

अवतृ *ava-tṛi*, cl. 1. P. *-tarati* (perf. *-tāra*, 3. pl. *-teruh*; 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. *-tīrat*, 2. sg. *-tīras*, 2. du. *-atīratam*; aor. 2. sg. *-tārīs*) to overcome, overpower, RV.; AV.: Ved. cl. 4. (p. fem. *-tīryati*) 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-tārīta* below; to descend (?), AV. vii, 107, 1.

अवतारा, *as*, m. descent, entrance, Śis. i, 43; opportunity, Naish.

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

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

अवतारितव्या, n. impers. to be alighted, Mṛicch.

अवतारा, *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 Viṣṇu in ten principal forms, viz. the fish, tortoise, boar, man-lion, dwarf, the two Rāmas, Kṛiṣṇa, 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. — **कथं**, *f*. 'account of an Avatāra,' N. of a chapter in Anantānandagiri's Śaṅkaravijaya. — **द्वैदशा-कृताना**, n. 'giving an account of the twelve Avatāras,' N. of a chapter of the work Ūrdhvāmnāya-saṃhitā. — **मन्त्रा**, m. a formula by which descent to the earth is effected, Kathās. — **वैदवालि**, *f*., N. of a controversial work by Puruṣhottama.

अवतारका, *mfn.* 'making one's appearance,' see *raṅgāvat*°.

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

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

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

अवतारिषु, *mfn.* intending to descend, Kathās. **अवतारिणा**, *mfn.* alighted, descended; got over (a disease), Kathās.; translated, L. **अवतारिणार्णा** (*a-ṛi*), *mfn.* freed from debt, L.

अवतारिका *ava-tokū*, *f*. a woman (or a cow, L.) miscarrying from accident, AV. viii, 6, 9 & VS. xxx, 15.

अवतक *avatka*, *am*, n. (? fr. *avatā*, q. v.), a little hole (? 'a remedy,' NBD.), AV. ii, 3, 1.

अवत *ava-tta* & *ava-ttin*. See *ava-√do*.

अवतारम् *avat-taram*. See *√av*.

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

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

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

अवत्सरा, *as*, m., N. of a man (descendant of Kaśyapa [RAnukr.; ĀśvŚr.] and son of Prasavaṇa [KaushBr.]), RV. v, 44, 10:

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

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

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

अवदन्ता, *as*, m. 'not speaking,' a baby, L.

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

अवदय *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.

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

अवदलिता, *mfn.* burst, cracked, L.

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

अवदग्धा, *mfn.* burnt down, Kauś.

अवदग्धा, *as*, m. (gaṇa *nyāṅko-ādi*, q. v.)

अवदग्हा, *as*, m. 'burning down,' the root of the fragrant grass *Andropogon Muricatus*, L. **अवदग्हेश्ठा**, 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. **अवदग्ना**, *am*, n. a great or glorious act, achievement (object of a legend, Buddh.), Śak.; Ragh. xi, 21; Kum. vii, 48. (For 2. *ava-dāna* see *ava-√do*.)

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

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

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

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

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

अवदोहा, *as*, m. milk, L.

अवदृश *ava-√driś*, Pass. *-driśyate*, to be inferred or inferrible, BhP.

अवदृ *ava-√dri* (aor. Subj. *-darshat*, RV. ix, 74, 7; Pot. *-driṇiyāt*, 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. *-driyate*, to be split, burst, ŚBr. &c.

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

अवदारा, *as*, m. 'breaking through,' acc. °ram with *√i*, to break or burst through, VarBrS.

अवदारका, *mfn.* splitting open, i. e. digging (the earth), L.

अवदारणा, *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.

अवदारिता, *mfn.* rent or burst open, MBh. &c.

अवदारिणा, *mfn.* torn, rent, MBh. &c.; melted, liquefied, L.; 'bewildered,' see *bhayāvadīrṇa*.

अवदो *ava-√do*, *-dyati* (ind. p. *-dāya*, ĀśvGr.; 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. *-dīshīya* [derived fr. *ava-√i. dā*, 'to present,' by Gmn.]; perhaps fr. *ava-√day* above) to appease, satisfy with (instr.), RV. ii, 33, 5.

अवत्ता, *mfn.* cut off, divided, VS. xxi, 43, &c.; (cf. *catur-avattā*, *pañcāvatta*, & *yathāvattam*.)

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

2. **अवदग्ना**, *am*, n. cutting or dividing into

pieces, ŚBr. &c.; a part, portion, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; = *ava-dāha* (see s. v. *ava-√dah*), L.

अवदानीया, *am*, n. particle or portion (of meat), Kāth.; TBr.

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

अवदोहा, *mfn.* to be divided, Comm. on Nyāyam.

अवदोहा, *mfn.* (pr. p.) breaking off, Kir. xv, 48.

अवदोह *ava-doha*. See *ava-√duh*.

अवद्य *a-vadyā*, *mfn.* (Pāṇ. ii, 1, 101) 'not to be praised,' blamable, low, inferior, RV. iv, 18, 5 & vi, 15, 12; BhP.; disagreeable, L.; (*ām*), n. anything blamable, want, imperfection, vice, RV. &c.; blame, censure, ib.; shame, disgrace, RV.; AV. — **गोहाना**, *mfn.* concealing imperfection, RV. i, 34, 3. — **पा**, see *mitho-avadya-pa*. — **भय**, *f*. fear of vices or sin, RV. x, 107, 3. — **वत्** (*avadyā*), *mfn.* disgraceful, lamentable, AV. vii, 103, 1.

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

अवद्योता, *mfn.* illustrating, making clear, Comm. on Nyāyad.

अवद्योताना, *am*, n. illustrating, ib.

अवद्योतिन, *mfn.* = *-dyotaka*.

अवदुङ्ग *avadraṅga*. See *avaḍaṅga*.

अवद्रे *ava-√drai* (fut. p. *-drāsyaṭ*) to fall asleep, ŚBr.; (cf. *an-avadrāṇā*.)

अवध *a-vadhā*, *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. **अवधह**, *mfn.* not worthy of death, L.

अवध्य, *mfn.* not to be killed, inviolable, VS. viii, 46; Mn. ix, 249, &c. — **त** (*avadhyā*), *f*. inviolability, ŚBr. &c. — **त्वा**, n. id., R.; Ragh. x, 44.

अवध्र, *mfn.* innoxious, beneficent, RV. vii, 82, 10.

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

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

अवधा *ava-√dhā*, P. (aor. 3. pl. *-ādhuḥ*, RV.; Imper. 2. sg. *-dhehi* & perf. 3. pl. *-dadhuḥ*, 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. *-dhiyatām*) to be applied or directed (as the mind), Hit.; Caus. (Pot. *-dhāpayet*) to cause to put into (loc.), ĀśvGr.

अवधातव्या, *am*, n. impers. to be attended to.

अवधाना, *am*, n. attention, attentiveness, inattentness, Kum. iv, 2; Śis. ix, 11, &c.; (cf. *sāva-dhāna*.) — **त**, *f*. [Pañcat.] or **-त्वा**, n. [L.] attentiveness.

अवधानिन, *mfn.* 'attentive,' (gaṇa *iśhtādi*, q. v.)

अवधी, *iś*, 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.) — **ज्ञाना**, 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. — **ज्ञानिन**, *mfn.* having the above knowledge, Jain. — **मत**, *mfn.* limited, bounded, Pāṇ. v, 3, 35, Sch.

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

अवधेया, *am*, n. = *-dhātavya*, q. v., Hcat.

अवहिता, *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 *pravṛīdhādi*, q. v.) attentive, R. &c. — **त**, *f*. application, attention, L. **अवहितान्जलि**, *mfn.* with joined hands, L.

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

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