

अवधीर *ava-*√*dhīr* (ind. p. -*dhīrya*) to disregard, disrespect, repudiate, Śiś. ix, 59; Kathās.; Hit.

Ava-dhīraṇa, *am*, n. or *oṇā*, f. treating with disrespect, repudiating, Śak.; Ragh. viii, 47.

Ava-dhīrita, mfn. disrespected, disregarded, Śak. &c.; surpassed, excelled, Sāh.

Ava-dhīrin, mfn. despising, L.; excelling, Daś.

अवधू *ava-*√*dhū*, Ved. P. (Imper. 2. sg. -*dhūnuhi*, 2. pl. -*dhūnutā*) to shake off or out or down, RV. x, 66, 14 & 134, 3; KātyŚr. &c.: *Ā.* (2. sg. -*dhūnuské*; impf. 2. sg. -*dhūnuthās*; aor. -*adhūshata*; perf. Pot. -*dudhuvita*; p. -*dhūnvānā*) to shake off (as enemies or evil spirits or anything disagreeable), frighten away, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.: Caus. (Pot. -*dhūnayet*) to shake, Mn. iii, 229.

Ava-dhūta, mfn. shaken off (as evil spirits), VS. i, 14; removed, shaken away, BhP. &c.; discarded, expelled, excluded, MBh. &c.; disregarded, neglected, rejected, Daś. &c.; touched, R. vi, 82, 62; shaken, agitated (especially as plants or the dust by the wind), fanned, MBh. &c.; that upon which anything unclean has been shaken out or off (cf. *ava-kshuta*), Mn. v, 125; MBh. xiii, 1577; unclean, BhP.; one who has shaken off from himself worldly feeling and obligation, a philosopher (*brahma-vid*), BhP.; Rājat.; (*as*), m., N. of a Śaiva philosopher; (*am*), n. rejecting, repudiating, MBh. iv, 352 (= Hariv. 4717). - **pranipāta**, mf(ā)n. rejecting an act of homage, Vikr. - **vesha**, mfn. 'wearing unclean clothes' or 'wearing the clothes of one who is rejected,' or 'having discarded clothes,' BhP.

Ava-dhūnana, *am*, n. shaking, causing to shake, MBh. viii, 4380; Mn. iii, 230, &c.; agitation, shaking (of the earth), Car.

Ava-dhūya, ind. p. shaking off, rejecting, discarding, MBh. &c.; disregarding, Comm. on Śiś. v, 5.

अवधूक *a-vadhū-ka*, mfn. having no wife, L.

अवधूपित *ava-dhūpita*, mfn. perfumed with incense, R. ii, 83, 16 (v. l.)

अवधूलन *ava-dhūlana*, *am*, n. (cf. *dhūli*) scattering over, strewing, Bhpr.

Ava-dhūlita, mfn. scattered over, covered, Śārng.

अवधू *ava-*√*dhūri*, Caus. -*dhārayati* (ind. p. *dhārya*; Pass. -*dhāryate*) to consider, ascertain, determine accurately, limit, restrict, MBh. &c.; to hear, learn, ib.; to conceive, understand, make out, become acquainted with, ib.; to reflect upon, think of (acc. or a phrase with *iti*), Śak. (Prākṛit ind. p. *odhāria*), Pañcat. &c.; to communicate, Kathās.: Pass. -*dhriyate*, to be ascertained, be certain, Comm. on Br̥ĀrUp.

Ava-dhāra, *as*, m. accurate determination, limitation, Suśr.

Ava-dhāraka, mfn. determining; bearing upon, meaning; restricting, TPrāt.

Ava-dhāraṇa, *am*, n. ascertainment, affirmation, emphasis; stating or holding with positiveness or assurance; accurate determination, limitation (of the sense of words), restriction to a certain instance or instances with exclusion of any other, VPrāt.; Pān. ii, 1, 8; viii, 1, 62, &c.; (mfn.) restrictive, L.

Ava-dhāraṇīya, mfn. to be ascertained, determined or known, (*an-*, neg.) Ragh. xiii, 5; to be considered as ascertained or determined, Hariv. 6252; to be restricted to (instr.)

Ava-dhārīta, mfn. ascertained, known, certain; heard, learnt, Mālav. &c.; (ifc. with *śreny-ādi*) 'known as,' (*gaṇa kṛitādi*, q. v.)

Avadhāritin, mfn. (*gaṇa ishtādi*, q. v.)

Ava-dhārya, mfn. to be ascertained or known; 'to be made out or understood,' see *dur-avadh*°.

Ava-dhṛita, mfn. ascertained, determined, certain, KaushBr. &c.; heard, learnt, MBh. xiii, 3544; understood, made out, Comm. on Mn. iii, 135; (*āni*), n. pl. (in Śāṅkhya phil.) the organs of senses.

अवधृष्य *ava-dhṛishya*. See *an-avadh*°.

अवध्या *a-vadhya*. See *a-vadhā*.

अवध्या *ava-*√*dhyai* (perf. -*dadhya*) to think ill of (acc.), disregard, BhP.

Ava-dhyāta, mfn. disregarded, R. i, 25, 12; BhP.; Car.

Ava-dhyāna, *am*, n. disregard, BhP.

Ava-dhyāyin, mfn. disregarding (ifc.), BhP.

Ava-dhyeya, mfn. to be disregarded, BhP.

अवध्र *a-vadhra*. See *a-vadhā*.

अवध्वंस *ava-*√*dhvans*, *Ā.* (perf. -*dadhvase*)

to be scattered or dispersed, RV. x, 113, 7; -*dhvansate*, to sprinkle, strew with (instr.), Pān. iii, 1, 25, Siddh.: Caus. -*dhvansayati*, id., Pān. iii, 1, 25, Sch.

Ava-dhvansā, *as*, m. sprinkling, L.; meal, dust, AV. v, 22, 3; abandoning, L.; despising, disrespect, L.

Ava-dhvasta, mfn. sprinkled, Kauś.; spotted, stippled, ĀśvŚr.; abandoned, L.; despised, L.; (cf. *apa-dhvasta*.)

अवन *avana*. See *√av*.

अवनक्ष *ava-*√*naksh* (2. du. -*nakshathas*) to overtake any one (gen.), RV. i, 180, 2.

अवनक्षत्र *ava-nakshatra*, *am*, n. disappearance of the luminaries, Kauś.

अवनम *ava-*√*nam* (p. -*namat*; ind. p. -*namya*) to bow, make a bow to, BhP.; Śiś. ix, 74; Kathās.; (perf. *Ā.* 3. pl. -*nanāmire*) to bow down (as the head), MBh. i, 5336; Caus. (ind. p. -*nāmya*) to bend down, MBh. iii, 10043; Hariv. 3685; to bend (a bow), MBh. viii, 4606.

Ava-nata, mfn. bowed, bent down, MBh. &c.; bending, stooping; deepened, not projecting, R. vi, 23, 12, &c. - **kāya**, mfn. bending the body, crouching down. - **mukha**, mfn. with downcast countenance. - **śirshan**, mfn. bowing the head. **Ava-natānana**, mfn. = *avanata-mukha* above, MBh. i, 6121. **Avanatōttarakāya**, mfn. bowing the upper part of the body, Ragh. ix, 60.

Ava-nati, *is*, f. setting (of luminaries), Śiś. ix, 8; bowing down, stooping, L.; parallax, VarBṛS.; Sūryas.

Ava-namra, mf(ā)n. bowed, bent, Kum. iii, 54; Kathās.

Ava-nāma, *as*, m. bending, bowing, L.

Ava-nāmaka, mfn. what depresses or causes to bow or bend, L.

Ava-nāmita, mfn. bent down, MBh. i, 7586, &c.; (cf. *an-avanāmita-vaij*°.)

Ava-nāmin, mfn. being bent down (as the branches of a tree), MBh. i, 2855 & iii, 11059; Hariv. 4947.

अवनर्द *ava-*√*nard* (Pot. -*nardet*) to slur or trill (a term applicable to chanting in the Hindū ritual), PBr.; (cf. *ni-*√*nard*.)

अवनश *ava-*√*2. naś* (perf. 3. pl. -*neśuḥ*) to disappear, perish, MBh. iv, 1728.

अवनह *ava-*√*nah* (ind. p. -*nahya*) to cover with (instr.), KātyŚr.

Ava-naddha, mfn. bound on, tied, covered with (instr. or in comp.), AV. &c.; (cf. *carmāvanaddha*); (*am*), n. a drum, L.

Ava-nāha, *as*, m. binding or putting on, L.

अवनाट *ava-nāṭa*, mf(ā)n. = *ava-ṭāṭa*, q. v., Pān. v, 2, 31. - **nāsika**, mfn. flat-nosed, Hcar.

अवनि *avāni*, *is*, f. course, bed of a river, RV.; stream, river, RV.; the earth, Naigh.; R.; Pañcat. &c.; the soil, ground, Megh.; any place on the ground, Sūryas.; (*ayas*), f. pl. the fingers, Naigh.

- **m-gata**, mfn. prostrate on the ground. - **cara**, mfn. roving over the earth, vagabond. - **ja**, m. 'son of the earth,' the planet Mars, VarBṛS. - **pa**, m. 'lord of the earth,' a king, VarBṛS. - **pati**, m. id., Ragh. x, 87; Pañcat. - **pāla**, m. 'protector of the earth,' a king, Bhag.; Ragh. xi, 93. - **pālaka**, m. id. - **bhṛit**, m. 'earth-supporter,' a mountain, a king, Naish. - **maṇḍala**, n. globe of the earth. - **ruh** [L.] or -**ruha** [Daś.], m. 'grown from the earth,' a tree. - **suta**, m. = *ja* above, VarBṛS. **Avanīśa** or **avanīśvara**, m. 'lord of the earth,' a king, VarBṛS.

I. **Avanī**, f. the earth, R.; Pañcat. - **dhara**, m. 'earth-upholder,' a mountain. - **dhra**, m. id., MBh. xiii, 1847 seq. - **pati**, m. = *avani-p*° above, Kathās. - **pāla**, m. = *avani-p*° above, BhP. - **bhṛit**, m. (= *avani-bh*° above) a king, Naish.

अवनिज *ava-*√*nij* (ind. p. -*nijya*; perf. *Ā.* -*nije* for -*ninije*) to wash (especially the feet), BhP.: *Ā.* -*nenikte* (1. sg. -*nenije*) to wash one's self, ŚBr.; AitBr.; ŚāṅkhGr.: Caus. -*nejayati*, to cause to wash, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; PārGr.

Ava-nikta, mfn. washed, BhP.

Ava-nekṭri. See *pādāvan*°.

Ava-nega. See *prātar-avanegā*.

Ava-nēgya, mfn. serving for washing, ŚBr.

Ava-neja. See *pādāvan*°.

Ava-nējana, mf(ā)n. washing, serving for washing (the feet), BhP.; (*am*), n. ablution (of hands [ŚBr.] or feet [Mn. ii, 209; BhP.]); water for washing (hands [AV. xi, 3, 13] or feet, cf. *pādāvan*°).

Ava-nejya. See *pādāvan*°.

अवनिनी *ava-ni-*√*nī* (ind. p. -*niya*) to put or bring into (water), ŚāṅkhŚr.; ŚāṅkhGr.; to pour down, ŚāṅkhGr.

अवनिश्चय *ava-niścaya*, *as*, m. inference, deduction, ascertainment, L.

अवनिश्चिक् *ava-ni-*√*shṭhiv* (p. -*shṭhivat*) to spit upon, Mn. viii, 282.

Ava-niśṭhivana, *am*, n. spitting upon, L.

अवनी 2. *ava-*√*nī* (fut. 2. sg. -*neshyasi*) to lead or bring down into (water), ŚBr.; to put into (loc.), Gobh.; -*nayati*, Ved. to pour down or over, AV.; VS. &c.

Ava-nāya, *as*, m. = *ava-nāya*, L.

Ava-nayana, *am*, n. = *ava-nāya*, L.; pouring down, ĀśvŚr.; KātyŚr.

Ava-nāya, *as*, m. (Pān. iii, 3, 26) placing down, L. **Ava-nāta**, mfn. led or pushed down into (loc.), RV. i, 116, 8 & 118, 7.

Ava-nīya, mfn. to be poured out or down, TS.

Ava-nīyamāna, mfn. (Pass. p.) being led down into water (as a horse), KātyŚr.

Ava-neya, mfn. to be led away, R. vii, 46, 9.

अवनु *ava-*√*3. nu*, *Ā.* (3. pl. -*navante*) to move towards (acc.), RV. ix, 86, 27.

अवन्तक *avantaka*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people, VarBṛS.; N. of a Buddhist school.

Avanti, *ayas*, m. pl., N. of a country and its inhabitants, MBh. vi, 350; VarBṛS. &c.; (*is*), m., N. of a river. - **khaṇḍa**, n. a portion of the Skandapurāṇa. - **deva**, m. (= *varman*, q. v.) N. of a king, Rājat. - **nagarī**, f. the city of the Avantis, Oujein, Kād. - **pura**, n. id., Hariv. 4906; N. of a town in Kāśmīra, built by Avantivarman, Rājat.; (*ī*), f. Oujein, Mṛicch. - **brahma**, m. a Brāhman living in the country of the Avantis, Pān. v, 4, 104, Kās. - **bhūpāla**, m. the king of Avanti, i. e. Bhoja. - **vatī**, f., N. of the wife of Pālaka, Kathās. - **vardhana**, m., N. of a son of Pālaka, ib. - **varman**, m., N. of a king, Rājat.; of a poet, Śārng. - **sundarī**, f., N. of a woman, Daś. - **sena**, m., N. of a man, Kād. - **soma**, m. sour gruel (prepared from the fermentation of rice-water), L. - **svāmin**, m., N. of a sanctuary built by Avantivarman, Rājat. **Avantiśvara**, m. id., ib. **Avanti-āsmaka**, n. sg. or *ās*, m. pl. the Avantis and the Āsmakas, (*gaṇa rājadantādi* and *kārtakaujapādi*, q. v.)

Avantikā, f. the modern Oujein (one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindūs, to die at which secures eternal happiness); the language of the Avantis, Sāh.

Avanti, f. (Pān. iv, 1, 65, Sch.) Oujein, N. &c.; the queen of Oujein, Pān. iv, 1, 176, Sch.; (cf. *āvantiya*); (= *avanti*) N. of a river. - **deśa**, m. the region of Avanti. - **nagara**, n. the city Avanti, Kād. - **saras**, n., N. of a Tirtha, SkandaP.

अवन्ध *a-vandhya*, mf(ā)n. = 2. *a-bandhya*, q. v.; (*as* or *am* and *ā*), m. or n. and f., N. of a place.

अवपट *ava-*√*paṭ* (ind. p. -*pātya*) to split, tear into pieces, Suśr.; Kād.: Pass. -*pātyate*, to crack, flaw, split, Suśr.

Ava-pāṭikā, f. laceration of the prepuce, Suśr.

अवपत् *ava-*√*pat* (p. -*pātāt*, RV. x, 97, 17; ind. p. -*pātya*, see *ava-pāta*; impf. *avāpatāt*, MBh. &c.) to fly down, jump down, fall down: Caus. (p. -*pātyat*) to throw down, Kathās.

Ava-patana, *am*, n. falling down; (cf. *avarā-vap*°.) Jaina Prākṛit *ovaḍana*, see *śastrāvapāta*.

Ava-patita, mfn. fallen down from (in comp.), R. ii, 28, 12; that upon which anything (in comp.) has fallen down (see *keśa-kūṭāvap*°); (said of the voice) unclear, (*an-*, neg.) Car.

Ava-pāta, *as*, m. falling down, Mṛicch.; (*an-*, neg.) AitBr.; (cf. *śastrāvap*°); descent, descending upon; flying down, Hit.; a hole or pit for catching