

**अवस्थन** n. Oozing, trickling.  
**अवसंत** n. Falling off, dropping down.

**अवहनन** n. 1 Pounding of rice; 2 the lungs (in medicine), वया वसाऽवहननम् Yaj. III 94, (अवहननं कुफः: Mit.)

**अवहरण** n. 1 Throwing away; 2 plundering; 3 redeeming; 4 temporary cessation of hostilities.

**अवहस्त** m. The back of the hand.

**अवहार** m. 1 A thief; 2 a shark; 3 apostacy; 4 redelivery; 5 temporary cessation of hostilities.

**अवहलिका** f. A wall.

**अवहास** m. 1 A smile; 2 a jest, a joke, यचावहासाथै मसत्कृतोऽस्मि Bg. XI. 42.

**अवहिन्य** n. 1 Dissimulation in general; 2 the concealment of an inward feeling, considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric). As an instance may be cited Bh. V. II. 80. (It is thus defined in the R. G.:—ब्राह्मादिना निभिन्नेन हर्षयन्ति भावानां गोपनाय जानितो भावविशेषोऽनहिन्यम्).

**अवहिन्या** f. The same as अवहिन्य q. v.

**अवहेलन** n. Disrespect, disregard.

**अवहेलना** f. The same as अवहेलन q. v.

**अवहेला** f. Disrespect, disregard, अवहेलां कुटज्ञमधुकेर मागः Bh. V. I. 6.

**अवग्रह** ind. 1 Downwards; 2 southwards.

**अवाक्ष** a. (f. स्त्री) A guardian, a keeper.

**अवाप** a. (f. आ) Stooping, bending.

**अवाच्** a. Dumb.

**अवाच्** I a. (f. ची) 1 Turned downwards; 2 lower than

(with abl.); 3 headlong; 4 southern. II m. Brahman (n.). COMP.—विरस् a. having the head downwards, स मृदो नरकं याति कालसूत्रमवाक्-शिरा: M. III. 249. —अव a. southern.

**अवाची** f. The south.

**अवाहुसुख** a. (f. स्त्री) Looking down R. xv. 78.

**अवाचीन** a. (f. ना) 1 Southern; 2 descended.

**अवाच्य** a. (f. च्या) 1 Improper to be addressed, e. g. अवाच्यो दीक्षितो नाम्ना यथीयन्ति यो भवेत्; 2 vile, bad, अवाच्यवादात्-अवहन् विश्वनिति तवाहता: Br. II. 36; 3 what cannot be expressed in words. COMP.—वैशा m. the vulva.

**अवाच्चित** a. (f. ता) Bent, low.

**अवान्तर** a. (f. रा) 1 Situated between, (as in अवान्तर-दिक्); 2 included; 3 subordinate, secondary; 4 not closely connected. COMP.—दिश्, विशा f. an intermediate quarter: (they are ऐशानी, आप्तीयी, नैऋती and वायवी).—ऐशा m. a place situated between, an intermediate region.

**अवासि** f. Obtaining, receiving, तपः किलेदं तदविसाधनम् K. S. v. 64.

**अवार** n. 1 This side; 2 the near bank of a river. COMP.—पार m. the ocean.—पारीण a. 1 belonging to the ocean; 2 crossing a river.

**अवावट** m. The son of a woman by any man of the same caste, other than her first husband. (दितीयेन तु यः पित्रा सवर्णायां प्रजायत्। अवावट इति ख्यातः गूरुषर्थी स जातितः).—अवावन m. A thief.

**अवासस** I a. Unclad. II m. A Buddha.

**अवि** I m. f. A sheep, जिनकामुङ्-

कवस्तार्मीन् (दण्डा) M. XI. 1 8  
III. 6. II m. 1 The sun; 2 wind; 3 a mountain; 4 an enclosure. 5 a rat; 6 a blanket. III f. 1 An ewe; 2 a woman in her courses. COMP.—कट्टोरण m. a kind of tribute.—पट m. a woollen cloth.—पाल m. a shepherd.—स्थल n. the name of a town, अवास्थलं वृक्षपतं माकन्द बारण-वतम् Ve. I.

**अविक** I m. A sheep. II n. A diamond.

**अविकट** m. A flock of sheep.

**अविकृत्यन** a. (f. ना) Not boasting, modest, R. xv. 73.

**अविकल** a. (f. ला) 1 Full, entire, perfect, फलमविकलं कामुकत्वस्य लघा Megh. I. 24; also I. 34; 2 regular, कलमविकलतालं गायकैर्वं वंहतोः Sis. XI. 10.

**अविकल्प** I a. (f. ल्पा) Unchangeable. II m. 1 Absence of doubt; 2 absence of alternative or option; 3 a positive precept.

**अविकृति** f. 1 Absence of change; 2 the inanimate principle called प्रकृति and considered to be the material cause of this universe (in Sankhya phil.) मूलप्रकृतिरविकृतिः Sank. K. 3. (See also Vachaspati's comment on it.)

**अविक्रिय** I a. (f. ला) Immutable, unchangeable. II n. Brahman (n.).

**अविक्षत** a. 1 (f. ता) Entire, undiminished, uninjured, uninjured, e. g. विक्रेतुः प्रनिदेयं तत्स्मिन्नेवाद्याविक्षतम्.

**अविघ** I a. (f. ला) Bodiless, incorporeal. II m. A compound whose sense cannot be expressed by its component parts separately, (in gram.)