Hariv. 4696; filled with cries or noise, MBh. xiii, 522.

Ava-ghosha, as, m. See jayavaghosha. Ava-ghoshana, am, n. proclaiming, L.

अवध्यो ava-√ghūrņ (p. -ghūrṇamāna) to move to and fro, be agitated, Das.

Ava-ghūrna, mfn. shaking, agitated, BhP. Ava-ghurnita, mfn. id., MBh. ix, 3239.

अवध्य ava- √ghṛish (ind. p. -ghṛishya; 3. pl. -ghrishyanti for Pass. oshyante) to rub off, rub to pieces, Suir.; Pancat.: Caus. (p. -gharshayat) to rub or scratch off, Susr.; to rub with, ib.

Ava-gharshana, am, n. rubbing off, scrubbing, Sušr.; Yājñ. iii, 60.

अवघोटित ava-ghoțita, mfn. (√ghuț), (said of a palanquin) 'covered' or 'cushioned (?),' MBh. iii, 13155.

अवधा ava- \dara (Imper. 2. pl. -jighrata; Pot.-jighret [TS.; Mn.iii, 218] or -ghrāyāt [Asv-Sr.]; ind. p. -ghrāya) to smell at, VS. &c.; to touch with the mouth, kiss, ParGr. &c.: Caus. -ghrapayati, to cause to smell at, TS.; SBr.; TBr.

Ava-ghra, mfn. 'kissing,' being in immediate contact with, ApSr.; (as), m. (= ava-ghrāna) smelling at, ib.

Ava-ghrāna, am, n. smelling at, KātySr.; smelling, BhP.

Ava-ghrāta, mfn. kissed, R. ii, 20, 21.

Ava-ghrāpana, am, n. causing to smell at, ApSr.

Ava-ghrāyam, ind. so as to smell at, KātyŚr. Ava-ghréya, mfn. to be smelt at, TBr.

खन्न avaca, 'lower,' in uccavaca, q. v.

अवच्छ ava-√caksh, A. -cáshte (impf. -cakshata; aor. I. sg. -acacaksham, 2. sg. -cakshi; Ved. Inf. -cákshe) to look down upon, RV.; to perceive, RV. iv, 58, 5 (Inf. in Pass. sense: 'to be seen by') & v, 30, 2.

Ava-cakshanam, ind. (gana gotradi, q. v.)

अवचत्नक avacatnuka (as, m.?), N. of a country, AitBr.

अवचन a-vacana, am, n. absence of a special assertion, KātyŚr. &c.; (mfn.) not expressing anything, Jaim.; not speaking, silent, Sak. - kara, mfn. not doing what one is bid or advised.

A-vacaniya, mfn. not to be spoken, improper, Mn. viii, 269. - ta, f. or -tva, n. impropriety of speech.

A-vacas-kara, mfn. silent, not speaking.

स्वचन्द्रमस ava-candramasá, am, n. disappearance of the moon, SBr.

सवबर ava- v car (3. pl. -caranti) to come down from (abl.), RV. x, 59, 9: Caus. (Pot.-carayet; ind. p. -cārya) to apply (in med.), Suir.

Ava-cara, as, m. the dominion or sphere or department of (in comp., see kāmâvacara, dhyānâvo, &c.), Buddh.; (cf. tālâvacara & yajñâvacará.)

Ava-carantika, f. (dimin. of pr. p. f. onti) stepping down from (abl.), AV. v, 13, 9; (cf. pravartamānaká.)

Ava-carana, am, n. (in med.) application, Suir. Ava-carita, mfn. (in med.) applied, Suir.

सर्वाच 1. ava- 1. ci (p. -cinvat, MBh. iii, 13151; ind. p. -citya; Inf. -cetum, Kathās.) to gather, collect (as fruits from a tree, vriksham phalāni [double acc.], Pān. i, 4, 51, Kās.); (p. f. -cinvati) to draw back or open one's garment, RV. iii, 61, 4.

Ava-caya, as, m. gathering (as flowers, fruits, &c.), Sak. &c.

Ava-cāyin, mfn. gathering, Kathās.

Ava-cicisha, f. (Desid.) a desire to gather, Sis. vi, 10.

Ava-cita, mfn. gathered.

सर्वाच 2. ava- 12. ci (3. pl. -cinvanti) to examine, MBh. iii, 10676 seq.

खबचंड ava-cūda, as, m. the pendent crest or streamer of a standard, Sis. v, 13; (\bar{a}) , f. a pendent tuft or garland (an ornament of peacock-feathers hanging down), Sis. iii, 5.

Ava-cūla, as, m. = ava-cūda, m., Kād.

Ava-cūlaka, am, n. a chowrī or brush (formed

of a cow's tail, peacock's feathers, &c., for warding off flies), L.

सवच्चि ava-cūri, is, or -cūrikā, f. a gloss, short commentary.

अवच्या ava-√cūrn,-cūrnayati (ind.p.-cūrnya) to sprinkle or cover with meal, dust, &c., Hariv.; Susr.; (cf. Pān. iii, 1, 25, Sch.)

Ava-cūrnana, am, n. sprinkling with, Suir. Ava-cūrnita, mfn. sprinkled with powder, &c., MBh. &c.; (with flowers) MBh. ii, 813.

अवच्ल ava-cūla. See ava-cūda, col. I.

अवचृत् ava-vcrit (Pot. -critét) to let loose,

अवछद्ध ava-cchad (√chad), -cchādayati (ind. p. -cchādya) to cover over, overspread, KātyŚr. &c.; to cover, conceal, Kād.; Kathās.; to obscure, leave in darkness, BhP.

Ava-cchada, as, m. a cover, R. iii, 56, 48.

Ava-cchanna, mfn. covered over, overspread, covered with (instr.), BhP.; Kad. &c.; filled (as with anger), MBh. xii, 5835.

सविद्धिद ava-cchid (Vchid), to refuse any one, Kād.: Pass. áva-cchidyate, to be separated from (abl.), TS.

Ava-cchinna, mfn. separated, detached, Laty. &c.; (in logic) predicated (i.e. separated from everything else by the properties predicated), distinguished, particularised, Sarvad. &c.

Ava-ccheda, as, m. anything cut off (as from clothes), AsvSr.; part, portion (as of a recitation), ib.; separation, discrimination; (in logic) distinction, particularising, determining; a predicate (the property of a thing by which it is distinguished from everything else). Avacchedavaccheda, m. removing distinctions, generalising, L.

Ava-cchedaka, mfn. distinguishing, particularising, determining; (as), m. 'that which distinguishes,' a predicate, characteristic, property, L.

Ava-cchedana, n. cutting off, L.; dividing, L.; discriminating, distinguishing, L.

Ava-cohedya, mfn. to be separated.

सवन्त्रात ava-cchurita or otaka, am, n. a horse-laugh, L.

अवस्त्रो ava-ccho (√cho), (ind. p. -cchāya) to cut off; to skin, SBr.

Ava-cchāta, mfn. skinned, L.; reaped, KātySr.; emaciated (as by abstinence), Gaut.

Ava-cchita, mfn. skinned, L.; reaped, SBr.

सर्वाज ava- /ji (impf. avajayat; ind. p. -jitya) to spoil (i.e. deprive of by conquest), win, MBh.; Mn. xi, 80, &c.; to ward off, MBh. xiii, 124; to conquer, MBh.: Desid. (p. -jigīshat) to wish to win or recover, SānkhSr.

Ava-jaya, as, m. overcoming, winning by conquest, Ragh. vi, 62, &c.

Ava-jita, mfn. won by conquest, R. iii, 54, 6; contemned, L.

Ava-jiti, is, f. conquest, victory, Kir. vi, 43. खवजम्म् ava-√jṛimbh, Ā. to yawn, Car.

अवज्ञा 1. ava-√jñā, -jānāti (ind. p. -jñāya; perf. Pass. -jajñe, Bhatt.) to disesteem, have a low opinion of, despise, treat with contempt, MBh. &c.; to excel, Kāvyād.

2. Ava-jna, f. contempt, disesteem, disrespect (with loc. or gen.); (ayā), instr. ind. with disregard, indifferently, Kathās.; (cf. savajñam.) Avajñôpahata, mfn. treated with contempt, humiliated.

Ava-jñāta, mfn. despised, disrespected; given (as alms) with contempt, Bhag. xvii, 22.

Ava-jñāna, am, n. (Pāṇ.iii, 3, 55) = 2.ava-jñā, Ragh. i, 79; Hit.

Ava-jñeya, mfn. to be contemned, disesteemed, MBh. &c.; Yājñ. i, 153.

अवज्युत ava- /jyut, Caus. -jyotayati, to light up or cause a light to shine upon, illumine, SBr.

Ava-jyotana, am, n. causing a light to shine upon, illumining, KātyŚr.

Ava-jyótya, ind. p. having lighted (a lamp), SBr.; KātySr.; SānkhSr.

अवज्ञल् ava-√jval, Caus.-jvalayati [Āśv-Sr.] or -jvālo [Kaus.], to set on fire.

ground, SV.; VS. &c.; a hole in a tooth, VarBrS.; any depressed part of the body, a sinus, Yājñ. iii, 98; a juggler, L.; N. of a man, (gana gargadi, q. v.) - kacchapa, m. a tortoise in a hole (said of an inexperienced man who has seen nothing of the world), (gana pātresamitādi, q. v.) - virodhana, m. a particular hell, BhP. Avatôda, f., N. of a river,

Avati, is, m. a hole in the ground, L.

Avatu, us, m. f. the back or nape of the neck, Suir.; a hole in the ground, L.; a well, L.; N. of a tree, L.; (u), n. a hole, rent, L. -ja, m. a hind curl, the hair on the back of the head.

Avatya, mfn. being in a hole, VS. xvi, 38. Avatá, as, m. a well, cistern, RV.; (cf. avatká.)

अवटङ्क avatanka, as, m., N. of a Prākrit poet.

सवटोट ava-tīța, mf(ā)n. flat-nosed, Pāņ. v, 2, 31; (am), n. the condition of having a flat nose, ib., Sch.; (cf. ava-nāta & ava-bhrata.)

अवडङ्ग avadanga or avadranga, as, m. a market, mart, L.

अवडीन ava-dīna, am, n. (√dī), the flight of a bird, flying downwards, MBh. viii, 1899 & 1901.

अवत avatá. See above, s. v. avatá.

अवतस ava-tansa, as, am, m. n. (ifc. f. a), (\sqrtans), a garland, ring-shaped ornament, ear-ornament, ear-ring, crest, R. &c. Avatansi-VI. kri, to employ as a garland, Kād.

Ava-tansaka, as, am, m. n. (ifc. f. a), id., R. &c.; N. of a Buddhist text.

Ava-tansana, am, n. a garland, L.; pushing on a carriage, Car.

Ava-tansita, mfn. having a garland, L.; (cf. sūlavat°.)

अवतक्षण ava-takshana, am, n. (√taksh), anything cut in pieces (as chopped straw), Kaus.

सवतड् ava- /tad, Caus. -tādayati, to strike downwards, Nir. iii, 11.

अवतन ava- \tan, -tanoti (ind. p. -tatya) to stretch or extend downwards, Kaus.; to overspread, cover, VarBrS.; (Imper. 2. sg. P.-tanu [AV. vii, 90, 3] or -tanuhi [four times in RV.; cf. Pān. vi, 4, 106, Comm.], A. -tanushva, RV. ii, 33, 14) to loosen, undo (especially a bowstring), RV.; AV.; SBr.

Ava-tata, mfn. extended downwards, AV. ii, 7, 3; Hariv.; overspread, canopied, covered, MBh. &c. -dhanvan (ávatata-), mfn. whose bow is unbent, VS. iii, 61.

Ava-tati, is, f. stretching, extending, L.

Ava-tāná, as, m. 'unbending of a bow,' N. of the verses VS. xiv, 54-63, SBr.; a cover (spread over climbing plants), MBh. ii, 355; R. v, 16, 28; N. of a man, Pān. ii, 4, 67, Kās.

अवतप् ava- \tap, -tapati, to radiate heat (or light) downwards, AV. xii, 4, 39: Caus. (ind. p. -tāpya) to heat or illuminate from above, MBh. v, 7162.

Ava-tapta, mfn. heated, L. Avatapte-nakula-sthita, n. an ichneumon's standing on hot ground (metaphorically said of a person's inconstancy), Pān. ii, I, 47, Sch.

Ava-tapin, mfn. heated from above (by the sun), SBr.; KātySr.

खवतमस ava-tamasa, am, n. (Pān. v, 4, 79) slight darkness, obscurity, Šis. xi, 57.

खवतरम् ava-tarám. See 2. áva.

अवतपेण ava-tarpana, am, n. (√trip), a soothing remedy, Suir.

अवतान्त áva-tānta, mfn. (√tam), fainting away, TS.

अवतुन्न ava-tunna, mfn. (√tud), pushed off, Car.

अवनूलय ava-tūlaya, Nom. P. °yati = tūlair avakushnāti, L.

अवन्द ava- vtrid, -trinatti, to split, make holes through, Kāth.; to silence (as a drum), ŚānkhŚr. Ava-tarda, as, m. splitting, perforation, Kaush Ar.

Ava-trinna, mfn. split, having holes (án- neg. holeless, entire, uninjured, SBr.) चवर avatá, as, m. a hole, vacuity in the