KaushUp.; the inner or women's apartments (in a royal palace); (ani), n. pl. = ava-rodhās, m. pl.

Ava-rodhika, as, m. a guard of the queen's apartments, L.

Ava-rodhin, mfn. (ifc.) obstructing, hindering, Naish.; wrapping up, covering, Kād.

अवरुष्ट् ava-√ruh, P. (p. -róhat; ind. p. -ruhya; also A., e. g. MBh. ix, 3470; R. ii, 7, 11 & iv, 49, 25) to descend, alight, dismount, RV. v, 78, 4, &c.; 'to descend from,' i. e. to be deprived of (one's dominion, aisvaryāt), BhP.: Caus. (impf. avâropayat [v.1. °rohayat], Ragh. i, 54; Imper. 2. sg. -ropaya, MBh. iv, 1318 & ix, 3468, 2. pl. A .- rohayadhvam, MBh. iii, 15609) to cause to descend, take down from (abl.): Pass. -ropyate, to be lowered or lessened, MBh. xii, 8501.

Ava-rūdha, mfn. come near, approached, AV. vi, 140, 1; descended, dismounted, alighted.

2. Ava-rodha, as, m. ($\sqrt{1.rudh} = \sqrt{ruh}$), 'moving down,' see I. rodha; (=ava-roha below) a shoot or root sent down by a branch (of the Indian fig-tree), AitBr.

2. Ava-rodhana, am, n. descending motion (opposed to ud-rodhana, q. v.), AitBr.

Ava-ropana, am, n. planting, MBh. xiii, 2991; causing to descend, L.; depriving, diminishing, L.

Ava-ropita, mfn. caused to descend; taken down from (abl.); deprived of (as of one's dominion, rājyāt &c.), MBh. iv, 2101; R.; MārkP..; lowered, lessened, Mn. i, 82; curtailed, lost (as dominions, rāshtrāni), BhP.; silenced (in dispute), BhP.

Ava-ropya, ind. p. having made or making to descend, Gobh.; Hariv. 9721; planting, MBh. i, 7063.

Ava-roha, as, m. descent, L.; (in music) descending from a higher tone to a lower one, Comm. on Mricch.; mounting, L.; a shoot or root sent down by a branch (especially of the Indian fig-tree; cf. 2. ava-rodha), Kaus.; ParGr.; R. ii, 52, 96; = latôdgama) a creeping plant climbing up to the top of a tree, L.; heaven, L. - vat, mfn. possessed of avaroha-shoots (as the Indian fig-tree), (gana baladi, q.v.), Pat. - sakhin, m. 'having branches with avaroha-shoots,' the Indian fig-tree, L.

Ava-rohaka, as, m., see asvavo; (ikā), f. the

plant Physalis Flexuosa, L.

Ava-rohana, mf(i)n. alighting, descending, MārkP.; (am), n. descending, alighting from (abl. [MBh. i, 462], or in comp. [Kathās.]); (in music =ava-roha) descending from a higher tone to a lower one, Comm. on Mricch.; the place of descending BhP.

Ava-rohita and 'tīya, mfn. (gana utkarādi,

q. v.) Ava-rohin, mfn. descending, VarBrS.; = avaroha-vat, q. v. (gana baladi, q. v.); (ī), m. the Indian fig-tree, L.

खबरूप ava-rūpa, mf(ā)n. mis-shapen, deformed, degenerated, Kaus. 138.

अवरोकिन् ava-rokín, &c. See ava-√ruc. खवचस a-varcás, mfn. having no vigour or energy, AV. iv, 22, 3; SBr. v.

अवजनीय a-varjanīya, mfn. inevitable. - ta, f. or -tva, n. inevitableness, Jaim.; Comm. on Nyāyad.

A-varjushī, f., AV. vii, 50, 2, v. l. for vavarjushī, perf. p. f. fr. \vrij, q. v.

अवण 1. a-varna, mfn. having no outward appearance, SvetUp.; colourless (Comm.; said of Nara and Nārāyana), MBh. iii, 8384; (as), m. 'no praise,' blame, speaking ill of, Ragh. xiv, 38 & 57; Rājat. - kāraka, mfn. 'not praising,' speaking ill of, Buddh.; Jain. - vāda, m. censure, blame, L. - samyoga, m. no connection with any caste, Ap.

A-varnya, mfn. indescribable, Up.; not to be predicated, Comm. on Nyāyad. - sama, m. a sophism in which the argument still to be proved is confounded with the admitted one, Nyāyad.; Sāh.

अवर्ण 2. a-varna, as, m. the vowel a or ā, APrāt.

अवतमान a-vartamāna, mfn. not belonging to the present time,' (gana cārv-ādi, q. v.)

अवित áva-rti, is, f. (riti fr. /ri), bad fortune, poverty, distress, RV.; AV.; (cf. ava-riti.)

अवते a-vartrá, mfn. having nothing that restrains,' unimpeded, RV. vi, 12, 3.

A-varmán, mfn. having no armour, AV. xi, 10, 23.

अवधेमान a-vardhamāna, mfn. not growing,' (gana cārv-ādi, q. v.)

अवप्त-varsha, am, n. want of rain, drought, MBh. xii, 1208; R.; (a), f. id., MBh. xiii, 4579.

A-varshana, am, n. id., Vet.

A-varshin, mfn. not raining, Hcat.

A-varshuka, mfn. id., TS.; SBr. A-varshtos, Ved. Inf. not to rain, AitBr.

A-varshyá, mf(a)n. being active in rainless bright weather, VS. xvi, 38; MaitrS.; not coming from rain (as water), TS. vii.

खवल ख्व-valaksha,mfn.=baláksha,q.v.,L.

अवलग् ava-√lag, Caus.-lagayati, to fasten to, Comm. on KātySr.

Ava-lagita, am, n. an addition made in the prologue of a drama and not having any particular reference to the latter, Sah.

Ava-lagna, mfn. hanging down from (in comp.), Ragh. xvi, 68, &c.; (as, am), m. n. the waist, Sis. 1x, 49, &c.

अवलङ्घ ava-√langh, (ind. p. -langhya) to pass or spend (time).

Ava-langhita, mfn. passed (as time), Kathās.

अवलम् ava - √lamb, -lambate (ind. p. -lambya; exceptionally P., e.g. Pot.-lambet, MBh. i, 8443, ed. Bomb.) to hang down, glide or slip down, descend, TUp. &c.; (pr. p. P. -lambat) to set (as the sun), MBh. iv, 1040; to catch hold of, cling to, hang to, hold on or support one's self by, rest upon as a support, depend upon (generally acc.; but also loc. [MBh. i, 8443] or instr. [Megh. 108]); to hold up anything (to prevent its falling down), Sak.; Ragh. vii, 9, &c.; to enter a state or condition (as māyām, mānushyatvam, dhairyam, &c.); to devote one's self to (acc.), Kum. ii, 15; 'to incline towards,' choose as a direction, Kathas.: Caus. (ind. p. -lambya) to hang up, Pañcat.; Kathās.; to grasp (for support), Mālav.

Ava-lamba, $mf(\bar{a})n$. hanging down from (loc., R.) or to (in comp., MBh. xiii, 982); (as), m. hanging on or from, Megh.; depending, resting upon, L.; dependance, support, a prop, a stay, Ragh. xix, 50, &c. (cf. nir-avalo); a perpendicular, L.; (cf. prishthyaval.)

Ava-lambaka, mfn. hanging down, Hcat.; (as), m. (in geom.) a perpendicular; (am), n., N. of a metre.

Ava-lambana, $mf(\bar{i})n$. hanging on, clinging to, Bhpr.; leaning against (loc.), BhP.; (am), n. hanging down, L.; depending upon, dependance, support, Sak. &c.; making a halt, stopping at (loc. adv.), Hit.

Ava-lambita, mfn. hanging down, hanging on, suspended from, clinging to, Sak. &c.; crouching or settling down, Hit.; depending upon, resting upon as a support, Ragh. ix, 69; Vikr. &c.; placed upon, Suir.; supported or protected by; (in Pass. sense) clung to, caught hold of, Sis. vi, 10; (fr. Caus.) having been made to hang down, let down (as a basket by a string), Kathās.

Ava-lambitavya, mfn. to be caught hold of or

grasped, to be clung to.

Ava-lambin, mfn. hanging down so as to rest upon, hanging on or from, depending on; clinging to, reclining, resting upon.

अविलिख ava-√likh (Pot. -likhet; ind. p. -likhya) to scratch, graze, Susr.

Ava-lekha, as, m. anything scraped off, Susr.; (\bar{a}) , f. drawing, painting, BhP.

Ava-lekhana, am, n. brushing, combing, AsvSr.; Ap.; Gaut.; (ī), f. brush, comb, Kaus.

अविलप् ava- Vlip, P. (ind.-lipya) to smear, KaushBr.; ŚānkhŚr.; Suśr.: A. (p. -limpamāna) to smear one's self, BhP.

Ava-liptá, mfn. smeared, MBh. i, 6391; viii, 2059; Sušr.; Vet.; furred (as the tongue), Sušr.; (=ápi-ripta, q.v.) blind (?), VS. xxiv, 3; Kaus.; proud, arrogant, Mn. iv, 79; MBh. &c. -ta, f. or -tva, n. [R.] pride, arrogance.

Ava-lepa, as, m. glutinousness (as of the mouth),

Suir.; ointment, L.; ornament, L.; pride, haughtiness, BhP.; Ragh. &c.; (cf. an- neg.)

Ava-lepana, am, n. ointment; proud behaviour, R. i, 44, 9 & 36.

अविलिह् ava-√lih, P.-ledhi (impf. avâlet; Pot. -lihet [MBh. xiii, 2286; VarBrS.] or -lihyāt; ind. p. -lihya; rarely A. 1. sg. -lihe, MBh. i, 667) to lick, lap, AitBr.; Kāth. &c.: Intens. (p.-lelihat) to flicker (as a flame), MBh. i, 1181.

Ava-līdha, mfn. licked, lapped, MBh. &c.; touched (by a flickering object), R. iii, 43, 3; touched (as by a finger-nail), Hariv. 7050; (cf. ardhâval°); (ā), f. disregard, L.

Ava-leha, as, m. licking, lapping, VarBrS.; an extract, electuary, Suir.

Ava-lehaka, mfn. licking, MBh. xiii, 2173; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. (=-leha before) an extract, electuary, Susr.

Ava-lehana, am, n. licking; = $-lehik\bar{a}$, Bhpr. Ava-lehin, mfn. lickerish, fond of dainties [BR.; 'srikkinī lelihāna, i. e. sadā kruddha,' Comm.], MBh. xiii, 519.

अवलो ava-√lī, Ā. (p. -līyamāna; impf. 3. pl. avalīyanta) to stick to (loc.), Sušr.; to bow, stoop, MBh. viii, 939; to hide one's self in (loc.), R. vi, 99, 43 (pr. p. P. -līyat).

Ava-līna, mfn. sitting down (as a bird), VarBṛS.; cowering down in, hiding one's self in (loc.), R. v, 25, 13; 'engaged in' (in comp.), beginning to, Nalod. ii, 46.

अवलोला ava-līlā, f. 'play, sport,' (ayā), instr. ind. quite easily.

अवलुच्च ava-√luñc (ind. p. -luñcya) to tear out (as hairs), MBh. iii, 10760 seqq.; MārkP. Ava-luncana, am, n. tearing out (of hairs), R.

vi, 98, 25; opening or unstitching (of a seam), Suir.

अवलुग्डन ava-lunthana, am, n. (\lunth), robbing, Kathās.; wallowing on the ground, L.

Ava-lunthita, mfn. robbed, L.; rolled or wallowed on the ground, L.

अवलुप ava-√lup, P. A. (3. pl. -lumpanti) to cut or take off, TS.; TAr.; ShadvBr.; to take away by force, wrest, MBh. vi, 381; to suppress, extinguish; to rush or dash upon (as a wolf on his prey); (cf. vrikavalupta.)

Ava-lupti, is, f. falling off, PBr.

Ava-lumpana, am, n. rushing upon (as of a wolf), MBh. i, 5586.

Ava-lopa, as, m. interruption, BhP. Ava-lopya, mfn. to be torn off, Bhatt.

अवलून ava-lūna, mfn. (√lū), cut off, L.

अवलख ava-lekha, &c. See ava-√likh.

अवलप ava-lepa, &c. See ava-√lip. अवलह ava-leha, &c. See ava-√lih.

सवलोक ava-√lok, cl. I. A.-lokate, to look, Sāh.; Hit.: cl. 10. P.-lokayati (p.-lokayat; ind. p. -lokya) to look upon or at, view, behold, see, notice, observe, MBh. &c.

Ava-loka, as, m. looking upon or at, viewing, Vikr.; Siś. ix, 71; Sāh.; look, glance, BhP.; (eshu), loc. pl. ind. before the (looks or) eyes of (gen.), MBh. 1, 7902.

Ava-lokaka, mfn. wishing to view (as a spy), R. vi, 101, 13.

Ava-lokana, am, n. seeing, beholding, viewing, observing, Ragh. xi, 60, &c.; a look, glance, Ragh. x, 14, &c.; 'looking like,' appearance of (in comp.), BhP.; (ā), f. the aspect (of planets), VarBrS.

Ava-lokaniya, mfn. worthy to be looked at, Lalit.

Ava-lokayitavya, mfn. to be observed, VarBrS. Ava-lokayitri, mfn. one who views.

Ava-lokita, mfn. seen, viewed, observed; viewed by, i.e. being in sight of a planet, VarBrS.; MarkP.; (as), m. = avalokitėsvara below; (ā), f., N. of a woman, Mālatīm.; (am), n. looking at, beholding, L. - vrata, m., N. of a Buddhist. Avalokitesvara, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva, worshipped by the northern Buddhists.

Ava-lokin, mfn. looking, Kum. v, 49; looking at, beholding (ifc.), Kathās.

Ava-lokya, mfn. to be looked at, MBh. xiii, 5001; PSarv.

अवलोप ava-lopa, &c. See ava- / lup.