Pounded coarsely or badly.–4 Abandoned.–5 Sprinkled.–6 Scattered.

अवनं [अव्-ल्युट्] 1 Protection, defence; भुजोऽवने P. I. 3.66, Nalod. 1. 4.–2 Gratifying, pleasing.–3 Wish desire.–4 Delight, satisfaction.–5 Hurry, speed.

अवनक्षत्रं The disappearance of the stars.

अवनम् 1 P. 1 To bow down, to bend down, stoop; *Si*. 9. 74 –2 To bend oneself, hang down; स्वप्त्यादातुं जलैमवनते Me. 46. See अवनत also. —*Caus.* (अवन-ना-मयति) To bend down, bend; अवनमय द्विषतां शिरांसि K. 109; ऋषुच्छमवनामितम् Pt. 4.

अवनत *p. p.* 1 Bent down, hung down, downcast; विनय°, प्रश्रय°, लज्जा, °उत्तरकायं R. 9. 60; फलपुष्पैरवनतान् Rām.–2 Verging in the west, setting; रजनिरवनतैंदुर्लज्जयाधोमुखी च *Si*. 10. 91.–3 Bending, stooping, deepened, not projecting.–4 Humble.–**Comp.**—**अंग** *a.* with stooping limbs; Ku. 5. 86.—**काय** *a.* bending the body, crouching down. —**मुख** *a.* with down-cast countenance.—**शीर्षन्** *a.* bowing the head.

अवनतिः *f.* 1 Bending, bowing down, stooping; अवनतिमवनेः Mu. 1. 2, 3. 8; *Si*. 9. 8. –2 Declining in the west, setting; *Si*. 9. 8. –3 A bow, prostration.–4 Bending (as a bow); धनुषामवनतिः K. (where अ० also means 'stooping'). –5 Modesty, absence of insolence, humility.

अवनम्र *a.* Bowed, bent; पर्याप्तपुष्पस्तबकावनम्रा Ku. 3. 54; पाद° fallen at the feet.

अवनामः 1 Bending or bowing, falling at the feet; गलितनयनवारेर्याति पादावनामं *Si*. 11. 35. –2 Causing to bend down.

अवनामक *a.* What depresses or causes to bend or bow.

अवनामिन् *a.* Bending or bowing down; Ki. 7. 19.

अवनह् 4 U. To bind on, tie on, put over, cover with.

अवनद्ध *p. p.* 1 Formed, made. –2 Fixed, seated; स्त्यानावनद्धघनशोणितशोणपाणिः Ve. 1. 21.–3 Covered, encircled; ताम्बूललितावनद्धपूगखंडमंडितैः K. 19; *Si*. 3. 7; bound on, tied; चर्मावनद्धं दुर्गंधिपूर्णं मूत्रपुरीषयोः Ms. 6. 76; हेममालावनद्धः (रथः) Mb.; पुष्पभारावनद्धः (पादपः) Rām.; Bri. S. 3. 19. 20, 67, 59, 84; fastened, woven, put together; स्रगवनद्धननोरमपक्षवा *Si*. 6. 53; 7. 52. —द्धं A drum.

अवनाहः Binding, girding, putting on.

अवनाट *a.* [नतं नासिकायाः; अव-नाटच् see अवटीट] Flat-nosed. —**टं** The condition of having a flat nose.

अवनिः-नी *f.* [अव्-अनि Un. 2. 101] 1 The earth; oft used at the end of comp. meaning 'ground', 'place'; काननावनौ Dk. 7, 13; लीलावनौ place of recreation 25. –2 A finger (Nir.). –3 A river; Rv. 1. 190. 7.–4 N. of a plant.–5 Course, bed of a river. **अवनिगत** *a.* fallen prostrate on the ground. —**Comp.**—**ईशः,-ईश्वरः -नाथः,-पतिः,-पालः** lord of the earth, king; पतिरवनिपतीनां तैश्चकाशे चतुर्भिः R. 10. 86, 11. 93. —**चरः** *a.* roving over the earth, vagabond. —**भृत्** a mountain *Si*. 16. 78. —**तलं** the surface of the earth. —**मंडलं** the globe. —**रुहः, -ट्** a tree.

अवनिज् 3 U. To wash, purify, cleanse, to wipe off. —*Caus.* 1 To cause to wash off.–2 To fill with, pervade; सुसुगंधतयावनेजितानां Ghaṭ. 15.

अवनिक्त *p. p.* 1 Washed, cleansed. –2 Searched.

अवनेज्य *a.* Used for washing.

अवनेजनं 1 Washing, ablution; न कुर्याद्गुरुपुत्रस्य पादयोरवनेजनम् Ms. 2. 209. –2 Washing off, ablution. –3 Water for washing, foot-bath; आपः पादावनेजनीः Ait. Br.–4 Sprinkling water on the *darbha* grass at a *Śrāddha* ceremony.

अवनिश्चयः Deduction, ascertainment.

अवनिष्ठीवनं Spitting upon.

अवनी 1 P. 1 To lead or bring down, to push into; अश्वानपोऽवनीयमानान् Kāty. –2 To cause to descend or flow. –3 To lead away. –4 To pour down or over.

अवनयः 1 Throwing down, precipitating. –2 Causing to descend.

अवनयनं Leading down, pouring down.

अवनायः Throwing down &c.

अवनायक *a.* Causing to descend.

अवंतिः-ती *f.* [अव्-वाहु० झिच् Un. 3.50] 1 N. of a city, the modern उज्जयिनी, one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindus, to die at which is said to secure eternal happiness; cf. अयोध्या मथुरा माया काशी कांचिरवंतिका। पुरी द्वारावती चैव सप्तैता मोक्षदायिकाः॥. The women of Avanti are said to be very skilful in all erotic arts; cf. आवंत्य एव निपुणा सुदृशो रतकर्मणि B. R. 10. 82. –2 N. of a river. —*m.* pl. N. of a country and its inhabitants; its capital being उज्जयिनी on the river शिप्रा; and there is also the temple of महाकाल in the suburbs. [According to Hemachandra अवंति is synonymous with *Malava* or the modern *Malava*; but the latter country covered in ancient times, as now, a wider area than Avanti, as *Bāṇa* applies the name to a neighbouring kingdom in the east, whose capital was *Vidiśa* on the Vetravati or Betva. In the time of the *Mahābharata* Avanti appears to have extended on the south to the banks of the Narmadā and on the west probably to the banks of the Myhe or Mahi]; अवंतिनाथोऽयमुदग्रबाहुः R. 6. 32; असौ महाकालनिकेतनस्य वसन्नदूरे किल चंद्रमौलेः 6. 34, 35; प्राप्यावंतीनुदयनकथाकोविदग्रामवृद्धान् Me. 30; अवंतीषूज्जयिनी नाम नगरी K. 52. –**Comp.** —**पुरं** the city of Avanti उज्जयिनी. —**ब्रह्मः** [अवंतिषु ब्रह्मा अच् समासः P. V. 4. 104) a Brāhmaṇa residing in Avanti. —**सोमः** [अवंतिषु सोम इव] sour gruel (prepared from the fermentation of rice-water (कांजिक).

अवंध्य *a.* Not barren, fruitful, productive; अवंध्यवांछितफलप्रदान K. 260; अवंध्यपातेन बाणेन V. 2. 2; H. 2. 12.

अवपट् 10 P. To split. —*Pass.* To split oneself, to be split.

अवपाटिका Laceration of the prepuce.

अवपत् 1 P. To fall down, fly down, jump down, descend, alight, pounce or swoop upon; इयेनावपातमवपस्य Prab.; फलैर्वृक्षावपतितैः Rām. —*Caus.* To throw down, fell down.

अवपतनं Alighting, descending.

अवपातः 1 Falling down; जलं कुलावपातेन प्रसन्नं कलुषायते Mk. 9. 24; अधश्चरणावपातं Bh. 2. 31 falling down at the feet; (fig.) cringing.–2 Descent, descending; शस्त्रावपातः Y. 2. 277; कपोत° H. 1; इयेन° चकिता Māl. 8. 8 sudden swoop or pouncing. –3 A hole, pit.–4 Particularly, a hole or pit for catching elephants;