ara), carrying off, removing; purification by bathing of the sacrificer and the sacrificial vessels after a sacrifice; the water of purification; a supplementary sacrifice to atone for defects in a principal and preceding one. - Avabhritha-snana, am, n. bathing or ablution after a sacrificial ceremony.

Ava-bhra, as, m. abduction, carrying off.

अवश्रद ava-bhrata, as, ā, am, flat-nosed; (am), n. state of having a flat nose.

सपम avama, as, ā, am (fr. 2. ava), undermost, inferior, lowest, base; next, intimate; last, youngest; growing less, decreasing; (am), n. a lunar day exactly coinciding with a solar one.

अवमन् ava-man, cl. 4. A. or poet. P. -manyate, -ti, -mantum, to despise, treat contemptuously: Caus. -mānayati, -yitum, to despise,

Ava-mata, as, ā, am, despised, disregarded, con-temned. — Avamatānkuša (°ta-an°), as, m. a restive elephant that disdains the hook, one in rut.

Ava-mati, is, m. a master, an owner; (is), f. aversion, dislike; disregard, contempt.

Ava-matya, ind. having scorned, despising.

Ava-mantavya or ava-manya, as, ā, am, contemptible, to be treated with disrespect.

Ava-mantri, tā, trī, tri, despising; contemptuous, disrespectful; arrogant.

Ava-māna, as, m. disrespect, contempt. - Avamāna-tā, f. or avamāna-tva, am, n. dishonourableness, contempt.

Ava-mānana, am, ā, n. f. disrespect.

Ava-mānanīya or ava-mānya, as, ā, am, to be disrespected, contemptible, despicable.

Ava-mānita, as, ā, am, disrespected, despised. Ava-mānin, ī, inī, i, contemning, despising, behaving disrespectfully. - Avamāni-tā, f. or avamāni-tva, am, n. disrespectfulness.

अवमन्य ava-mantha or ava-manthaka, as, m. (rt. manth), swellings caused by boils or contusions.

अवमशे ava-marsa, as, m. See ava-mris.

अवमपेश ava-marshana, am, n. (rt. mrish), intolerance, impatience; effacing, obliterating, banishing from recollection.

अवमुच ava-muć, cl. 6. P. -muńćati, -maktum, to loosen; to let go; to take off (a garment, &c.); to unbarness.

Ava-muéya, ind. having unloosed or unharnessed. Ava-moćana, am, n. letting go, loosening; setting

ञ्चम्त् ava-mutr, cl. 10. P. -mutrayati, -yitum, to urine upon.

Ava-mūtrayat, an, antī, at, urining upon.

अवमध्शय ava-mūrdha-śaya, as, ā, am, lying with the head hanging down.

स्वम्ज ava-mrij, cl. 2. P. -mārshţi, -mārjitum or -mārshtum, to wipe or rub off, to strip off, remove; to efface.

Ava-mārjana, am, n., Ved. what is stripped or rubbed off.

Ava-mrijya, ind. having stripped, having pulled off; having wiped away.

अवमृद् ava-mrid, cl. 9. P. -mridnāti, -marditum, to grind down, to reduce by friction (or otherwise); to crush, to tread down; to rub.

Ava-marda, as, m. trampling, oppression, driving one into straits; giving pain; devastation, inflicting pain or punishment on an enemy by laying his country waste, &c.

Ava-mardana, as, ā, am, treading down, grinding, crushing, oppressing; (am), n. rubbing, washing; oppression.

Ava-mardita, as, ā, am, ground, rubbed, crushed, oppressed.

खबम्ज ava-mriś, cl. 6. P. -mriśati, -marshtum, -mrashtum, to touch.

Ava-marsa, as, m. touch, contact. Ava-mrisya, as, ā, am, to be touched.

ञ्चवय avaya. See śatāvaya.

अवभूषसान avabhritha-snana.

खवयज् ava-yaj, cl. 1. A. -yajate, -yashtum, to expiate; not to worship, to abandon.

Ava-yajana, am, n., Ved. expiating; purification. Ava-yāj, ās, f., Ved. a particular portion of a sacrifice; m. a kind of priest. Gram. 176. f.

अवयव ava-yava, as, m. (fr. rt. 1. yu with ava), a limb, a member; a part, a portion; a member or component part of a logical argument or syllogism. - Avayava-śas, ind. part by part, severally. - Avayavārtha (°va-ar°), as, m. the meaning of the component parts of a word.

Avayavin, ī, inī, i, limbed, having limbs; having portions or subdivisions; a whole; (i), m. a syllogism, a logical argument.

अवया 1. ava-yā, cl. 2. P. A. -yāti, -te, -yātum, to go down, to give way, desist; to remove.

2. ava-yā, ās, ās, am, Ved. giving way, desisting, ceasing.

Avayāta-helas, ās, m., Ved. one whose anger is appeased.

Ava-yātrī, tā, m., Ved. turning away; appeasing, one who appeases.

Ava-yāna, am, n. going down, retreat; appeasing,

अवयुन a-vayuna, as, ā, am, Ved. not to be recognized; indistinct, confused.

अवर avara, as, ā, am (fr. 2, ava), below, inferior; low, mean, unimportant, of small value; posterior, hinder, later, last, younger; western; nearer; (at the end of a compound signifying quantity) the least, the lowest degree, lowest value;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. the hind thigh of an elephant; a N. of Durgā; (am), n. the hind thigh of an elephant; [with avara have been compared Gr. oupd, oupos, oupov, opos, oppos; Lat. eurus; also the Lat. aver-nus]. - Avara-ja, as, a, am, of low birth, inferior; younger, junior; (as), m. a Sūdra; a younger brother; (ā), f. a younger sister. - Avara-tas, ind. behind, afterwards, hinder, posterior, downwards. - Avara-param, ind., Ved. one after another. - Avara-purusha, as, m. pl. the descendants. - Avara-varna, as, m. a low or despised tribe; (as, a, am), belonging to a low caste or tribe; a Sūdra, a man or woman of the fourth tribe. - Avara-varnaka or avara-varna-ja, as, ā, am, belonging to or born in 2 low tribe. - Avara-vrata, as, m. the sun [cf. arka-vruta]. - Avara-silā, f., N. of a Buddhist monastery. - Avara-saila, as, m. pl., N. of a Buddhist school. - Avaras-para, as, ā, am, Ved. having the last first, or the hindermost foremost; inverted, confused. - Avarardha (ra-ar), as, m. the least part, the minimum; the last half; (am), ind. in a certain succession of parts; successively. - Avarardha-tas, ind. from below. - Avarardhya, as, ā, am, being on the lower or nearer side; beginning from below; belonging to the last half; (am), n, the least or smallest part, the minimum. - Avarāvara (°ra-av°), as, ā, am, lowest, most inferior of all. - Avarokta (°ra-uk°), as, ā, am, named last,

Avarastat, ind. behind, hinder, posterior; below, downwards.

Avarina, as, a, am, degraded, debased; censured,

Avarena, ind. (with acc.) below.

Avarya, nom. P. avaryati, -yitum, to become

अवरक्तसाह avaranga-sāha, the Sanskrit form of the Muhammedan name Aurungzeb. (Sāha = the Persian vii).

अवरम ava-ram, cl. I. A. -ramate, -rantum, to leave off, cease.

Ava-rata, as, a, am, stopped, ceased, desisted from. Ava-rati, is, f. stopping, ceasing, cessation, relaxation, repose, end.

खबरीयस् a-variyas, an, m., N. of a son of Manu Sāvarna.

अवहन ava-ruj, cl. 6. P. -rujati, -roktum, to break off, to break.

Ava-rugna, as, a, am, broken off, torn; diseased. Ava-rujya, ind. having broken off.

खबर्ध ava-rudh, cl. 7. P. A. -runaddhi, -rundhe, -roddhum, to obstruct, restrain, binder, shut up, besiege; to keep back: Pass. -rudhyate: Intens. P. -rorouldhi, to injure, hurt.

Ava-ruddha, as, ā, am, checked, stopped, hindered; shut up or in, enclosed; imprisoned, secluded, as in the inner apartments. - Avaruddha-deha, as,

ā, am, incarcerated.

Ava-ruddhi, is, f. restraint, besieging; gaining. Ava-rudhyamāna, as, ā, am, being enclosed or

1. ava-rodha, as, m. hindrance, obstruction; restraint; an enclosure, confinement, besieging, a siege; a covering, lid; a fence, a pen; a watchman; the inner apartments of a palace, the queen's or women's apartments; a palace; pl. the wives of a king. (For 2. ava-rodha, see below under ava-ruh.) - Ava-rodhāyana (°dha-ay°), am, n. a seraglio.

Ava-rodhaka, as, ikā, am, obstructive, hindering, impeding; (as), m. a guard; (ik $\bar{a}$ ), f. a female of the inner apartments; ( $\alpha m$ ), n. a barrier, a fence.

1. ava-rodhana, am, n. siege, blockade; hindering, obstructing; obstacle, impediment; a closed or private place, the innermost part of anything; the inner or women's apartments in a royal palace. (For 2. ava-rodhana, see below under ava-ruh.)

Ava-rodhika, as, ī, am, obstructive, impeding; (as), m. a guard of the queen's apartments.

Ava-rodhin, ī, inī, i, obstructing, hindering.

अवरुह ava-ruh, cl. 1. P. -rohati, -rodhum, to descend, alight, dismount: Caus. -ropayati or -rohayati, -yitum, to cause to descend; to bring down; to lower, lessen.

Ava-rūdha, as, ā, am, descended, dismounted, alighted.

2. ava-rodha, as, m. (rt. rudh for ruh), Ved. moving down, descending; a shoot sent out by the root of a plant, a slip (for planting), the pendent shoots of the Indian fig tree.

2. ara-rodhana, am, a. (rt. rudh for ruh), Ved. descending motion, descending.

Ara-ropana, am, n. causing to descend; nprooting; taking away, depriving, diminishing; descending; setting (as of the sun).

Ava-ropita, as, ā, am, caused to descend; up-rooted, deprived of, curtailed, diminished, lost,

Ava-ropya, ind. having made to descend; rooting

Ava-roha, as, m. descent, passing from or over; mounting, ascending (?); a shoot sent out by a plant; a pendent branch, one that strikes fresh root into the earth, as those of the Indian fig tree; the growth of a creeping plant or vine; a creeping plant climbing up to the top of a tree; heaven or Svarga. - Avarohavat, an, or avaroha-śāyin, ī, m. the Indian fig tree.

Ava-rohana, am, n. alighting, descending, dismounting; ascending.

Ava-rohikā, f., N. of the plant Physalis Flexuosa L. Ava-rohin, i, ini, i, descending, what descends, what ascends; (1), m. the Indian fig tree.

अवरूप ava-rūpa, as, ā, am, mis-shapen, deformed; degenerated.

अवरोकिन ava-rakin, ī, iņī, i (fr. rt. ruć with ava), Ved. shining, brilliant.

Ava-ročaka, as, m. want of appetite.

अवचेम a-varéas, as, as, as, Ved. without splendor, insignificant in form, mean-looking.