sama, Pān. iv, 3, 49), to be paid in the following year (as a debt).

आवजेक ā-varjaka, &c. See ā-√vrij.

आवते ā-varta, &c. See ā-√vrit.

आवपे āvarsha. See ā-√vrish.

खावह ā-varha, &c. See ā-√vrih.

आवित āvali, is and ī, f. (val, T.), a row, range; a continuous line; a series; dynasty, lineage, Vikr.; BhP.; Prab.; Hit.&c. - i-kanda, m. a kind of bulbous plant, L.

Avalikā, f. = āvali, q. v., coriander, L.

आवला ā-√valg, Ā. -valgate, to spring, jump, leap up, MBh.

A-valgita, mfn. springing, jumping, MBh.; Hariv.

A-valgin, mfn. id.

खाव ला न āvalguja, mfn. (fr. a-valgu-ja), coming or produced from the plant Vernonia Anthelminthica, Suir.

आवशोर āvašīra, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh.

खावज्यक āvašyaka, mfn. (fr. avašya), necessary, inevitable, Comm. on Kum. and Ragh.; (am), n. necessity, inevitable act or conclusion, Pan.; religious duty, Jain.; a call of nature, Mn. - ta, f. necessity, inevitability, Hit. - brihad-vritta, am, n., N. of a Jaina work.

आवस ā-√5.vas, P.-vasati, to abide, dwell; to spend (time), RV.; MBh.; MārkP.; to enter, inhabit; to take possession of, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh.; R.; BhP.; VarBrS. &c.; to sleep with, Mn.: Caus. -vāsayati, to cause or allow any one to dwell or abide; to receive hospitably, R.; Rājat.; to inhabit, settle in a place, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; Kathās. &c.

A-vasatí, is, f. shelter, night's lodging, TBr.; night (i. e. the time during which one rests).

A-vasathá, as, m. (Un. iii, 114) dwelling-place, abode, habitation, night's lodging, AV. ix, 6, 7; SBr.; ChUp.; Mn.; R.; Hit.; Ragh. &c.; a dwelling for pupils and ascetics; a village; a particular religious observance, L.; a treatise on Arya metres, T.

Avasathika, $mf(\bar{i})$ n. dwelling in a house; household, domestic, Pān. iv, 4, 74; (as), m. a house-

holder (who keeps a domestic fire), T. Avasathya and avasathiya [TBr. iii, 7, 4, 6], mfn. being in a house; (as), m. [scil. agni] a domestic fire, MBh.; Vait.; m. and (am), n. a night's lodging, dwelling for pupils and ascetics, L.; (am), n. establishing or keeping a domestic fire, L. A-vasathyadhana, n. establishing a domestic fire, PārGr.

A-vasa, as, m. abode, residence, dwelling, house, MBh.; R.; Pañcat.; Ragh. &c.

Avasin, mfn. ifc. abiding or dwelling in.

A-vāsya, mfn. ifc. to be inhabited by, full of, BhP. viii, I, 10.

आवसान āva-sāna, mf(ī)n. (fr. ava-sāna, gaņa takshašilādi, Pāņ. iv, 3, 93), dwelling or living on the boundaries of a village &c., T.

Avasānika, mf(i)n. being at the end, L.

आवसायिन् āvasāyin, mfn. (fr. avasa and āyin), going after or procuring a livelihood, AitBr. vii, 29, 2.

खावसित āvusita = avasita (q. v.), L.

आवस्थिक āvasthika, mfn. (fr. 2. ava-sthā), being in accordance with or adapted to the circumstances; suitable, Suir.

आवह ā-√vah, P. A. -vahati; -te, to drive or lead near or towards; to bring; to fetch, procure, RV.; AV.; SBr.; MBh.; R.; BhP.; Pañcat, &c.; to bring home (a bride), MBh.; Hariv.; to pay, Yājñ. ii, 193; to carry away, MBh.; to bear, R.; Hariv.; to use, MārkP.: Caus. -vāhayati, to cause to drive or come near; to invite, invoke, SBr.; SānkhSr.; AsvSr.; MBh.; R. &c.

 $\bar{\mathbf{A}}$ -vaha, mf(\bar{a})n. bringing, bringing to pass, producing; what bears or conveys, Mn.; Bhag.; R.; Pañcat. &c.; (as), m., N. of one of the seven winds or bands of air (that which is usually assigned to the bhuvar-loka or atmospheric region between the bhur-loka and svar-loka), Hariv.; one of the seven tongues of fire.

A-vahana, am, n. bringing near.

A-vahamāna, mfn. bringing near, bearing along, followed or succeeded by, bringing in succession.

A-vaha, as, m. inviting, invitation, MBh.; marrying, L.; N. of a son of Svaphalka, Hariv.

A-vahana, am, n. sending for, inviting, calling, Yājñ.; VP.; VarBṛS.; invocation, invitation; (ī), f. a particular position of the hands (the palms being placed together, and the thumbs turned towards the root of the ring-finger), L.

A-vähita, mfn. invoked, invited.

A-vähya, mfn. to be invoked or invited, Nyāyam.

आवा ā-√vā, P. -vāti, to blow towards or upon, RV.; TBr.; BhP.; Kirāt.; Bhatt.

आवाधा ā-vādhā. See ā-bādhā.

आवाप ā-vāpa, &c. See ā-√vap.

आवार ā-vāra, &c. See 1.ā-√vri.

आवाल āvāla, as, m. a basin of water round the foot of a tree ($=\bar{a}lav\bar{a}la$, q. v.), L.

आवास ā-√vās, Caus. -vāsayati, to perfume, R. ii, 103, 40.

श्रावास \bar{a} - $v\bar{a}sa$. See \bar{a} - $\sqrt{5}$. vas, col. I.

आवि āvi, is and ī, f. (perhaps \/vī), pain, suffering, Suir.; TS.; (yas), f. pl. pangs of childbirth, Susr.

आविक āvika, mf(i)n. (fr. avi), relating to or coming from sheep, MBh.; Mn.; Yājñ.; Gaut.; Susr.; woollen, Mn.; Susr.; (ī), f. and (am), n. a sheepskin, R.; Ap.; (am), n. [and (as), m., L.] a woollen cloth or blanket, SBr.; KātySr.; Mn. &c. - sautrika, mfn. made of woollen threads, Mn.

Avikya, am, n. (gana purohitadi, Pan. v, I, 128), the state of being or belonging to a sheep.

आविधित āvikshitá, as, m. a descendant of A-vikshit, N. of Marutta, SBr.; AitBr.; MBh.; Hariv.

आविंग्न I. āvigna = avigna, q. v.

आविज् ā-√vij, Caus. -vejayati, to stir up, confuse, R.

2. A-vigna, mfn. agitated, confused, MBh.; Hariv.; Kathās.

स्माविज्ञान्य avijnanya, mfn. (fr. a-vijnana), undistinguishable, SBr. i, 6, 3, 39.

आवितन् ā-vi-√tan, Ā. (p. -tanvāna) to spread over (as rays of light), BhP. v, 20, 37.

आविद् 1. ā-√1. vid, P. (pf. ā-veda, RV. x, 114, 9) to know well or thoroughly: Caus. (1. sg. -vedayāmi) to address, invite, RV.; SBr.; to make known, report, declare, announce, MBh.; Hariv.; Sak.; Vikr.; BhP.; Kathās. &c.; to offer, present, MBh.; Kathās.

2. A-vid, t, f. knowledge, the being or becoming known, SBr.; TS.

A-vidvás, mfn. acquainted with, knowing thoroughly, skilled in, RV. iv, 19, 10.

A-vedaka, mfn. ifc. making known, reporting, announcing; (as), m. an appellant, a suitor; one who makes known, an informer.

A-vedana, am, n. announcing, informing, Ait-Br.; stating a complaint; addressing or apprising respectfully.

A-vedaniya, mfn. to be declared or reported or announced, Kād.; Pañcat.

A-vedita, mfn. made known, communicated, represented, Ragh.; Comm. on Yājñ. &c.

A-vedin, mfn. ifc. announcing, declaring. I. A-vedya, mfn. = \bar{a} -vedanīya above.

2. A-vedya, ind. p. having made known &c. A-vedyamāna, mfn. being made known, being stated or represented.

आविद 3. ā-√2. vid, P. (Subj. 1. sg. ā-vidam, RV. ii, 27, 17; Inf. -vide, RV. x, 113, 3) Ā. (Subj. I. sg. á-vide, RV. viii, 45, 36; aor. I. sg. avitsi, RV. x, 15,-3; 97, 7) to reach, obtain; to get into: Pass. -vidyate, to exist, RV. iii, 54, 4. K-vitta, mfn. existing, being, VS. x, 9.

4. A-vid, t, f. technical designation of the formulas (in VS. x, 9) beginning with avis and avitta, SBr.

A-vinna, mfn. existing, being, TBr. i, 7, 6, 6. आविद्ये āvidūrya, am, n. (fr. a-vidūra), proximity, Pān.

श्राविद्ध ā-viddha. See ā-√vyadh.

आविभा ā-vi- \bhā, P. á-vi-bhāti, to shine near or towards [Gmn.]; to kindle on all sides [Sāy.], RV. i, 71, 6.

आविर āvir-. See āvis below.

आविल āvila, mfn. (also written ā-bila,q.v.) turbid (as a fluid), foul, not clear, Suir.; Ragh.; Kum.; MBh. &c.; confused; (ifc.) polluted by or mixed with. - kanda, m. a kind of bulbous plant, L.; (for āvalī-kanda, q.v.)

Avilaya, Nom. P. āvilayati, to make turbid; to blot, Sak. 122 a.

आविश्व ā-√vis, P. Ā.-visati,-te(inf.ā-visam, RV. ii, 24, 6) to go or drive in or towards; to approach, enter; to take possession of, RV.; AV.; VS.; SBr.; MBh.; BhP.; R.; Mn. &c.; to sit down, settle, MBh.; to get or fall into; to reach, obtain; to become, RV.; MBh.; R.; BhP. &c.: Caus. -vešayati, to cause to enter or approach; to cause to reach or obtain; to deliver, offer, present; to make known, RV.; AV.; AitBr.; MBh.; BhP.; Ragh.; Bhag. &c.

A-vishta, mfn. entered, BhP.; Kathās. &c.; being on or in, BhP.; R.; intent on, L.; possessed (by a demon &c.); subject to, burdened with; possessed, engrossed; filled (by any sentiment or feeling), MBh.; AitBr.; Hariv.; Kathās.; Pañcat. &c. - tva, n. the state of being possessed or burdened, Vām. - linga, mfn. 'having a fixed gender,' (in Gr.) a word which does not change its gender.

A-vesa, as, m. joining one's self, KātySr.; entering, entrance, taking possession of, MBh.; Sak.; Prab. &c.; absorption of the faculties in one wish or idea, intentness, devotedness to an object, BhP.; demoniacal frenzy, possession, anger, wrath, Bālar.; Kād.; pride, arrogance, L.; indistinctness of idea, apoplectic or epileptic giddiness, L.

A-vesana, am, n. entering, entrance, L.; possession by devils &c., Sāh.; passion, anger, fury, L.; a house in which work is carried on, a workshop, manufactory, &c., Mn.; the disk of the sun or moon, L.; (for ā-veshana.)

A-vesika, mfn. own, peculiar; inherent; (as), m. a guest, a visitor; (am), n. entering into; hospitable reception, hospitality, L.

आविष āvísh-. See āvís.

आविष्टित ā-vishţita. See ā-√veshţ.

आविस āvís, ind. (said to be connected with vahis and ava; or fr. ā-vid, BRD.; cf. Gk. ¿ξ; Lat. ex?), before the eyes, openly, manifestly, evidently, RV.; AV.; VS. - taram, ind. in a more manifest or very manifest way, SBr. (very often joined to the roots as, bhū, and I. kri).

Avír-(in comp. for āvis). - rijīka, mfn. having manifest means [Sāy.], RV. iv, 38, 4. - bhāva, m. manifestation, becoming visible, presence, SBr.; ChUp.; Sāh. - √bhū, to be or become apparent or visible; to appear, become manifest, be present before the eyes, RV.; AV.; SBr.; Sak.; Megh. &c. - bhuta, mfn. become apparent, visible, manifest. - bhūti, f. = -bhāva, q. v. = mandala, mfn. manifesting the form of a circle, Kir. xiv, 65. - mukha, mfn. having a visible or manifest aperture; (ī), f. an eye, BhP. - mula, mfn. having the root laid bare, eradicated (as a tree), AitAr. ii, 3, 6, 10. - hita (√dhā), mfn. made visible, BhP. - hotra, m., N. of a man, BhP.

Avish- (in comp. for avis). -karana, n. and -kāra, m. making visible, manifestation, Sāh. - VI. kri, to make apparent; to reveal, uncover; to show, RV.; AV.; SBr.; Sāh. &c. - krita, mfn. made visible, revealed; uncovered; evident, manifest; known, Mn.; Ragh.; Kum. &c.

Avishtya, mfn. apparent, manifest, RV.

आविहन ā-vi-√han, P. -hanti, to hew at, MBh. iii, 10654.

खावी ā-\vī, P. -véti (but also -váyati, Nigh. ii, 8; pf. -vivāya, &c.) to undertake; to hasten near, approach, RV.; to grasp, seize, AitUp.; to drive on or near, RV.: Intens. (Pot. 3. pl. a-vevīran, TS. iii, 2, 9, 5) to tremble, be agitated; (for the noun avī see avi, and for avī, f. see avya.)

आवीज ā-√vīj, Caus. -vījayati, to fan, Hariv. 4444.

आवीत ā-vīta and āvītin. See ā-vvye.