by a burden, BhP.; R. ii, 52, 22); sunken (as eyes), Suir.; (opposed to *ut-sanna*) deep (as a wound), Suir.; languid, dispirited, distressed, unhappy, KātyŚr.; MBh. iv, 198, &c.; ended, terminated, Hit.; (as the eyesight; said of a blind person) Ragh. ix, 77; (in law) beaten in a cause.

Ava-sāda, as, m. sinking (as of a chair), Suir.; the growing faint (as of a sound), ib.; failing, exhaustion, fatigue, lassitude, ib.; defeat, Mālav.; want of energy or spirit (especially as proceeding from doubtful or unsuccessful love), L.; (in law) badness of a cause, L.; end, termination, L.; (cf. nir-av°.)

Ava-sādaka, mfn. causing to sink, frustrating, R. iv, 26, 19; exhausting, tiresome, wearisome, L.; ending, finishing, L.

Ava-sādana, am, n. oppressing, disheartening; the state of being disheartened, Car.; an escharotic, removing proud flesh by escharotic applications, Sušr.

Ava-sādita, mfn. made to sink, exhausted, dispirited; frustrated, R. v, 51, 2.

अवसभ áva-sabha, only in f. (ā), excluded from a (husband's) company [Sāy]; fallen into wrong (i. e. into men's) company [NBD.], ŠBr. i. 3, 1, 21.

अवसर ava-sara. See ava-√sri.

ञ्चवसर्गे ava-sarga. See ava-√srij. Ava-sárjana. See ib.

स्रवसर्ष ava-sarpa, &c. See ava-√srip. स्रवसलिव ava-salavi, ind. = apa-s°, q.v., Gobh.

Ava-savi, ind. to the left, ŠānkhŠr.

Ava-savya, mfn. not left, right, L.

अवसा áva-sā and -sātrí. See ava-√so.

ञ्जवसाद ava-sāda, &c. See ava-√sad.

स्रवसान 1.  $\acute{a}$ -vas $\ddot{a}$ na, mfn. ( $\sqrt{4}$ . vas), not dressed, RV. iii, 1, 6.

अवसान 2. ava-sana, &c. See ava-√so.

**ञ्चवसाम** ava-sāma, mfn., Pāņ. v, 4, 75.

अवसाय ava-sāya, &c. See ava-√so.

च्चविस्च ava-√sic (p.-siñcat; ind, p.-sicya) to sprinkle, pour upon (acc. or loc.), KātyŚr.; ĀśvĠr.; Kauś.; Gobh.; to pour out, Gobh.: Caus. (Pot. -secayet) to sprinkle, bedew, MBh. xiii, 5056; VarBrS.

Ava-sikta, mfn. sprinkled, MBh.; Hariv.; R. Ava-siñcita, mfn. id., MBh. vii, 7319.

Ava-seka, as, m. sprinkling, irrigating (as the ground), Mricch.; syringing, administering a clyster, Susr.; bleeding (with leeches), Susr.

Ava-sekima, as, m. a kind of cake (pulse ground and fried with oil or butter), L.

Ava-secana, am, n. sprinkling, KātyŚr.; Suśr.; water used for irrigating (trees), Mn. iv, 151; bathing, MBh. iii, 8231; bleeding, Suśr.

Ava-secita, mfn. = -sikta, MBh. vi, 4434.

ञ्जवसिध्  $ava-\sqrt{2. sidh}$  (impf. avasedhat, v.l.  $apas^\circ$ ) to keep back or off from (abl.), MBh. vii, 7397.

स्वसुप्त ava-supta, mfn.  $(\sqrt{svap})$ , asleep, R. ii, 56, i.

अवस् ava- √sri, Caus. to move anything aside or away, Kaus.

Ava-sara, as, m. 'descent (of water),' rain, L.; occasion, moment, favourable opportunity, Sak. &c.; seasonableness, appropriate place for anything (gen.), Kathās.; any one's (gen.) turn, Pañcat.; leisure, advantageous situation, L.; (= mantra) consultation in private(?), L.; a year, L.; (e), loc. ind. at the right moment, Kathās. — kāle or -velāyām [Pañcat.], loc. ind. on a favourable opportunity.

Ava-sāraņa, am, n. moving away, L.

अवसूज ava-  $\sqrt{srij}$  (Subj. -srijāt [RV. x, 108, 5] or -sriját [RV. i, 174, 4] or -sriját [RV. i, 55, 6 & x, 113, 4]; Imper. 2. sg. -srijá or -srijá; impf. -ásriját; perf. Pot. -sasrijyāt, RV. i, 24, 13; p. -sriját, RV. ii, 3, 10) to fling, throw (as arrows or the thunderbolt), RV. iv, 27, 3; AV. iv, 6, 7; TS. &c.; to throw or put into (loc.), Mn. i, 8; MBh. iii, 12769; Ved. to let off, let loose, let go, send, dismiss, abandon, surrender (as to misfortune, agháya, RV. i, 189, 5), RV.; AV. &c.; to give up (as one's anger &c.), MBh. v. 1822 & vi. 5848. (or

one's life, prāṇān) xii, 88; to pardon, RV. vii, 86, 5; (any one's life, prāṇān) MBh. iii, 3052; to deliver (a woman), RV. x, 138, 2; to be delivered, bring forth, AV. i, 11. 3; to produce, form, shape, Hariv. 7057; BhP.: Ā. (impf. 3. pl. ávâsrijanta) to relax, lose energy and power, RV. iv, 19, 2; (impf. avâsrijat for sajat, fr. -\sañj, BR.) to attach to (loc.), MBh. i, 1973.

Ava-sarga, as, m. (gana nyankv-ādi, q.v.) letting loose, letting go (an-neg.) Jaim.; relaxation, laxity, L.; following one's own inclinations, independence, L.

Ava-sárjana, am, n. liberation, VS. xii, 64. Ava-sarjita, mfn. (=visrishtavat, Comm.) who has abandoned, R. vii, 56, 23.

Ava-srishţa, mfn. let loose, RV.x, 4, 3; thrown (as arrows or the thunderbolt), RV. vi, 75, 16 & vii, 46, 3; AV. i, 3, 9 (cf. rudrāvo); (ava-srishṭā), mfn. made over, dismissed, sent, RV. x, 28, 11 & 91, 14; brought forth (from the womb), BhP.; fallen down from or upon (in comp.), BhP.

अवस्पava-√srip,-sárpati,(said of the sun) to set, VS. xvi, 7; (p. loc. m. -sarpati) Lāṭy.; to flow back (as the sea in low tide), MBh. xiii, 7257 (v.l. ava-sarpita, mfn. 'caused to flow back'); to creep to or approach unawares, TS.; AV. viii, 6, 3; to flow over gradually, AV. xi, 1, 17.

Ava-sarpa, as, m. one who approaches unawares, a spy, L.; (cf. apa-sarpa.)

Ava-sarpana, am, n. 'descent,' the place from which Manu descended after he had left his ark, SBr. i; going down to, MārkP.; (cf. rathyāvas°.)

Ava-sarpinī, f. 'going or gliding down gradually,' a descending period of a long duration and alternating with the 'ascending one' (ut-sarpinī, q.v.; both the ascending [ut-so] and descending [ava-so] cycle are divided into six stages each: good-good, good, good-bad, bad-good, bad, bad-bad), Jain.; Āryabh.

Ava-sarpita, mfn., see s.v. ava-\srip.

स्रवसो ava-√so, -syati (Imper. 2. du. -syatam; aor. Subj. -sāt) to loosen, deliver from, RV. vi, 74, 3 & vii, 28, 4; TS.; SBr.; (Imper. 2. sg. -sya; aor. ávâsāt, TBr. &c.; aor. 3. pl. ávâsur, RV. i, 179, 2; ind. p. -saya, RV. i, 104, 1; Ved. Inf.-sai, RV.iii, 53, 20) Ved. to unharness (horses), put up at any one's house, settle, rest, RV. &c.; to take one's abode or standing-place in or upon (loc), AV. ix, 2, 14; TBr.; to finish, terminate (one's work), SānkhSr.; RPrāt. &c.; to be finished, be at an end, be exhausted, Kir. xvi, 17; to choose or appoint (as a place for dwelling or for a sacrifice), TS.; SBr.; (Pot. 2. sg. -seyās; cf. Pāņ. vi, 4, 67) to decide, Bhatt.; to obtain, BhP.: Caus. -sāyayati (ind. p. -sāyya) to cause to take up one's abode in or upon (loc.), TS.; AitBr.; SBr.; (ind. p. -sāyya) to complete, Ragh. v, 76; (Inf. [in Pass. sense] -sāyayitum) to ascertain, clearly distinguish, Kir. ii, 29: Pass. -sīyate (cf. Pān. vi, 4, 66) to be obtained, BhP.; to be insisted upon, MBh. xii, 554 (ed. Bomb. in active sense 'to insist upon'); to be ascertained, BhP.; Sarvad.

Ava-sā, f. liberation, deliverance, RV. iv, 23, 3; 'halt, rest,' see an-avasa.

Ava-sātri, tā, m. a liberator, RV. x, 27, 9.

2. Ava-sána, am, n. (cf. ava-mocana) 'where the horses are unharnessed,' stopping, resting-place, residence, RV. x, 14, 9; AV.; SBr.; MBh.; a place chosen or selected for being built upon, MānGr.; (ifc. f. ā, Ragh. i, 95) conclusion, termination, cessation, Mn. ii, 71; Sak. &c.; death, Sak.; Pañcat.; boundary, limit, L.; end of a word, last part of a compound or period, end of a phrase, Prāt.; Pān.; the end of the line of a verse or the line of a verse itself, AAnukr.; VPrāt.; KātyŚr.; N. of a place, (gaṇa takshašilādi, q. v.) — daršá, mfn. looking at one's place of destination or residence, AV. vii, 41, 1; seeing the end of (gen.), PBr. — bhūmi, f. 'place of limit,' the highest limit, Kād.

Avasānaka, mf $(ik\bar{a})$ n. attaining an end by (in comp.)

Avasānika, mfn. forming the end of (in comp.), R. ii, 56, 25.

Avasānya, mfn. belonging to the line of a verse, VS. xvi, 33.

go, send, dismiss, abandon, surrender (as tomisfortune, agháya, RV. i, 189, 5), RV.; AV. &c.; to give up (as one's anger &c.), MBh. v, 1822 & vi, 5848, (or up one's abode,' see yatra-kāmâvasāya; termina-

tion, conclusion, end, L.; remainder, L.; determination, ascertainment, L.

Ava-sāyaka, mfn. (said of an arrow, sāyaka) 'bringing to a close,' destructive, Kir. xv, 37.

Ava-sāyin, mfn. 'taking up one's abode, settling,' see antâv° and ante-'v°, yatra-kāmâv°.

Ava-sāyya, ind. p. (fr. Caus.), see ava-vso.

Ava-sita, mfn. one who has put ip at any place, who dwells, rests, resides, RV. i, 32, 15 & iv, 25, 8; SBr.; KātyŚr.; brought to his abode (as Agni), TS.; ended, terminated, finished, completed, MBh. i, 4678, &c.; one who has given up anything (abl., MBh. xii, 7888; or in comp., Yājñ. ii, 183); determined, fixed, BhP.; ascertained, BhP.; known, understood; one who is determined to (loc.), BhP.; being at end of the line of a verse (see ava-sāna), RPrāt.; VPrāt.; stored (as grain &c.), L.; gone, L.; (am), n. 'a dwelling-place,' see navāvasītā.

Ava-seya, mfn. to be ascertained, be understood, be made out, be learnt from, Jain. Comm. &c.; 'to be brought to a close,' be destroyed, L.

Ava-saí, Ved. Inf., see ava- \so above.

अवस्कान्द् ava-√skand (ind. p. -skandya) to jump down from (abl.), BhP.; to approach hastening from (abl.), ShaḍvBr.; to storm, assault (as a city &c.), R.; Mālav. &c.

Ava-skanda, as, m. assault, attack, storm, Pañ-cat.; Hit.; Kathās.

Ava-skandana, am, n. id., L.; descending, L.; bathing, L.; (in law) accusation.

Ava-skandita, mfn. attacked, I..; gone down, L.; bathed, bathing, L.; (in law) accused, refuted (?), L.

Ava-skandin, mfn. 'covering (a cow),' see gau- $r\hat{a}v^{\circ}$ ; ifc. aftacking, Mcar.

Ava-skanna, mfn. spilt (as semen virile), Hariv. 1786; 'attacked,' overpowered (as by love), R. vi, 95, 41.

ञ्चवस्कार ava-s-kara. See ava-√s-kṛī.

ञ्चवस्तव ava-skavá, as, m. (√sku), a kind of worm, AV. ii, 31, 4.

श्रवस्कृ  $ava-\sqrt{s-kr\bar{i}}$  ( $\sqrt{3}$ .  $kr\bar{i}$ ),  $\bar{A}$ . (perf. 3. pl. ava-caskarire) to scrape with the feet,  $\bar{S}i\bar{s}$ . v,  $\bar{6}3$ ; (cf.  $apa-\sqrt{s-kr\bar{i}}$  s. v.  $apa-\sqrt{kr\bar{i}}$ .)

Ava-s-kara, as, m. ordure, fæces, Pān. vi, I, 148; the privities, L.; a place for fæces &c., privy, closet, MBh. iii, 14676; Rājat.; a place for sweepings &c., Comm. on Yājñ.; (cf. ava-kara.) - man-dira, n. water-closet, Rājat.

Ava-s-karaka, as, m., N. of an nsect (originating from fæces), Pān. iv, 3, 28.

अवस्तात् avás-tāt. See 2. avás.

श्रवस्तु a-vastu, n. a worthless thing, Kum. v, 66; insubstantiality, the unreality of matter, Kap.; Vedāntas. - tā, f. or atva, n. [Kap.] insubstantiality, unreality:

अवस् ava-√strī, P. -striņāti (1. sg. -strināmi; ind. p. -stirya) to strew, scatter, VS. v, 25; TS.; SBr.; (perf. -tastāra) to scatter over, cover with (instr.), MBh. vii, 1568: Ā. (perf. -tastare) to penetrate (as a sound), Kir. xiv, 29.

**Ava-staraņa**, am, n. strewing, KātySr.; a cover for a bed, blanket, Ap.

Ava-stāra, as, m. (Pāņ. iii, 3,120) 'a litter, bed,' (cf. nir-avo.)

Ava-stīrņa, mfn. strewed, covered with (instr.), Kaus.; Susr.

चन्त्र a-vastra, mfn. without clothes, naked. - tā, f. nakedness, N.

ञ्चवस्या ava- $\sqrt{sthar{a}}$ , P. -tishthati (impf. -atishthat; aor. Subj. -sthāt; perf. A 3. sg. -tasthe; perf. p. P. -tasthivás) to go down into (acc.), reach down to (acc.), RV.; SBr.; (aor. Subj. 2. pl. -sthāta) to go away from (abl.), RV. v, 53, 8; (aor. Subj. 1. sg. -sthām) to be separated from or deprived of (abl.), RV. ii, 27, 17: A. (Pān. i, 3, 22; rarely P., e.g. Bhag. xiv, 23; BhP. &c. to take one's stand, remain standing, AsvGr. &c.; to stay, abide, stop at any place (loc.), MBh. &c.; to abide in a state or condition (instr.), MBh. i, 5080; BhP. &c.; (with ind. p.) to remain or continue (doing anything), MBh. i, 5770; iii, 187 (ed. Bomb.), &c.; to be found, exist, be present, MBh.; Yäjñ. i, 272, &c.; (perf. 1. sg. -tasthe) to fall to, fall into the possession of (dat.), RV. x, 48, 5; to enter, be at sorbed in (loc.),