववषेण ava-varshana. See ava- vrish.

अववा ava-√vā, -vāti, to blow down, RV x, 60, 11; (said of fire compared to a bull) to snort (i. e. to crackle) towards, RV. i, 58, 5.

अविविद्य ava-viddha. See ava-\/vyadh.

अववी ava-√vī, -veti, to eat, enjoy, RV. x, 23, 4.

सववृत्र ava- vrij, to disjoin, separate, Kāth.: Caus. (Pot. 3. pl. -varjáyeyuh) to remove, TBr.

अववृष् ava- /vṛish (p. -várshat) Ved. to rain upon, VS. xxii, 26, &c.

Ava-varshana, am, n. raining upon, KātyŚr. A'va-vrishta, mfn. rained upon, TBr.

अवव्यध् ava-\/vyadh, -vidhyati, to throw down into (loc.), RV. ix, 73, 8; (opposed to abhyā-rohati; Comm. = pramādyati) to fall or sink down, TS.; (Pot. -vidhyet) ' to throw down from,' deprive of (loc.), TBr.

Ava-viddha, mfn. thrown down into (loc.), RV. i, 182, 6 & vii, 69, 7.

अवय ava- vye (p. -vyáyat) to pull off (as clothes), RV. iv, 13, 4.

अवब्रञ्*ava-√vrašc* (Imper. 2. sg.-vrišcā; impf. -avriscat) to splinter, cut off, RV. i, 51, 7 & vii, 18, 17.

Ava-vrásca, as, m. splinter, chip, SBr. xii.

सवश a-vašá, mf(ā)n. unsubmissive to another's will, independent, unrestrained, free, AV. vi, 42, 3 & 43, 3, &c.; not having one's own free will, doing something against one's desire or unwillingly, Mn. v, 33; Bhag. &c. -ga, mfn. not being in any one's (gen.) power. - m-gama, n. 'not submissive to each other,' N. of a special Sandhi (in which the two sounds meeting each other remain unchanged), RPrāt. A-vasī-bhūta, mfn. unrestrained, independent, L.; uninfluenced by magic, L. Avasêndriya-citta, mfn. whose mind and senses are not held in subjection, Hit.

A-vasin, mfn. not having one's own free will; not exercising one's own will, not independent, Ap. Avasi-tva, n. not being master of one's self, MBh.

xiv, 1001.

A-vasya-, in comp. with a fut. p. p. (and with some other words) for a-vasyam, Pān. vi, I, 144, Comm.; (avasyam), ind. necessarily, inevitably, certainly, at all events, by all means; avasyam eva, most surely; (cf. āvašyaka.) - karman, n. any necessary action or performance, AitAr. - karya, mfn. (gana mayūravyansakādi, q. v.) to be necessarily done, R. ii, 96, 8; (āni), n. pl. necessary performances, MBh. i, 7899; viii, 10. - pācya, mfn. to be necessarily cooked, Pān. vii, 3, 65, Sch. -mbhāvin, mfn. necessarily being, MBh. i, 6144; Hit. -m-bhāvi-tā, f. [Comm. on Mricch.] or -tva, n. [Bhpr.] the being necessarily.

अवश्रम ava-sapta, mfn. cursed, MBh. xiii, 7221.

अवशस्वथव-sas (only instr.-sásā),f.(\sans), wrong desire, AV. vi, 45, 2.

अवशा á-vašā, f. not a cow, a bad cow, AV. xii, 4, 17 & 42.

अवशातन ava-sātana, am, n. (√sad, Caus.), withering, drying up, Suir.

अविशि ava-√si (Imper. 2. sg. -sisīhi) to deliver from, remove, RV. x, 105, 8.

अविशास ava-siras, mfn. having the head turned down, Kaus.

Ava-sīrshaka, mfn. id., Sušr.

खविशिष ava- \sish, Pass. -sishyate, to be left as a remnant, remain, TBr.; SBr.; MBh. &c.: Caus. (Pot. - seshayet) to leave as a remnant, MBh. v, 2638; R. v, 26, 38.

Ava-sishta, mfn. left, remaining.

Ava-sishtaka, am, n. remainder, Yājñ. ii, 47. Ava-sesha, am, n. leavings, remainder, Mn. viii, 159, &c.; often ifc., e.g. ardhavo, kathavo, pītâvo, q.v.; (am), ind. ifc. so as to leave as a remnant, Das.; (cf. nir-avo.) - ta, f. the being left as a remainder, BhP.

Ava-seshita, mfn. left as a remnant, remaining, MBh. i, 5129, &c.; (cf. kathā-mātrâvo and nāmamātrāv°.)

Ava-seshya, mfn. to be left or kept remaining.

सवशी ava-√3. šī, Ā. (3. pl. -šīyante; Imper. - sīyatām) to fall or drop off, AV. xviii, 3, 60; TS.; Kāth.; SBr.; PBr.

अवशाति ava-sīta and -sīna. See ava-syā.

अवश्रम ava-√sush, -sushyati, to become dry, VāyuP. ii; (-sushyate) MārkP.

अवश् ava-√sṛī (impf. avāṣṛiṇāt) to break (as any one's anger), PBr.: Pass. (impf. -sīryata) to be dispersed, fly in every direction, R. i, 37, 13, ed. Bomb.

Ava-sīrna, mfn. broken, shattered, Kaus.; MBh. xiii, 1503.

अवश्रम ava-sesha, &c. See ava-√sish.

अवश्वत् ava-√scut (perf.-cuścota) to trickle down, TBr.

अवश्या ava-syā, f. (√syai), hoar-frost, dew, L.

Ava-sīta or -syāta, mfn. cooled, cool, Pān. vi, I, 26, Kāš.

Ava-sīna or -syāna, mfn. coagulated, Pān. vi,

Ava-syāya, as, m. (Pān. iii, I, 141) hoar-frost, dew, Nir.; MBh. xii, 5334; R.; pride, L. - pata, m. a kind of cloth, L.

अवश्रथ् ava-√srath, Caus. (Imper. 2. sg. -srathāya, Padap. othaya) to loosen, RV. i, 24, 15.

अवश्रयण ava-srayana, am, n. (√sri), taking (anything) from off the fire (opposed to adhisro, q. v.), Sāh.

अवश्वसम् ava-svaşám, Ved. Inf. fr. √svas, to blow away, AV. iv, 37, 3.

अविश्वित् ava-√svit (aor. -asvait) to shine down, RV. i, 124, 11.

अवषदार a-vashatkāra, mfn. without the exclamation vashat, KātyŠr.

A'-vashatkrita, mfn. id., SBr. iv.

अवष्टम् ava-shṭambh (√stambh), -shṭabhnoti (&c., Păn. viii, 3, 63 seqq.; generally ind. p. -shtabhya, AsvSr. &c.) to lean or rest upon, Pān. viii, 3, 68, &c.; to bar, barricade, R. iii, 56, 7; -shtabhnāti (Kathās.; Inf. -shtabdhum, ib.; Pass. aor. avashtambhi, Rājat.) to seize, arrest, R. v, 25, 52, &cc.

Ava-shtabdha, mfn. standing firm, R. iii, 74, 24; supported by (acc.), resting on, R. v, 31, 50; grasped, seized, arrested, VarBrS.; Kathās.; standing near, Pān. viii, 3, 68; R. v, 56, 129; (said of time) being near, approaching, Pān.v, 2, 13; VāyuP.; (cf. ava-stabdha below.)

I. Ava-shtabhya, ind. p. See ava-shtambh. 2. Ava-shtabhya, mfn. to be seized or stopped, Kathās.

Ava-shtambha, as, m. leaning or resting upon, Suir. &c.; having recourse to anything, applying, Pañcat.; Sāh.; self-confidence, resoluteness, Susr.;

Pañcat. (cf. savasht°); beginning, L.; obstruction, impediment, L.; a post or pillar, L.; gold, L. - maya, mfn. (said of an arrow) shot with resoluteness (?), Ragh. iii, 53.

Ava-shtambhana, am, n. having recourse to (in comp.), Pañcat.

Ava-stabdha, mfn. stiff (with cold &c.), Pan. viii, 3, 68, Sch.

अवस्थात ava-shthyūta, mfn. spit upon, SBr.

अवष्यन् ava-shvan(√svan),-shvanati(impf. avåshvanat; perf. p. A. -shashvana) to smack (one's lips) or otherwise make a noise in eating, Pan. viii, 3, 63 seqq.; (cf. ava-√svan.)

Ava-shvāna, as, m. noisy eating, smacking, L.

अवस् 1. ávas, n. (√av), favour, furtherance, protection, assistance, RV.; AV.; VS.; refreshing, RV.; enjoyment, pleasure, RV.; wish, desire (as of men for the gods &c., RV., or of the waters for the sea, RV. viii, 16, 2); (cf. sv-ávas.) A'vas-vat, mfn. desirous, AV. iii, 26, 6; TS. v. Avasvad-vat, mfn. united with the desirous one [NBD.], MaitrS.

Avasá, am, n. Ved. refreshment, food, provisions, viaticum, RV. i, 93, 4; 119, 6; vi, 61, 1, &c.; (with pad-vát) 'food that has feet,' i. e. cattle, RV. x, 169, 1; (as), m. a king, Un.

Avasya, Nom. P. (p. dat. sg. m. avasyate) to

seek favour or assistance, RV. i, 116, 23.

Avasyú, mfn. desiring favour or assistance, RV.; VS. (v, 32 & xviii, 45, nom. sg. m. 'syuh); (said of Indra) desirous of helping or assisting, RV. iv, 16, 11 & v, 31, 10; (cf. Pān. vi, 1, 116); (us), m., N. of a Rishi (with the patron. Atreya, composer of the hymn RV. v, 31).

अवस् 2. avás (once, before m, avár, RV. i, 133, 6; cf. Pān. viii, 2, 70), ind. (fr. 2. áva) downwards, RV.; (as a prep.) down from (abl. or instr.), RV.; below (with instr.), RV. i, 164, 17 & 18; x, 67, 4. - tāt (avás-), ind. (Pān. v, 3, 40) below, RV.; VS.; SBr.; before (in time), TBr.; (as a prep. with gen.) below, SBr.; (avástāt)-prapadana, mfn. (anything) attained from below (as heaven), SBr. Avā-sringá, mfn. (fr. avah-, cf. ayā-sayá) whose horns are turned downwards, TS. ii.

अवसक्यिका ava-sakthikā, f. (= paryanka, q. v.) sitting on the hams (or also 'the cloth tied round the legs and knees of a person sitting on his hams,' L.), Mn. iv, 112; Gaut.

अवसंचक्ष ava-sam-cakshya, mfn. to be shunned or avoided, Pan. ii, 4, 54, Pat.

अवसञ्च ava- √sañj (ind. p. -sajya; Imper. 3. pl. Pass. -sajyantām) to suspend, attach to, append, MBh. xv, 436, Hariv.; R.; (cf. ava-Vsrij at end); to charge with (a business; acc.), R. iv, 42, 7: A. -sajjate, to adhere or cleave to, not leave undisturbed, MBh. xiii, 2198.

Ava-sakta, mfn. suspended from, attached to (as to the shoulder or to the branch of a tree &c.), bound round, MBh. &c.; being in contact with, Pañcat.; belonging to, BhP.; (in Pass. sense) hung with (as with wreaths), Hariv. 10049; charged with (a business), R. iv, 42, 8.

Ava-sanjana, am, n. (= nivita, q.v.) the Brāhmanical thread hanging over the shoulder, Comm. on KātySr.

अवसडोन ava-sam-dina, am, n. (√di), the united downward flight of birds, MBh. viii, 1901 (v. l.)

अवस्य avasatha, as, m. (for ā-vasatha, q. v.) habitation, Hcat.; a village, L.; a college, school, L.; (am), n. a house, dwelling, L.

Avasathin, mfn. having a habitation, Hcat. Avasathya, mfn. (for avaso, q.v.) belonging to a house, domestic, L.; (as), m. a college, school, L.

अवसद ava- \sad, P.-sidati (rarely A., e.g. Pot. -sīdeta, MBh. i, 5184; impf. -sīdata, R. iv, 58, 6) to sink (as into water), Suir.; BhP.; to sink down, faint, grow lean [TS.; PBr.], become exhausted or disheartened, slacken, come to an end, perish: Caus. (p. -sādayat; ind. p. -sādya) to cause to sink (as into water), Suir.; to render downhearted, dispirit, ruin, ChUp.; MBh. &c.; to frustrate, MBh. xii, 2634; R. v, 51, 2.

Ava-sanna, mfn. sunk down, pressed down (as