अवभ्रः Abduction, carrying off.

अवभ्रट *a.* [नतं नासिकायाः; अव-भ्रटच् P. V. 2. 31] Flat-nosed ; see अवटीट. —**टं** The state of having a flat nose.

अवम *a.* [अव-अमच् Un. 5. 54.] **1** Sinful, wicked. **-2** Contemptible, mean, undermost, lowest. **-3** Base, low, inferior (opp. परम); **अनलकानलकानवमां पुरीं** R. 9. 14 ; see अनवम; **या त उक्तिरवमा या परमा** Rv.6.25. 1. **-4** Next, intimate.**-5** Last, youngest.**-6** decreasing. —**मः 1** A protector. **-2** A class of Manes; त्रिविधाः पितरः अवमा ऊर्वाः काव्याश्च.—**मं 1** Sin. **-2** A lunar day exactly coinciding with a solar one; the difference between a Chândra (29 days, 31 Ghaṭikâs and 50 Palas) and a solar month (30 days); तिथ्यंतद्वयमेको दिनवारः स्पृशति यत्र तद्भवत्यवमदिनं Jyotisha.

अवमन् 4 A (or Poet. P.) **1** To despise, contemn, disregard, disrespect; **चतुर्दिगीशानवमत्य मानिनी** Ku. 5. 53; Ms. 2. 11 , 4. 135, 7. 150; V. 2. 11. **-2** To undervalue, depreciate, slight, make light of ; **तदीशितारं चेदीनां भवांस्तमवमंस्त मा** *Si.* 2.95; **जगन्मंगलमात्मानं कथं त्वमवमन्यसे** U. 7. 8; Bk. 8. 81; 12. 25; 15. 14, 66. —*Caus.* To despise &c.; **या चैनं नावमानयेत्** Ms. 2. 50, 4. 136.

अवमत *p. p.* Despised, contemned &c. **-Comp. —अंकुशः** a restive elephant (that disdains the hook), one in rut ; **अन्वेतुकामोऽवमतांकुशग्रहः** *Si.* 12. 16.

अवमतिः A master, an owner. —**तिः** *f.* **1** Disregard, disrespect. **-2** Aversion, dislike.

अवमंतव्य, अवमान्य *pot. p.* **1** To be treated with disrespect, or slighted; **बालोऽपि नावमंतव्यो मनुष्य इति भूमिपः** Ms.7.8,9. 82.**-2** Contemptible, mean.

अवमंतृ *a.* **1** Disrespectful, contemptuous, despising. **-2** Arrogant.

अवमानः Disrespect, contempt, disregard ; **अमृतस्येव चाकांक्षेदवमानस्य सर्वदा** Ms. 2. 162; Bg. 14. 25. °**ता**, **-त्वं** dishonourableness, contempt.

अवमाननं, -ना Despising, disrespect, contempt; **अवमाननार्थमिह किं निमंत्रितैः** *Si.* 15. 18.

अवमानिन् *a.* Contemning, despising, slighting, undervaluing ; **धिङ् मामुपस्थितश्रेयोवमानिनं** *S.* 6; **अयि आत्मगुणावमानिनि** *S.* 3.

अवमंथ *a.* [अवमथ्नाति अव-मंथ्-अच्] Producing swellings. —**थः** A kind of disease, swellings caused by boils or contusions.

अवमर्षः 1 Consideration, investigation. **-2** One of the five principal parts or *Sandhis* of a play; यत्र मुख्यफलोपाय उद्भिन्नो गर्भतोऽधिकः। शापादैः सांतरायश्च सोऽवमर्ष इति स्मृतः S. D. 336 ; also written विमर्ष. **-3** Attacking; **वीर्यावदानेषु कृतावमर्षः** Ki. 3. 43.

अवमर्षणं 1 Intolerance, impatience. **-2** Effacing, obliterating, banishing from recollection.

अवमुच् 6 P. **1** To let loose, loosen (as a horse). **-2** To take off (a garment &c.); मेखलां, किरीटं, वासांसि, भूषणानि &c. **-3** To unharness.

अवमोचनं Setting at liberty, loosening, letting go.

अवमूर्धन् *a.* [अवनतो मूर्द्धाऽस्य] With one's head hanging down. **-Comp. —शय***a.* [अवमूर्द्धा सन् शेते ; शी-अच्] lying with the head hanging down. (**-यः**) one who sleeps with his head hanging down, such as man (opp. देव) ; उत्तानशया देवा अवमूर्धशया मनुष्याः.

अवमृज् 2 P. **1** To rub off, to strip off, remove ; **लेपमवमार्ष्टि.** **-2** To efface.

अवमार्जनं Washing &c.

अवमृद् 9P. **1** To grind or pound down, to reduce by friction; crush, tread down, trample upon; **अवमृद्नन्स राष्ट्राणि पार्थिवानां हयोत्तमः** Mb. **-2** To rub. —*Caus.* To pound down &c.

अवमर्दः 1 Trampling upon. **-2** Pain, toils ; **रणावमर्दमासाद्य** Rām. **-3** An expedient of a Government, inflicting punishment on an enemy by laying his country waste, devastation, oppression ; **अवमर्दः प्रतीघातस्तथा चैव बलीयसां** Mb. **-4** Slaying, killing; U. 5. 8.

अवमर्दन *a.*Trampling down, grinding, crushing; **शत्रुबल°** Rām. **—नं 1** Rubbing, shampooing ; **हस्तपाद°** Pt. 1. **-2** Oppression, crushing down.

अवमृश् 6 P. **1** To touch; **अवमृशंती कलहंसकान्** K. 232. **-2** To consider, ponder, reflect.—*Caus.* **1** To cause to touch. **-2** To destroy; interrupt.

अवमर्शः Touch, contact.

अवयज् 1 A. **1** To expiate (sin), drive away, expel, disperse (enemies &c.) by performing sacrifices. **-2** Not to worship; to abandon.

अवयजनं Purification, means of expiating; **देवकृतस्यैनसोऽवयजनमसि** &c. Tâṇḍya Br. (अपगमनसाधनं).

अवयाज् *f.* [अव-यज्-ण्वि] A particular portion of a sacrifice. —*m.* (**-याः, -याजौ**) A kind of priest.

अवयवः [अवयूयते कार्यद्रव्येण संबध्यते, अव-यु-कर्मणि-अप्] **1** A limb (of the body); **मुखावयवलूनां तां** R. 12. 43, Amaru. 40, 46; a member(in general); **कस्मिंश्चिदपि जीवति नंदान्वयावयवे** Mu. 1.**-2** A part, portion (as of a whole); **पदे न वर्णा विद्यंते वर्णेष्ववयवा न च** Bhartri.; **द्रव्याणां केनचिदवयवेन** Dk. 61; **क्वेनाहोरात्रावयवाः** P.II. 1. 45; I.1. 46.**-3** A member or a component part of a logical argument or syllogism. (These are five:– प्रतिज्ञा, हेतु, उदाहरण, उपनय and निगमन).**-4** The body. **-5** A component, constituent, ingredient (in general), as of a compound &c. **-6** A means (साधन, उपकरण). **-Comp. —अर्थः** the meaning of the component parts of a word.

अवयवशः *ind.* Part by part, severally, piece-meal.

अवयविन् *a.* [अवयवः कारणत्वेनास्त्यस्य इनि] Having limbs, having portions or subdivisions (as a whole); **अवयविना सह पूर्वादयः समस्यंते** P. II. 2.1. Sk. —*m.* (**वी**) **1** A whole, any substance formed of several constituents; **ननु अवयविनि किं मानं** Sid. Mukt. **-2** A syllogism, or any logical argument.

अवया 2 U. **1** To go down, to give way. **-2** To desist from,turn off or away. **-3** To know, understand ; **अथवा न धर्मसुबोधसमयमवयात बालिशाः** *Si.* 15.19.; **न जनोऽयमित्यवयये स तापसैः** Ki. 12. 15. **-4** To avert, prevent, remove.

अवया,-यात *a.* Ved. Giving way, desisting, ceasing; °**हेळः** Ved. one whose anger is appeased.

अवयातृ *a.* **1** One who separates. **-2** Turning away, averting. **-3** Appeasing, pacifying.

अवयानं 1 Going away, retreat (Ved.). **-2** Appeasing, pacification. **-3** Expiation (of sins &c.)

अवयुन *a.* [वयुनं प्रज्ञा निरु० न. ब.] Having no intellect (Ved.).