अवतॄ *ava-√tṛī*, cl. 1. P. *-tarati* (perf. *-tatāra*, 3. pl. *-teruḥ*; Inf. *-taritum* [e.g. Hariv. 3511] or *-tartum* [e.g. MBh. i, 2509; R. vii, 30, 12]; ind. p. *-tīrya*) to descend into (loc. or acc.), alight from, alight (abl.), VS.; to descend (as a deity) in becoming incarnate, MBh.; to betake one's self to (acc.), arrive at, MBh.; to make one's appearance, arrive, Sarvad.; to be in the right place, to fit, TPrāt.; to undertake: Ved. cl. 6. P. (Imper. 2. sg. *-tira*; impf. *-átirat*, 2. sg. *-átiras*, 2. du. *-atiratam*; aor. 2. sg. *-tārīs*) to overcome, overpower, RV.; AV.: Ved. cl. 4. (p. fem. *-tíṛyatī*) to sink, AV. xix, 9, 8: Caus. *-tārayati* (ind. p. *-tārya*) to make or let one descend, bring or fetch down (acc. or loc.) from (abl.), MBh. &c.; to take down, take off, remove, turn away from (abl., Ragh. vi, 30), ib.; 'to set a-going, render current,' see *ava-tārita* below; to descend (?), AV. vii, 107, 1.

Ava-tara, *as*, m. descent, entrance, Śiś. i, 43; opportunity, Naish.

Ava-taraṇa, *am*, n. descending, alighting, R.; Śak.; 'rushing away, sudden disappearance,' or for *ava-tāraṇa*, see *bhārâvat°*; (cf. *stanyâvataraṇa*); translating, L. **—maṅgala**, n. 'auspicious act performed at the appearance (of a guest),' solemn reception.

Ava-taraṇikā, f. the introductory words of a work (e.g. *gaṇeśāya namaḥ*), Sāh.

Ava-taritavya, n. impers. to be alighted, Mṛicch.

Ava-tāra, *as*, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 120) descent (especially of a deity from heaven), appearance of any deity upon earth (but more particularly the incarnations of Vishṇu in ten principal forms, viz. the fish, tortoise, boar, man-lion, dwarf, the two Rāmas, Kṛishṇa, Buddha, and Kalki, MBh. xii, 12941 seqq.); any new and unexpected appearance, Ragh. iii, 36 & v, 24, &c.; (any distinguished person in the language of respect is called an Avatāra or incarnation of a deity); opportunity of catching any one, Buddh.; a Tīrtha or sacred place, L.; translation, L. **—kathā**, f. 'account of an Avatāra,' N. of a chapter in Anantānandagiri's Śaṅkaravijaya. **—dvādaśa-kīrtana**, n. 'giving an account of the twelve Avatāras,' N. of a chapter of the work Ūrdhvāmnāya-saṃhitā. **—mantra**, m. a formula by which descent to the earth is effected, Kathās. **—vādâvalī**, f., N. of a controversial work by Purushottama.

Ava-tāraka, mfn. 'making one's appearance,' see *raṅgâvat°*.

Ava-tāraṇa, *am*, n. causing to descend, R. &c.; taking or putting off, Kād.; 'removing' (as a burden), see *bhārâvat°*; descent, appearance (= *ava-taraṇa*), MBh. i, 312 & 368; translation, L.; worship, L.; possession by an evil spirit, L.; the border of a garment, L.

Ava-tārita, mfn. caused to descend, fetched down from (abl.); taken down, laid down or aside, removed; set a-going, rendered current, accomplished, Rājat.

Ava-tārin, mfn. 'making one's appearance,' see *raṅgâvat°*; making a descent in the incarnation of (in comp.), RāmatUp.; ifc. appearing, Mālatīm.

Ava-titīrshu, mfn. intending to descend, Kathās.

Ava-tīrṇa, mfn. alighted, descended; got over (a disease), Kathās.; translated, L. **Avatīrṇarṇa** (*a-ṛi*), mfn. freed from debt, L.

अवतोका *áva-tokā*, f. a woman (or a cow, L.) miscarrying from accident, AV. viii, 6, 9 & VS. xxx, 15.

अवत्क *avatká*, *am*, n. (? fr. *avatá*, q.v.), a little hole (? 'a remedy,' NBD.), AV. ii, 3, 1.

अवत्त *áva-tta* & *ava-ttin*. See *ava-√do*.

अवत्तरम् *ávat-taram*. See *√av*.

अवत्रस्त *ava-trasta*, mfn. (*√tras*), terrified, Hariv. 2520 (v.l. *apa-dhvasta*).

अवत्विष् *ava-√tvish*, to glitter, shine, L.; to give, L.; to dwell, L.

अवत्सर् *ava-√tsar* (impf. *áva tsarat*) to fly away, RV. i, 71, 5.

Ava-tsārá, *as*, m., N. of a man (descendant of Kaśyapa [RAnukr.; ĀśvŚr.] and son of Prasravaṇa [KaushBr.]), RV. v, 44, 10.

अवत्सीय *a-vatsīya*, mfn. not suitable for a calf, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 155, Sch.

अवदंश *ava-daṃśa*, *as*, m. any pungent food (which excites thirst), stimulant, Hariv.; Suśr.

अवदत् *á-vadat*, mfn. not speaking, RV. x, 117, 7.

A-vadanta, *as*, m. 'not speaking,' a baby, L.

अवदत्त *ava-datta*, mfn. (*√1. dā*), Pāṇ. vii, 4, 47, Siddh.

अवदय् *ava-√day*, *-dayate* (1. sg. *-daye*) to give or pay a sum of money (for the purpose of silencing or keeping one off), AV. xvi, 17, 11; ŚBr.; PBr.

अवदल् *ava-√dal*, *-dalati*, to burst, crack asunder, Suśr.

Ava-dalita, mfn. burst, cracked, L.

अवदह् *ava-√dah* (impf. 2. sg. *ávádahas*) 'to burn down from,' expel from (abl.) with heat or fire, RV. i, 33, 7; (ind. p. *-dahya*) to burn down, consume, Suśr.

Ava-dagdha, mfn. burnt down, Kauś.

Ava-dāgha, *as*, m. (gaṇa *nyaṅkv-ādi*, q.v.)

Ava-dāha, *as*, m. 'burning down,' the root of the fragrant grass Andropogon Muricatus, L. **Ava-dāhêshṭa**, n. id., L.

अवदात *ava-dāta*, mfn. (*√dai*), cleansed, clean, clear, Pāṇ. Sch.; Bhaṭṭ.; pure, blameless, excellent, MBh. &c.; of white splendour, dazzling white, ib.; clear, intelligible, Sāh.; (*as*), m. white colour, L.

1. **Ava-dāna**, *am*, n. a great or glorious act, achievement (object of a legend, Buddh.), Śak.; Ragh. xi, 21; Kum. vii, 48. (For 2. *ava-dā́na* see *ava-√do*.)

अवदावद *a-vadāvada*, mfn. undisputed, uncontested, AitBr.

अवदिश् *ava-√diś* (Imper. 2. pl. *-didishṭana*) to show or practise (kindness &c.), RV. x, 132, 6: Caus. (aor. Subj. 1. sg. *-dedišam*) to inform, RV. viii, 74, 15.

अवदिह् *ava-√dih*, cl. 2. P. *-degdhi*, to besmear, Kauś.

अवदीप् *ava-√dīp* (p. *-dīpyamāna*) to burst out in a flame, ĀśvŚr.: Caus. to kindle, Kauś.; MānGṛ.

अवदुह् *ava-√duh* (aor. Subj. Ā. 3. sg. *-dhukshata*) to give milk to (dat.), RV. vi, 48, 13: Caus. *-dohayati*, to pour over with milk, Car.

Ava-doha, *as*, m. milk, L.

अवदृश् *ava-√dṛiś*, Pass. *-dṛiśyate*, to be inferred or inferrible, BhP.

अवदॄ *ava-√dṛī* (aor. Subj. *-darshat*, RV. ix, 74, 7; Pot. *-dṛiṇīyāt*, ŚBr.; ind. p. *-dīrya*, Suśr.) to split or force open, to rend or tear asunder: Caus. (Pot. *-dārayet*; p. *-dārayat*) to cause to burst, rend or split, R. vi, 4, 22; Ragh. xiii, 3: Pass. *-dīryate*, to be split, burst, ŚBr. &c.

Ava-daraṇa, *am*, n. breaking (as a boil &c.), bursting, separating, Suśr.

Ava-dāra, *as*, m. 'breaking through,' acc. *°ram* with *√i*, to break or burst through, VarBṛS.

Ava-dāraka, mfn. splitting open, i.e. digging (the earth), L.

Ava-dāraṇa, mfn. breaking, shattering in pieces, MBh. i, 1179; (*am*), n. breaking, shattering, Sāh.; breaking open, bursting open, R. ii, 77, 16; Suśr.; 'opening (the ground),' a spade or hoe, L.

Ava-dārita, mfn. rent or burst open, MBh. &c.

Ava-dīrṇa, mfn. torn, rent, MBh. &c.; melted, liquefied, L.; 'bewildered,' see *bhayâvadīrṇa*.

अवदो *ava-√do*, *-dyati* (ind. p. *-dāya*, ĀśvGṛ.; BhP.) Ved. to cut off, divide (especially the sacrificial cake and other objects offered in a sacrifice), ŚBr. &c.; to cut into pieces, BhP.; (aor. Pot. Ā. 1. sg. *-dishīya* [derived fr. *ava-√1. dā*, 'to present,' by Gmn.]; perhaps fr. *ava-√day* above) to appease, satisfy with (instr.), RV. ii, 33, 5.

Áva-tta, mfn. cut off, divided, VS. xxi, 43, &c.; (cf. *catur-avattá*, *pañcâvatta*, & *yathâvattam*.)

Avattin, mfn. (after a cardinal num.) 'dividing into so many parts,' see *catur-av°* & *pañcâv°*.

2. **Ava-dā́na**, *am*, n. cutting or dividing into pieces, ŚBr. &c.; a part, portion, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; = *ava-dāha* (see s.v. *ava-√dah*), L.

Avadānīyá, *am*, n. particle or portion (of meat), Kāṭh.; TBr.

Avadānya, mfn. (cf. *abhy-avad°*) 'niggardly,' (gaṇa *cārv-ādi*, q.v.)

Ava-deya, mfn. to be divided, Comm. on Nyāyam.

Ava-dyat, mfn. (pr.p.) breaking off, Kir. xv, 48.

अवदोह *ava-doha*. See *ava-√duh*.

अवद्य *a-vadyá*, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 101) 'not to be praised,' blamable, low, inferior, RV. iv, 18, 5 & vi, 15, 12; BhP.; disagreeable, L.; (*ám*), n. anything blamable, want, imperfection, vice, RV. &c.; blame, censure, ib.; shame, disgrace, RV.; AV. **—gohana**, mfn. concealing imperfection, RV. i, 34, 3. **—pa**, see *mithó-avadya-pa*. **—bhī**, f. fear of vices or sin, RV. x, 107, 3. **—vat** (*avadyá-*), mfn. disgraceful, lamentable, AV. vii, 103, 1.

अवद्युत् *ava-√dyut*, Caus. *-dyotayati*, to illustrate, show, indicate, Comm. on BṛĀrUp.

Ava-dyotaka, mfn. illustrating, making clear, Comm. on Nyāyad.

Ava-dyótana, *am*, n. illustrating, ib.

Ava-dyotin, mfn. = *-dyotaka*.

अवद्रङ्ग *avadraṅga*. See *avaḍaṅga*.

अवद्रै *ava-√drai* (fut. p. *-drāsyát*) to fall asleep, ŚBr.; (cf. *an-avadrāṇá*.)

अवध *a-vadhá*, mfn. (*√vadh*), not hurting, innoxious, beneficent [Gmn.; 'indestructible,' NBD.], RV. i, 185, 3; (*as*), m. the not striking or hurting, Gaut.; absence of murder, Mn. v, 39. **A-vadhârha**, mfn. not worthy of death, L.

A-vadhyá, mfn. not to be killed, inviolable, VS. viii, 46; Mn. ix, 249, &c. **—tā** (*avadhyá-*), f. inviolability, ŚBr. &c. **—tva**, n. id., R.; Ragh. x, 44.

A-vadhrá, mfn. innoxious, beneficent, RV. vii, 82, 10.

अवधम् *ava-√dham*, *-dhamati*, (said of spirituous liquor) to stir up (as the parts of the body), Car.: Pass. to shake, tremble, shudder, Bhpr.

अवधर्ष्य *ava-dharshya*. See *an-avadh°*.

अवधा *ava-√dhā*, P. (aor. 3. pl. *-ádhuḥ*, RV.; Imper. 2. sg. *-dhehi* & perf. 3. pl. *-dadhúḥ*, AV.; ind. p. *-dhāya*; rarely Ā., e.g. perf. *-dadhe*, MBh. i, 4503) to place down, plunge into (loc.), deposit, RV. i, 158, 5 & ix, 13, 4, &c.; to place or turn aside, ŚBr.: Pass. (Imper. *-dhīyatām*) to be applied or directed (as the mind), Hit.: Caus. (Pot. *-dhāpayet*) to cause to put into (loc.), ĀśvGṛ.

Ava-dhātavya, *am*, n. impers. to be attended to.

Ava-dhāna, *am*, n. attention, attentiveness, intentness, Kum. iv, 2; Śiś. ix, 11, &c.; (cf. *śâva-dhāna*.) **—tā**, f. [Pañcat.] or **-tva**, n. [L.] attentiveness.

Avadhānin, mfn. 'attentive,' (gaṇa *ishṭâdi*, q.v.)

Ava-dhí, *iṣ*, m. attention, L.; a term, limit, ŚBr. &c.; conclusion, termination, Kum. iv, 43; Kathās. &c.; surrounding district, environs, neighbourhood, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 124; a hole, pit, L.; period, time, L.; (*i*), ind. until, up to (in comp.), Kathās.; (*es*), abl. ind. until, up to, as far as, as long as (gen. [Megh.], or in comp.) **—jñāna**, n. 'perception extending as far as the furthest limits of the world,' i.e. the faculty of perceiving even what is not within the reach of the senses, N. of the third degree of knowledge, Jain. **—jñānin**, mfn. having the above knowledge, Jain. **—mat**, mfn. limited, bounded, Pāṇ. v, 3, 35, Sch.

Ava-dhīyámāna, mfn. (Pass. p.) being confined within (acc., ? AV. xii, 5, 30; or loc., R. v, 11, 13).

Ava-dheya, *am*, n. = *-dhātavya*, q.v., Hcat.

Áva-hita, mfn. plunged into (loc.); fallen into (as into water or into a hole of the ground), RV. i, 105, 17 & x, 137, 1, &c.; placed into, confined within, ŚBr. &c.; (gaṇa *pravṛiddhâdi*, q.v.) attentive, R. &c. **—tā**, f. application, attention, L. **Ava-hitâñjali**, mfn. with joined hands, L.

अवधाव् *ava-√1. dhāv*, *-dhā́vati*, to run down, drop down from (abl.), RV. i, 162, 11 & AV. ii, 3, 1.

अवधी *ava-√dhī* (impf. *-dīdhet*) to watch or lie in wait for (dat.), RV. x, 144, 3.