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

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

सवयुर्ग ava- \( ghūrṇ \) (p. -ghūrṇamāna) to move to and fro, be agitated, Das.

Ava-ghūrņa, mfn. shaking, agitated, BhP. Ava-ghūrņita, mfn. id., MBh. ix, 3239.

श्रवपृष् ava-√ghṛish (ind. p. -ghṛishya; 3. pl. -ghṛishyanti for Pass. oshyante) to rub off, rub to pieces, Suśr.; Pañcat.: Caus. (p. -gharshayat) to rub or scratch off, Sušr.; to rub with, ib.

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

सवघोटित ava-ghoțita, mfn. ( $\sqrt{ghut}$ ), (said of a palanquin) 'covered' or 'cushioned(?),' MBh. iii, 13155.

Pot.-jighret [TS.; Mn.iii, 218] or -ghrāyāt [Āsv-Sr.]; ind. p. -ghrāya) to smell at, VS. &c.; to touch with the mouth, kiss, PārGr. &c.: Caus. -ghrāpa-yati, to cause to smell at, TS.; SBr.; TBr.

Ava-ghra, mfn. 'kissing,' being in immediate contact with,  $\hat{A}p\hat{S}r$ .; (as), m. (= ava-ghrāṇa) smelling at, ib.

Ava-ghrāṇa, am, n. smelling at, KātyŚr.; 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, KātyŠr. Ava-ghréya, mfn. to be smelt at, TBr.

অবৰ avaca, 'lower,' in uccávaca, q. v.

अवच्छा ava-√caksh, Ā.-cáshṭe (impf.-ca-kshata; aor. 1. 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 gotrādi, q. v.)

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

assertion, KātyŠr. &c.; (mfn.) not expressing anything, Jaim.; not speaking, silent, Šak. — kara, mfn. not doing what one is bid or advised.

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

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

**सवयन्द्रमस** ava-candramasú, am, n. disappearance of the moon, SBr.

स्वार् ava-  $\sqrt{car}$  (3. pl. -caranti) to come down from (abl.), RV. x, 59, 9: Caus. (Pot. -cāra-yet; ind. p. -cārya) to apply (in med.), Sušr.

Ava-cara, as, m. the dominion or sphere or department of (in comp., see kāmāvacara, dhyānāvo, &c.), Buddh.; (cf. tālāvacara & yajnāvacará.)

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

Ava-cāraṇa, am, n. (in med.) application, Susr. Ava-cārita, mfn. (in med.) applied, Susr.

**Tari** 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.], Pāṇ. i, 4, 51, Kāš.); (p. f. -cinvatī) 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-cicīshā, f. (Desid.) a desire to gather, Šiš. vi. 10.

Ava-cita, mfn. gathered.

सर्वाच 2.  $ava-\sqrt{2}$ . ci (3. pl. -cinvanti) to examine, MBh. iii, 10676 seq.

सव्युड ava- $c\bar{u}da$ , 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-cula, as, m. = ava-cuda, 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.

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

अवच्छा ava-\(\sigma\) cūrņ,-cūrņayati (ind.p.-cūrnya) to sprinkle or cover with meal, dust, &c.,
Hariv.: Sušr.: (cf. Pān. iii. 1. 25. Sch.)

Hariv.; Susr.; (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 1, 25, Sch.)

Ava-cūrṇana, am, n. sprinkling with, Susr.

Ava-cūrṇita, mfn. sprinkled with powder, &c.,

खबचूल ava-cūla. See ava-cūḍa, col. 1.

MBh. &c.; (with flowers) MBh. ii, 813.

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

अवस्त ava-cchad ( $\sqrt{chad}$ ), -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.; Kād. &c.; filled (as with anger), MBh. xii, 5835.

सर्वान्छद् ava-cchid ( $\sqrt{chid}$ ), to refuse any one, Kād.: Pass.  $\acute{a}va$ -cchidyate, to be separated from (abl.), TS.

Ava-cchinna, mfn. separated, detached, Lāty. &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), AšvŠr.; 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). Avacchedâvaccheda, 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.

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

सब्द्धो ava-ccho ( $\sqrt{cho}$ ), (ind. p.  $-cch\bar{a}ya$ ) to cut off; to skin, SBr.

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

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

wafs ava-√ji (impf. avājayat; 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, ŠāṅkhŚr.

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. अवज्ञम् ava- $\sqrt{jrimbh}$ , Ā. to yawn, Car.

**অবরা** 1.  $ava-\sqrt{j\tilde{n}a}$ ,  $-j\bar{a}n\bar{a}ti$  (ind. p.  $-j\tilde{n}\bar{a}ya$ ; perf. Pass.  $-jaj\tilde{n}e$ , Bhaṭṭ.) to disesteem, have a low opinion of, despise, treat with contempt, MBh. &c.; to excel, Kāvyād.

2. Ava-jñā, f. contempt, disesteem, disrespect (with loc. or gen.);  $(ay\bar{a})$ , instr. ind. with disregard, indifferently, Kathās.; (cf. sâvajñam.) Avajñô-pahata, 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.

ञ्चन उत्पात 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, KātyŠr.

Ava-jyótva, ind. p. having lighted (a lamp)

Ava-jyótya, ind. p. having lighted (a lamp), ŠBr.; KātyŚr.; ŠāńkhŚr.

अवज्ञल ava-√jval, Caus. -jvalayati [Āśv-Śr.] or -jvāl° [Kauš.], to set on fire.

अवट avațá, as, m. a hole, vacuity in the | holeless, entire, uninjured, SBr.)

ground, SV.; VS. &c.; a hole in a tooth, VarBṛS.; any depressed part of the body, a sinus, Yājñ. iii, 98; a juggler, L.; N. of a man, (gaṇa gargâdi, q. v.) — kacchapa, m. a tortoise in a hole (said of an inexperienced man who has seen nothing of the world), (gaṇa pātresamitâdi, q. v.) — virodhana, m. a particular hell, BhP. Avaţôdā, f., N. of a river, BhP.

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

Avațu, us, m. f. the back or nape of the neck, Sušr.; 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.)

স্থাবহা avaţanka, as, m., N. of a Prākrit

अवटीट ava-tita,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . flat-nosed,  $P\bar{a}n$ . v, 2, 31; (am), n. the condition of having a flat nose, ib., Sch.; (cf. ava- $n\bar{a}ta$  & ava-bhrata.)

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

सवडीन  $ava-\dot{q}\bar{\imath}na$ , am, n. ( $\sqrt{\dot{q}\bar{\imath}}$ ), 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. ā), ( $\sqrt{tans}$ ), a garland, ring-shaped ornament, ear-ornament, ear-ring, crest, R. &c. Avatansī- $\sqrt{1.kri}$ , to employ as a garland, Kād.

Ava-tansaka, as, am, m. n. (ifc. f. ā), 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. sūlâvat°.)

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

अवतड् ava-√taḍ, Caus. -tāḍayati, to strike downwards, Nir. iii, 11.

भवतन् ava-\sqrtan, -tanoti (ind. p. -tatya) to stretch or extend downwards, Kauš.; to overspread, cover, VarBṛS.; (Imper. 2. sg. P.-tanu [AV. vii, 90, 3] or -tanuhi [four times in RV.; cf. Pāṇ. vi, 4, 106, Comm.], Ā. -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, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 67, Kāš.

अवतप्  $ava-\sqrt{tap}$ , -tapati, to radiate heat (or light) downwards, AV. xii, 4, 39: Caus. (ind. p.  $-t\bar{a}pya$ ) to heat or illuminate from above, MBh. v, 7162.

Ava-tapta, mfn. heated, L. Avatapte-na-kula-sthita, n. an ichneumon's standing on hot ground (metaphorically said of a person's inconstancy), Pān. ii, 1, 47, Sch.

Ava-tāpin, mfn. heated from above (by the sun), SBr.; KātySr. ञ्चवतमस ava-tamasa, am, n. (Pāṇ. v, 4, 79)

slight darkness, obscurity, Šiš. xi, 57.

ञ्जवतरम् ava-tarám. See 2. áva.

सवतर्पेण ava-tarpaṇa, am, n. ( $\sqrt{trip}$ ), a soothing remedy, Suir.

अवतान्त  $\acute{a}va$ - $t\ddot{a}nta$ , mfn. ( $\sqrt{tam}$ ), fainting away, TS.

अवतुत्र ava-tunna, mfn. ( $\sqrt{tud}$ ), pushed off, Car.

ञ्जवत्लय ava-tūlaya, Nom. P. °yati = tūlair avakushņāti, L.

अवतृद्ध ava-√trid, -trinatti, to split, make holes through, Kāṭh.; to silence (as a drum), ŠāṅkhŚr.
Ava-tarda, as, m. splitting, perforation, KaushĀr.

Ava-trinna, mfn. split, having holes (án-neg. holeless, entire, uninjured, SBr.)