situated below (abl.), AV. x, 4, 25; xiii, 1, 30; SBr.; (as), m., N. of a king, MBh. i, 3770 seqq. - sīrshan, mf(°rshni)n. having the head turned downwards, headlong, SBr. iv. - hasta, mfn. having the hand turned downwards, Kaus. Avācīnagra, $mfn_{\cdot} = av\bar{a}g - agra$, q. v., AitBr.

2. Avācya, mfn. southern, southerly, L.

Avâncita, mfn. (perf. Pass. p. \(\sigma n c) \) turned downwards (as the face), Sāh.

ञ्चात 1. a- $v\bar{a}t\acute{a}$, mf(\acute{a})n. (\sqrt{vai}), not dried up, fresh, RV. i, 52, 4; 62, 10 & viii, 79, 7.

A-vāna, mfn. id., MBh. ii, 704 (v. l. a-vāta); wet, Kād.; dry, L.

खवात 2. a-vātá, mf(ā)n. windless, RV. i, 38, 7; (dm), n. the windless atmosphere, RV. vi, 64, 4 & x, 129, 2.

A-vātala, mfn. not flatulent, Susr.

खवात 3. \acute{a} - $v \bar{a} t a$, mf(\bar{a})n. (\sqrt{van}), unattacked, untroubled, RV.

खवातित avátita, mfn. (\sqrt{at}) , (only for the etym. of avata) gone down, Nir. x, 13.

खवाद avád (√ad), (Pot. 1. pl. -adīmahi) to cause to eat food, VS. iii, 58.

सवादिन a-vādin, mfn. (gaņa grāhy-ādi, q.v.) not speaking, not disputing, peaceable, L.

अवान aván (√an), avániti, to breathe or inhale, SBr. iv; (cf. án-avânat.)

खवान a-vāna. See 1. a-vātá.

खवानार avantará, mfn. intermediate, TS.; SBr.; respectively different, respective (generally said with regard to two things only), Vedantas.; Sah. &c.; (ám), ind. differently from (abl.), MaitrS.; (ām), ind. between, SBr. - dis, f. an intermediate region of the compass, SBr.; BrArUp.; Nir.; Sulb.; (avantara-dik)-srakti, mfn. (said of the Vedi) having its corners turned towards intermediate regions of the compass, KātyŠr. - disā, f. = -dis, q. v., MaitrS.; VS. xxiv, 26. - dīkshá, mfn. performing an intermediate consecration, SBr. iii. - dīkshā, f. an intermediate consecration, ApSr.; ManSr.; avântaradīkshādi, a gaņa, Comm. on Pāņ. v, 1, 94. - dīkshin, mfn. = $-d\bar{\imath}ksh\dot{d}$, q.v., Pan. v, I, 94, Comm. -desá, m. a place situated in an intermediate region, SBr.; KātySr. -bheda, m. subdivision, Kap. Avantareda, f. an Ida subdivided into five parts, AitBr.; KātyŠr.; AsvSr.

अवाप $av\hat{a}p$ ($\sqrt{a}p$), $-\bar{a}pnoti$ (Imper. 2. sg. -āpnuhi) to reach, attain, obtain, gain, get, Up.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to get by division (as a quotient), Sūryas.; to suffer (e.g. blame or unpleasantness or pain), Mn.; Ragh. xviii, 34; Pañcat.: Caus. to cause to obtain anything (acc.), Naish. viii, 89.

Avapa, mfn. See dur-avapa.

Avanta, mfn. one who has attained or reached, KathUp.; obtained, got; (am), n. 'got by division, a quotient, Comm. on VarBr. - vat, mfn. reaching, obtaining; entertaining (as a belief), L,

Avaptavya, mfn. to be obtained, Bhag.; Ragh. Avapti, is, f. obtaining, getting, R.; Kum. v, 64, &c.; (in arithm.) a quotient.

1. Avâpya, ind. p. having obtained, Ragh. iii, 33, &c.

2. Avapya, mfn. to be obtained, Mn. xi, 185; Pancat.

ञ्चवापित a- $v\bar{a}pita$, mfn. (\sqrt{vap}), not sown (as grain, dhānya) but planted, L.

जवापोह avapôh (vi. ūh), (ind. p. °pôhya) to remove, Susr.

सवाय avaya, as, m. (\sqrt{i}) , going down (into water, in comp.), KātyŚr.; 'yielding,' see an-avdyá.

सवायु a-vāyú, mfn. without wind, SBr. xiv.

ञ्जवार avārá, as, am, m. n. (fr. 2. áva, but formed after a-para, q.v.) Ved. this side, the near bank of a river, VS. xxx, 16; TS. &c. - tas (avārá-), ind. to this side, RV. x, 65, 6. - pāra, m. (Pāņ. iv, 2, 93 & v, 2, 11) the ocean, L.; (cf. pārdvāra.) - pārīņa, mfn. deriv. fr. avāra-pāra, Pān. iv, 2, 93 & v, 2, 11.

Avārīņa, mfn. deriv. fr. avāra, Pāņ. iv, 2, 93, Comm.; v, 2, 11, Siddh.

1. Avarya, mfn. being on the near side of a river, VS. xvi, 42 & xxv, 1.

स्रवारणीय a- $v\bar{a}ran\bar{i}ya$, mfn. ($\sqrt{1.vri}$), not to be stopped or kept back, not to be warded off, unrestrainable, (as water) MBh. i, 693; (as a weapon) MBh. iv, 2112 & v, 1888; Kathās.; 'not to be remedied, incurable,' i. e. treating of incurable sick-

Avārikā, f. the plant Coriandrum Sativum.

A-vārita, mfn. unimpeded, unobstructed; (am), ind. without obstacles, at pleasure, MBh. xiii, 3294; xiv, 2686; Mudr.; Kathās. - dvāra, mfn. having open doors, Naish. iii, 41.

A-vāritavya, mfn. not to be impeded or hin-

dered, not to be kept off.

2. A-vārya, mfn. not to be kept back or warded off.unrestrainable, irresistible, Hariv. 10805& 15067; R.; (vārya with na neg.) MBh. v, 7375; 'incurable, see -ta. - kratu (avarya-), (6) mfn. of irresistible power, RV. viii, 92, 8. - ta, f. incurable-

षवाहरू avâ-√ruh, Caus. (fut. sg. -rohavitā) to bring down from (abl.)

सवार्के avarch (\sqrt{rich}), avarchati (sic; Pot. avârchét) to fall down, become damaged, TS.; SBr.

खवार्ज avarj (\sqrt{rij}), (3. pl. avarjanti) to dismiss, SBr. iv.

सवालांच $av\hat{a}$ - \sqrt{loc} , \bar{A} . (perf. -luloce) to consider, Bhatt.

ञ्जवादर avāvaṭa, as, m. the son of a woman by any other man than her first husband, Comm. on Mn. x, 5.

खवावन् avāvan, mf(varī)n. (√oṇ, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 7, Comm.), one who carries off, a thief, L.

सवाशक्त avā-šringá. See 2. avás.

अवास् avás (🗸 2. as), (Ved. ind. p. av ấsyā) to put down, RV. i, 140, 10.

अवासस् a-vāsas, mfn. unclothed, L.

स्रवासिच $av\hat{a}$ - \sqrt{sic} , to pour into (loc.), Gobh.

ष्ट्रवासिन्a-vāsin,mfn.(gaṇa grāhy-ādi,q.v.)

सवास्तव a-vāstava, mfn. unsubstantial, unreal, fictitious; unfounded, irrational (as an argument).

A-vāstú, mfn. having no home, AV. xii, 5, 45. खवाहन a-vāhaná, mfn. having no vehicle or carriage, not driving in a carriage, SBr. iv.

स्रव dvi, mfn. (\sqrt{av}), favourable, kindly disposed, AV. v, I, 9; (is), m. f. a sheep, RV. (mentioned with reference to its wool being used for the Soma strainer); AV. &c.; the woollen Soma strainer, RV.; (is), m. a protector, lord, L.; the sun, L.; air, wind, L.; a mountain, L.; a wall or enclosure, L.; a cover made of the skin of mice, L.; (is), f. an ewe, AV. x, 8, 31; (=a-vi, q.v.;cf. also adhi) a woman in her courses, L. [cf. Lith. awi-s; Slav. ovjza; Lat. ovi-s; Gk. ői-s; Goth. avistr]. - kata, m. a flock of sheep, Pan. v, 2, 20, Comm.; avikatôrana, m. tribute or tax consisting of a ram to be paid (to the king) by the owner of a flock of sheep, Pan. vi, 3, 10, Pat. - gandhikā, f. the plant Ocimum Villosum; (cf. aja-gandhā.) -dugdha, n. the milk of an ewe, L. -dusa, n. id., Pāņ. iv, 2, 36, Comm. - paṭa, m. = avīnām vistāra, Pān.v, 2, 29, Comm. - pālá, m. a shepherd, VS. xxx, 11; SBr. iv; MBh. iii, 14700. - priya, m. 'liked by sheep,' the grass Panicum Frumentaceum, L.; (a), f., N. of another plant, L. - bhuj, m. 'enjoying (i. e. devouring) sheep,' a wolf, L. - mat (dvi-), mfn. possessing sheep, RV. iv, 2, 5; AV. vi, 37, I. - marīsa, n. = -dugdha above, Pān. iv, 2, 36, Comm. - sodha, n. id., ib. - sthala, n. 'sheepplace, 'N. of a town, MBh.v, 934 (ed. Bomb.) & 2595.

Avika, as, m. a sheep, Pān. v, 4, 28; (a), f. an ewe, RV. i, 126, 7; AV. xx, 129, 17 (avikā); Mn.; Kathās.; (am), n. a diamond, L.

Avita, avitri, avithya. See ss. vv.

ञ्चावकच a-vikaca, mfn. closed, shut (as a

A-vikacita, mfn. unblown.

स्विकत्थन a-vikatthana, mfn. not boasting, MBh.; Ragh. xiv, 73, &c.

सविकययत a-vikathayat, mfn. not talking vainly or idly, Ap.

स्रविक्षे a-vikarsha, as, m. absence of separation, RPrat.

A-vikrishta, mfn. not separated, RPrät.; not robbed or plundered, AitBr.

स्विकल a-vikala, mfn. unimpaired, entire, MaitrUp.; MBh. xii, 11943, &c.; regular, orderly, Siś. xi, 10.

खावकल्प a-vikalpa, as, m. absence of alternative, positive precept; (mfn.) not distinguished or particularized, BhP. &c.; not deliberating long or hesitating, Kathās.; Pañcat.; (am) ind. without hesitation, Kād.; Pañcat.; Kathās.

A-vikalpita, mfn. undoubted, Sarvad.

ऋविकार a-vikāra, as, m. non-change of form or nature, non-alteration, VPrāt.; Gaut.; Jaim.; (mfn.) unchangeable, immutable, VPrat.; (gaṇa cārvadi, q. v.) - vat, mfn. not exhibiting any alteration, Kām. - sadriša, mfn. (gaņa cūrv-ādi, q.v.)

A-vikārin, mfn. unchangeable, invariable (as truth), MBh. xii, 5979 & (superl. °ri-tama) 5986, &c.; unchangeable (in character), faithful, Mn. vii, 190; without change, without being changed, Susr.; not exhibiting any alteration (in one's features), Kathās.

A-vikārya, mfn. invariable, Bhag. ii, 25.

A-vikrita, mfn. unchanged, TPrāt.; not prepared, not changed by artificial means, being in its natural condition, Ap.; Gaut.; (said of cloth) not dyed, Gaut.; not developed (in its shape), SBr. iii; not deformed, not monstrous, Gaut. Avil: ritanga, mfn. having undeveloped limbs (as an embryo), SBr. iv.

A-vikriti, is, f. unchangeableness, Say. on RV. i, 164, 36.

A-vikriya, $mf(\tilde{a})n$. unchangeable, invariable, Ragh. x, 17; BhP.; not showing any alteration (in one's features), Kathas.; not exhibiting any difference, quite similar, Rājat.; (ā), f. 'unchangeableness,' see avikriyatmaka below. - tva, n. unchangeableness, Say. on RV. i, 164, 36; Kull. on Mn. vi, 92. Avikriyâtmaka, mfa. whose nature is unchangeableness, Vedantas.

अविक्रम a-vikrama, mfn. without heroism, Kir. ii, 15; (as), m. non-prohibition of the change of a Visarga into an Ushman, RPrāt.

A-vikranta, mfn. unsurpassed, L.; not valiant, feeble, L.

सविक्रय a-vikraya, as, m. non-sale.

A-vikrīta, mfn. who has not sold, RV. iv, 24, 9. A-vikreya, mfn. not to be sold, unsaleable, MBh. v, 1402; R. i, 61, 17 (ed. Bomb.)

ম্বিক্লব a-viklava, mf(\bar{a})n. not confused or bewildered, not unsteady, MBh. i, 2070; BhP.

सविक्रियास a-viklinndksha, mfn. whose

ञ्जविञ्चत a-vikshata, mfn. unhurt, MBh. хіі, 3604.

अविश्वित a-vikshit, t, m., N. of a king, MBh. i, 231; (son of Kuru) 3740 seqq.; xiv, 82.

A-vikshita, mfn. undiminished, RV. vii, 1, 24 & viii, 32, 8.

A-vikshīņa, mfn. id., ŠBr. i.

ष्मविद्याप a-vikshipa, mfn. unable to distribute or dispense, &c., Pan. vi, 2. 157 seq., Sch.; (as), m., N. of a son of Svaphalka, Hariv. 1917; (cf. giri-kshipa.)

A-vikshipta, mfn.not frustrated, MBh.xii, 8683. चाचिह्युम á-vikshubdha, mfn. undisturbed (as a sacrifice), SBr.

A-vikshobha, as, m. the not being disturbed, MaitrS.; TBr.

श्रविखास्त्रतव-vikhandita,mfr.undisturbed,

सविगहित a-vigarhita, mfn. unreproached. सविगलित a-vigalita, mfn. inexhaustible, BhP.