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

श्रावजेक ā-varjaka, &c. See ā-√vṛij.

श्वावते ā-varta, &c. See ā-√vṛit.

स्रावर्षे āvarsha. See ā-√vṛish.

स्रावह \bar{a} -varha, &c. See \bar{a} - \sqrt{vrih} .

श्रावित 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.

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

স্থাবন্ \bar{a} - \sqrt{valg} , \bar{A} . -valgate, to spring, jump, leap up, MBh.

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

মাৰত্যন āvalguja, mfn. (fr. a-valgu-ja), coming or produced from the plant Vernonia Anthelminthica, Sušr.

ষাৰ্গী নে āvašīra, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh.

essary, inevitable, Comm. on Kum. and Ragh.; (am), n. necessity, inevitable act or conclusion, Pāṇ.; religious duty, Jain.; a call of nature, Mn. — tā, f. necessity, inevitability, Hit. — bṛihad-vṛitta, am, n., N. of a Jaina work.

to spend (time), RV.; MBh.; MārkP.; to enter, inhabit; to take possession of, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh.; R.; BhP.; VarBṛS. &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-vasati, 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 Āryā metres, T.

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

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

Āvāsin, mfn. ifc. abiding or dwelling in.

A-vāsya, mfn. ifc. to be inhabited by, full of, BhP. viii, 1, 10.

स्रावसान āva-sāna, mf(i)n. (fr. ava-sāna, gana takshasilādi, Pān. iv, 3, 93), dwelling or living on the boundaries of a village &c., T.

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

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

स्थावसित $\bar{a}vusita = avasita$ (q. v.), L.

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

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 $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ -vaha, $\operatorname{mf}(\overline{a})$ 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 bhūr-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-vāha, as, m. inviting, invitation, MBh.; marrying, L.; N. of a son of Svaphalka, Hariv.

 \overline{A} -vāhana, am, n. sending for, inviting, calling, Yājñ.; VP.; VarBṛS.; invocation, invitation; (\overline{i}) , 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-vahita, mfn. invoked, invited.

ম-vāhya, mfn. to be invoked or invited, Nyāyam. ভাষা $\bar{a}_-\sqrt{v\bar{a}}$, P. $-v\bar{a}ti$, to blow towards or upon, RV.; TBr.; BhP.; Kirāt.; Bhaṭṭ.

स्रावाधा ā-vādhā. See ā-bādhā.

सावाप \bar{a} - $v\bar{a}pa$, &c. See \bar{a} - \sqrt{vap} .

स्रावार \bar{a} - $v\bar{a}ra$, &c. See $i.\bar{a}$ - \sqrt{vri} .

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

श्चावास् \bar{a} - $\sqrt{v\bar{a}s}$, Caus. - $v\bar{a}sayati$, to perfume, R. ii, 103, 40.

स्रावास \bar{a} - $v\bar{a}sa$. See \bar{a} - $\sqrt{5}$. vas, col. 1.

सावि $\bar{a}vi$, is and \bar{i} , f. (perhaps $\sqrt{v\bar{i}}$), pain, suffering, Susr.; TS.; (yas), f. pl. pangs of child-birth, Susr.

or coming from sheep, MBh.; Mn.; Yājñ.; Gaut.; Sušr.; woollen, Mn.; Sušr.; (ī), f. and (am), n. a sheepskin, R.; Āp.; (am), n. [and (as), m., L.] a woollen cloth or blanket, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Mn. &c.—sautrika, mfn. made of woollen threads, Mn.

Avikya, am, n. (gaṇa purohitadi, Paṇ. v, 1, 128), the state of being or belonging to a sheep.

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

साविग्न I. āvigna = avigna, q. v.

स्नाविज् \bar{a} - \sqrt{vij} , Caus. -vejayati, to stir up, confuse, R.

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

श्वाविज्ञान्य र्वvijñānya, mfn. (fr. a-vijñāna), undistinguishable, SBr. i, 6, 3, 39.

श्रावितन् \bar{a} -vi- \sqrt{tan} , \bar{A} . (p. -tanv \bar{a} na) to spread over (as rays of light), BhP. v, 20, 37.

mide I. ā-√1. vid, P. (pf. á-veda, RV. x, 114, 9) to know well or thoroughly: Caus. (1. sg. -vedayāmi) to address, invite, RV.; ŚBr.; to make known, report, declare, announce, MBh.; Hariv.; Śak.; 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-vedanīya, 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. $\bar{\mathbf{A}}$ -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.

श्वाविद 3. \bar{a} - $\sqrt{2.vid}$, P. (Subj. 1. sg. \bar{a} -vi-dam, RV. ii, 27, 17; Inf. -vide, RV. x, 113, 3) \bar{A} . (Subj. 1. sg. \bar{a} -vide, RV. viii, 45, 36; aor. 1. sg. \bar{a} vitsi, 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 *āvis* and *āvitta*, SBr.

A-vinna, mfn. existing, being, TBr. i, 7, 6, 6.

चाविद्ये āvidūrya, am, n. (fr. a-vidūra), proximity, Pāṇ.

साविद्ध \dot{a} -viddha. See \bar{a} - \sqrt{vyadh} .

সাবিশা \bar{a} -vi- $\sqrt{bh\bar{a}}$, P. \acute{a} -vi- $bh\bar{a}ti$, to shine near or towards [Gmn.]; to kindle on all sides [Sāy.], RV. i, 71, 6.

स्नाविर् āvír-. See āvís below.

সাবিত āvila, mfn. (also written ā-bila, q.v.) turbid (as a fluid), foul, not clear, Sušr.; 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.

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-vishţa, 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 sel.; KātyŚr.; entering, entrance, taking possession of, MBh.; Śak.; 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-veshaṇa.)

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

ञ्चाविष् āvísh-. See āvís.

श्राविष्टित ā-vishţita. See ā-√veshţ.

with vahis and ava; or fr. ā-via, BRD.; cf. Gk. $\xi\xi$; Lat. ex?), before the eyes, openly, manifestly, evidently, RV.; AV.; VS. — tarám, ind. in a more manifest or very manifest way, SBr. (very often joined to the roots as, bhū, and 1. krī).

Avir-(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. — bhūta, mfn. become apparent, visible, manifest. — bhūti, f. — bhāva, q. v. — mandala, min. manifesting the form of a circle, Kir. xiv, 65. — mukha, mfn. having a visible or manifest aperture; (ī), f. an eye, BhP. — mūla, mfn. having the root lad bare, eradicated (as a tree), AitĀr. ii, 3, 6, 10. — h.ta (~ dhā), mfn. made visible, BhP. — hotra, m., N. of a man, BhP.

Āvish- (in comp. for āvis). -karaņa, n. and -kāra, m. making visible, manifestation, Sāh. - √1. kṛi, to make apparent; to reveal, uncover; to show, RV.; AV.; ŠBr.; Sāh. &c. - kṛita, mfn. made visible, revealed; uncovered; evident, manifest; known, Mn.; Ragh.; Kum. &c.

Avishtya, mfn. apparent, manifest, RV.

श्वाविहन् \bar{a} -vi- \sqrt{han} , P. -henti, to hew at, MBh. iii, 10654.

भावों \bar{a} - $\sqrt{v\bar{\imath}}$, P. - $v\acute{e}ti$ (but also - $v\acute{a}yati$, Nigh. ii, 8; pf. - $viv\bar{a}ya$, &c.) to undertake; to hasten near, approach, RV.; to grasp, seize, AitUp.; to drive on or near, RV.: Intens. (Pot. 3. pl. \acute{a} - $vev\bar{\imath}$ -ran, TS. iii, 2, 9, 5) to tremble, be agitated; (for the noun $\bar{a}v\bar{\imath}$ see $\bar{a}vi$, and for $\bar{a}v\bar{\imath}$, f. see $\bar{a}vya$.)

स्रावीज् \bar{a} - \sqrt{vij} , Caus. -vijayati, to fan, Hariv. 4444.

आवीत ā-vīta and āvītin. See ā-√vye.