ana), 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. — *Avabhṛitha-snāna, am*, n. bathing or ablution after a sacrificial ceremony.

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

अवभ्रट *ava-bhraṭa, as, ā, am*, flat-nosed; (*am*), n. state of having a flat nose.

अवम *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, &c.

Ava-mata, as, ā, am, despised, disregarded, contemned. — *Avamatāṅkuśa* (°*ta-aṅ*°), *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-mantṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, 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.

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

अवमर्श *ava-marśa, as*, m. See *ava-mṛiś*.

अवमर्षण *ava-marshaṇa, am*, n. (rt. *mṛish*), intolerance, impatience; effacing, obliterating, banishing from recollection.

अवमुच् *ava-muć*, cl. 6. P. *-muñćati, -moktum*, to loosen; to let go; to take off (a garment, &c.); to unharness.

Ava-mućya, ind. having unloosed or unharnessed.

Ava-moćana, am, n. letting go, loosening; setting at liberty.

अवमूत् *ava-mūtr*, cl. 10. P. *-mūtrayati, -yitum*, to urine upon.

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

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

अवमृज् *ava-mṛij*, cl. 2. P. *-mārshṭi, -mārjitum* or *-mārshṭum*, to wipe or rub off, to strip off, remove; to efface.

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

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

अवमृद् *ava-mṛid*, cl. 9. P. *-mṛidnāti, -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.

अवमृश *ava-mṛiś*, cl. 6. P. *-mṛiśati, -marshṭum, -mrashṭum*, to touch.

Ava-marśa, as, m. touch, contact.

Ava-mṛiśya, as, ā, am, to be touched.

अवय *avaya*. See *śatāvaya*.

अवयज् *ava-yaj*, cl. 1. A. *-yajate, -yashṭum*, 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; (*ī*), 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, āṣ, am*, Ved. giving way, desisting, ceasing.

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

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

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

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; (*ā*), 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. *οὐρά, οὖρος, οὖρον, ὄρος, ὄρρος*; Lat. *eurus*; also the Lat. *aver-nus*]. — *Avara-ja, as, ā, am*, of low birth, inferior; younger, junior; (*as*), m. a Śūdra; 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, ās*, m. pl. the descendants. — *Avara-varṇa, as*, m. a low or despised tribe; (*as, ā, am*), belonging to a low caste or tribe; a Śūdra, a man or woman of the fourth tribe. — *Avara-varṇaka* or *avara-varṇa-ja, as, ā, am*, belonging to or born in a low tribe. — *Avara-vrata, as*, m. the sun [cf. *arka-vrata*]. — *Avara-śīlā, ās*, f., N. of a Buddhist monastery. — *Avara-śaila, ās*, m. pl., N. of a Buddhist school. — *Avaras-para, as, ā, am*, Ved. having the last first, or the hindermost foremost; inverted, confused. — *Avarārdha* (°*ra-ar*°), *as*, m. the least part, the minimum; the last half; (*am*), ind. in a certain succession of parts; successively. — *Avarārdha-tas*, ind. from below. — *Avarārdhya, 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.

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

Avarīṇa, as, ā, am, degraded, debased; censured, blamed.

Avareṇa, ind. (with acc.) below.

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

अवरङ्गसाह *avaraṅga-sāha*, the Sanskṛit form of the Muhammedan name Aurungzeb. (*Sāha* = the Persian شاه).

अवरम् *ava-ram*, cl. 1. A. *-ramate, -rantum*, to leave off, cease.

Ava-rata, as, ā, am, stopped, ceased, desisted from.

Ava-rati, is, f. stopping, ceasing, cessation, relaxation, repose, end.

अवरीयस् *a-varīyas, ān*, m., N. of a son of Manu Sāvarṇa.

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

Ava-ruṇṇa, as, ā, am, broken off, torn; diseased.

Ava-rujya, ind. having broken off.

अवरुध् *ava-rudh*, cl. 7. P. A. *-runaddhi, -rundhe, -roddhum*, to obstruct, restrain, hinder, shut up, besiege; to keep back: Pass. *-rudhyate*: Intens. P. *-roroddhi*, 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 surrounded.

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; (*ikā*), f. a female of the inner apartments; (*am*), 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.

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

Ava-rūḍha, 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. *ava-rodhana, am*, n. (rt. *rudh* for *ruh*), Ved. descending motion, descending.

Ava-ropaṇa, am, n. causing to descend; uprooting; taking away, depriving, diminishing; descending; setting (as of the sun).

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

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

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. — *Avaroha-vat, ān*, or *avaroha-śāyin, ī*, m. the Indian fig tree.

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

Ava-rohikā, f., N. of the plant Physalis Flexuosa L.

Ava-rohin, ī, iṇī, i, descending, what descends, what ascends; (*ī*), m. the Indian fig tree.

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

अवरोकिन् *ava-rokin, ī, iṇī, i* (fr. rt. *ruć* with *ava*), Ved. shining, brilliant.

Ava-roćaka, as, m. want of appetite.

अवर्चस् *a-varćas, ās, ās, as*, Ved. without splendor, insignificant in form, mean-looking.