Ava-kramana, am, n. descending (into a womb), conception, Buddh.; Jain.

Ava-kranti, is, f. id., ib.

Ava-krāmin, mfn. running away, AV. v, 14, 10.

अविक्रिया ava-kriyā. See ava-√1. kṛi.

अवक्री ava-\krī, only Ā. -krīnīte (Pāṇ. i, 3, 18; but also P. Pot. -krīnīyāt, BṛĀrUp. [apa-krīnīyāt, SBr. xiv]; ind. p. -krīya, SānkhSr.) to purchase for one's self, hire, bribe.

Ava-kraya, as, m. letting out to hire, Yājñ. ii,

238; rent, revenue, Pān. iv, 4, 50.

अवक्रीड् ava-√krīd, Ā. to play (?), L.

अवक्रष्ट ava-krushta, mfn. called down to,' see ava-kokila.

Ava-krosa, as, m. a discordant noise, L.; an imprecation, L.; abuse, L.

अविज्ञासपक्ष avaklinna-pakva, mfn. trickling because of being over-ripe, (gaṇa rājadantādi, q. v.)

Ava-kleda, as, m. or -kledana, am, n. trickling, descent of moisture, L.; fetid discharge, L.

सवक्षण ava-kvaṇa, as, m. a discordant or false note, L.

अवकाय ava-kvātha, as, m. imperfect digestion or decoction, L.

अवश्चा ava-√kshar, Caus. (ind. p. -kshārayitvā) to cause to flow down upon (acc.), ĀśvGṛ.

अवद्यालन ava-kshālana, am, n.(√2.kshal), washing by immersion or dipping in.

अविश्व ava-√4. kshi(Pot.-kshinuyāt) to remove, Lāṭy.; Kauš.: Pass.-kshīyate, to waste away, L. Ava-kshaya, as, m. destruction, waste, loss, L. Ava-kshayana. See aṅgārâvaksháyana.

Ava-kshayana. See angaravakshayana.

Ava-kshina, mfn. wasted, emaciated, L.

Hafeq ava-\sqrt{kship,-kshipati} (Subj.-kshipát, RV. iv, 27, 3; p.-kshipát, mfn., RV. x, 68, 4)
to throw down, cause to fly down or away, hurl. RV.

to throw down, cause to fly down or away, hurl, RV. &c.; to revile, MBh, ii, 1337 (v. l. apa for ava); to grant, yield, MBh. xiii, 3030: Caus. (aor. Subj. 3. pl. -cikshipan) to cause to fall down, AV. xviii, 4, 12 & 13.

Ava-kshipta, mfn. thrown down; said sarcastically, imputed, insinuated, L.; blamed, reviled, L.

Ava-kshepa, as, m. blaming, reviling, scolding, Pan. vi, 3, 73, Comm.

Ava-kshepaṇa, am, n. throwing down, overcoming, Pāṇ. i, 3, 32, &c.; reviling, blame, despising, Pāṇ. v, 3, 95 & vi, 2, 195; (z), f. bridle, L.

अवस्त ava-kshuta, mfn. sneezed upon, Mn. iv, 213 & v, 125; MBh. xiii, 4367.

अवसुद्ध ava-√kshud (ind. p. -kshudya) to stamp or pound or rub to pieces, Suir.

खबस ava-Vkshai, only p. p.

Ava-kshāṇa, mfn. burnt down, MaitrS.; TS. Ava-kshāma, mfn. (cf. Pān. viii, 2, 53) meagre, lean, AV. vi, 37, 3.

Ava-kshāyam, ind. so as to give a blow, ApŚr.

waten ava-kshnu (1. sg. -kshnaumi) to
rub off, efface, RV. x, 23, 2.

अवस्याइ ava-√khaṇḍ,-khaṇḍayati,to break into pieces, BhP.; Kād.; to annihilate, destroy, Comm. on BṛĀrUp.

Ava-khandana, am, n. breaking into pieces, Kād.; destroying, Comm. on BṛĀrUp.

अवाद ava-khādá, as, m. 'a devourer, de-stroyer' [Gmn.], or mfn. 'devouring, destroying' [NBD.], RV. i, 41, 4.

**EXACUT** ava-√khyā (Imper. 2. pl. -khyáta; impf. avākhyat) to look down, RV. viii, 47, 11; (with acc.) to see, perceive, RV. i, 161, 4 & x, 27, 3; TS.: Caus. -khyāpayati, to cause to look at, SBr.

अवगण ava-√gan (ind. p.-ganayya) to disregard, disrespect, Pancat.

Ava-gaṇana, am, n. disregard, contempt, L. Ava-gaṇita, mfn. disregarded, Pañcat.; despised, L.

अवगण ava-gaṇa, mfn. separated from one's companions, isolated, MBh. iii, 4057; (v. l. ava-guṇa, MBh. xiii, 5207.)

अवगराड ava-gaṇḍa, as, m. (= yuva-gaṇḍa, q. v.) a boil or pimple upon the face, L.

अवगथ ava-gatha. See ava-√1.gā.

खवगदित ava-gadita, mfn. unsaid, L.

अवगध avagadha, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, AitĀr.

RATIF ava-\( gam, -gacchati \) (Subj. -gác-chāt; ind. p. -gátya, RV. vi, 75, 5; Ved. Inf. áva-gantos, TS.) to go down, descend to (acc. or loc.), RV.; AV.; (with acc.) to come to, visit, approach, RV.; AV.; SBr.; to reach, obtain, TS.; AitBr.; to get power or influence, TS.; to go near, undertake, MBh. v, 740; to hit upon, think of, conceive, learn, know, understand, anticipate, assure one's self, be convinced; to recognize, consider, believe any one (acc.) to be (acc.), MBh. iii, 2483, &c.: Caus. P. (3. pl. -gamayanti; Imper. 2. sg. -gamaya) to bring near, procure, AV. iii, 3, 6; TS.; to cause to know, teach, Mālav. &c.

Ava-gata, mfn. conceived, known, learnt, understood, comprehended; assented to, promised, L.

Ava-gati, is, f. conceiving, guessing, anticipating, Sāh.

Ava-gantavya, mfn. to be known or understood; intended to be understood, meant.

Ava-gantos. See s. v. ava-\gam.

Ava-gama, as, m. understanding, comprehension, intelligence, Bhag. ix, 2, &c.

Ava-gamaka, mfn. making known, conveying a sense, expressive of.

Ava-gamana, am, n. the making known, proclamation, L.

Ava-gamayitri, mfn. (fr. Caus.) one who procures, TS.

Ava-gamin, mfn. ifc. conceiving, understanding, BhP.

Ava-gamya, mfn. intelligible.

सवगहित ava-garhita, mfn. despised, R. ii, 21, 19 (v. l. garhita).

अवगल ava-√gal (impf. avâgalat) to fall down, slip down, Siš. viii, 34; Rājat.

Ava-galita, mfn. fallen down, BhP.

अवगल्भ ava-√galbh, -galbhate or -galbhāyate, to be brave, valiant, Pāṇ. iii, I, II, Kāš.

अवगा ava- 1. gā (aor. Subj. -gāt) to pass away, be wanting, AV. xii, 3, 46; (aor. 2. sg. -gấs, 3. sg. avâgāt) to go to, join with (instr.), RV. i, 174, 4; (acc.) KātyŚr.

Ava-gatha, mfn. bathed early in the morning, Un.

अवगाण avagāṇa, ās, m. pl., N. of a people (the modern Afghāns), VarBṛS.

Nam. i, 1, &c.; pr. p. P. -gāhate (ind. p. -gāhya, Kum. i, 1, &c.; pr. p. P. -gāhat, R.; Ved. Inf. -gāhe, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 14, Kāš.) to plunge into, bathe in (loc.); to go deep into, be absorbed in (loc. or acc.)

Ava-gādha, mfn. immersed, bathed, plunged into (acc. [R.; Sak.]; loc. [Āp.; MBh. i, 5300]; rarely gen. [R. iv, 43, 32]; often in comp. [Sak.; Mricch.]); that in which one bathes, MBh. iii, 8236; deepened, low, Sak.; Sušr.; curdling (as blood), Sušr.; having disappeared, vanished, MBh. iv, 2238. — vat, mfn. bathing, plunging, diving.

Ava-gāha, as, m. plunging, bathing; a bucket, L. Ava-gāhana, am, n. immersion, bathing.

Ava-gāhita, mfn. that in which one bathes (as a river), MBh. iii, 8230 & xiii, 1821.

सवगीत ava-gīta, mfn.(\squai), sung depreciatingly; sung of frequently, well known, trite, Rājat.; censured, blamable, despicable, vile, Hariv.; Kir. ii, 7; (am), n. satire in song, blame, censure, L.

अवगुण ava-guṇa, mfn. deficient in good qualities (see ava-gaṇa).

अवगुराइ ava-√guṇṭh, -guṇṭhayati (ind. p. -gunṭhya) to cover with, conceal, SāṅkhGr. &c.

Ava-gunthana, am, n. hiding, veiling, Mricch.; Kād.; (often kritâvagunthana, 'enveloped in'); a veil, Sāh. &c.; a peculiar intertwining of the fingers in certain religious ceremonies, L.; sweeping, L.—vat, mfn. covered with a veil, Mālav.; Sak.

Ava-gunthikā, f. a veil, L.

Ava-gunthita, mfn. covered, concealed, veiled, screened, MBh.; Mn. iv, 49, &c. - mukha, mfn. having the face veiled.

अवगुधिरत ava-gundita, mfn. pounded, ground, pulverulent, L.

अवगुर ava-\squr (Pot.-guret, Mn. iv, 169; impf. avâgurat, BhP.; ind. p.-gūrya, Mn. iv, 165; xi, 206 & 208) to assail any one (loc. or dat.) with threats.

Ava-gūrana, am, n. rustling, roaring, Uttarar. Ava-gūrna, mfn. assailed with threats, Pān. viii, 2, 77, Sch.

Ava-gorana, am, n. menacing, Gaut. &c. Ava-gorya, mfn. to be menaced, Pat.

अवगुह् ava-\guh, -guhati [AV.xx, 133, 4; SBr.], 'te [KātyŚr. &c.], to cover, hide, conceal, put into or inside; to embrace, VarBrS.; Pañcat.

Ava-gūhana, am, n. hiding, concealing, KātyŚr.; embracing.

अवग् ava-\delta grī, only Ā. (Pāṇ. i, 3, 51 [p. -giramāṇa, Bhaṭṭ.; aor. avâgīrshṭa, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 87, Sch.], but P. Subj. -garat, AV. xvi, 7, 4) to swallow down: Intens. (Subj. 2. sg. -jalgulas), id., RV. i, 28, 1.

Ava-girna, mfn. swallowed down, Pat.

सवगे ava-√gai. See ava-gīta.

nīyāt) to let loose, let go, Lāty.; to keep back from (abl.), impede, stop, PBr.; Car.; Kād.; to divide, Sušr.; (in Gr.) to separate (as words or parts of a word), SānkhSr. &c. (cf. ava-grāham below); to perceive (with one's senses), distinguish, Bhp.; Sušr.: Caus. (ind. p. -grāhya) to separate (into pieces).

1. Ava-gṛihya, mfn. (in Gr.) separable, Prāt. &c.
2. Ava-gṛihya, ind. p. having separated, laying hold with the feet (pādābhyām), Sušr.; forcibly, by

force, Sis. v, 49. Ava-graha, as, m. separation of the component parts of a compound, or of the stem and certain suffixes and terminations (occurring in the Pada-text of the Vedas), Prāt. &c.; the mark or the interval of such a separation, Prāt.; the syllable or letter after which the separation occurs, VPrāt.; Pān. viii, 4, 26; the chief member of a word so separated, Prāt.; obstacle, impediment, restraint, PBr. &c.; (= varshapratibandha, Pān. iii, 3, 51) drought, Ragh.; Kathās.; nature, original temperament, L.; 'perception with the senses,' a form of knowledge, Jain.; an imprecation or term of abuse, L.; an elephant's forehead, L.; a herd of elephants, L.; an iron hook with which elephants are driven, L. Avagrahantara, n. (=ava-graha) the interval of the separation called Avagraha, RPrāt.

Ava-grahana, am, n. the act of impeding or restraining, L.; disrespect, L.; (i), f. = grihava-grahani, q. v., L.

Ava-grāha, as, m. obstacle, impediment (used in imprecations), Pāṇ. iii, 3, 45; (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 51; cf. also ava-graha) drought, Rājat.; (v. l. for ava-gāha, q. v.) a bucket, L.; (am), ind. so as to separate (the words), AitBr., (cf. padâvagrāham); the forehead of an elephant, L.

स्वधदिका ava-ghațarikā, f., N. of a musical instrument, SānkhSr.; (cf. ghāṭarī.)

सवाह ava- \square, Caus. (p. -ghattayat)
to push away, push open, R. v, 15, 10 (Gorresio);
to push together, rub, Suir.; to stir up, Car.; Suir.

Ava-ghațța, as, m. a cave, cavern, L. Ava-ghațțana, am, n. pushing together, rubbing, Susr.; coming into contact with each other, MBh. iv, 354.

Ava-ghattita, mfn. rubbed or pushed together, Hariv. 4720.

अवधात ava-ghāta, &c. See ava-√han.

अवधुष ava-\squark (Pass. impf. -ghushyata) to proclaim aloud, Hariv. 3522.

Ava-ghushita, mfn. approved of, Pān. vii, 2, 23, Kāš.

Ava-ghushta, mfn. 'proclaimed aloud,' offered publicly (as food), MBh. xiii, 1576; (cf. ghushtana and samphushta); sent for, summoned, MBh. i, 5321; addressed aloud (to attract attention),