

Ava-mānaniya, mfn. = -*mantavya*, L.
Ava-mānita, mfn. disrespected, despised, MBh. &c.; neglected, not taken notice of, Suśr.
Ava-mānin, mfn. contemning, despising (ifc.), R. v, 81, 6; Śak. **Avamāni-tā**, f. or -*tva*, n. disrespectfulness.
Ava-mānya, mfn. = -*mantavya*, MBh. i, 1467; Mn. ix, 82.
अवमर्द *ava-marda*, &c. See *ava-√mṛid*.
अवमर्श *ava-marśa*, &c. See *ava-√mṛiś*.
अवमा *ava-√3. mā* (ind. p. -*māya*) to measure off, TS.
अवमान *ava-māna*, &c. See *ava-√man*.
अवमार्जन *ava-mārjana*. See *ava-√mṛij*.
अवमिह *ava-√mih*, -*mehati*, to urinate towards or upon (acc.), ŚBr.; MārKp.; to urinate, BhP.; to pour out (as Soma), RV. ix, 74, 4.
Ava-mehana, *am*, n. urinating upon, BhP.
Ava-mehaniya, mfn. to be urinated upon, (an-neg.) Gobh.
अवमुच *ava-√muc*, P. (p. -*muñcāt*) to loosen, AV. viii, 2, 2; to let go, VarBṛS.; (ind. p. -*mucya*) to unharness, MBh. iii, 2870; (generally ind. p. -*mucya*) to take off (as a garment &c.), MBh. &c.; Ā. (p. -*muñcāmāna*) to liberate one's self from, strip off, AV. viii, 1, 4.
Ava-mocana, *am*, n. loosening; setting at liberty, L.; 'where horses are unharnessed,' stage, a place for resting or settling, BhP.
अवमुष् *ava-√mush*, to take away, Kāth.
अवमूत्र *ava-√mūtr* (p. -*mūtrayat*) to urinate upon, Mn. viii, 282; VarBṛS.
Ava-mūtrana, *am*, n. urinating upon, Car.
Ava-mūtrita, mfn. urinated upon; wetted by the fluid excretion (of an insect), Suśr.
अवमूर्च्छ *ava-√mūrch* (Pot. -*mūrchet*) to be appeased or allayed (as a quarrel), MBh. v, 811.
अवमूर्धशय *ava-mūrdha-śaya*, mfn. lying with the head hanging down, (gaṇa *pārśvādi*, q. v.)
अवमृज् *ava-√mṛij*, -*mārshṭi* (ind. p. -*mṛijya*) to wipe or rub off, Comm. on TBr.; to wipe or rub, clean by wiping, ŚBr. &c.; Pass. (Pot. -*mṛijyeta* with the sense of Ā.) to rub one's (limbs, *gātrāni*), MBh. xiii, 5006.
Ava-mārjana, *am*, n. an instrument (or 'water,' Sāy.) for rubbing down (a horse), a curry-comb [Gmn. Transl.], RV. i, 163, 5 ['that which is rubbed off,' NBD.]; wipings, MBh. iii, 13373.
अवमृद् *ava-√mṛid* (impf. *avāmṛidnāt*; p. -*mṛidnat*) 'to grind down,' crush, tread down, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; to rub, MBh. iv, 468.
Ava-marda, *as*, m. oppression, giving pain, MBh. xii, 2183; R.; a kind of eclipse, VarBṛS.; N. of an owl, Kathās.
Ava-mardana, mfn. crushing, oppressing, giving pain, R. iii, 35, 114; (*am*), n. rubbing (as of hands and feet), Pañcat.; oppression, giving pain, MBh. iii, 12313; R.
Ava-mardita, mfn. crushed, destroyed, MBh. iii, 874; R.
अवमृश *ava-√mṛiś* (Pot. -*mṛiśēt*; Subj. 3. pl. -*mṛiśān*; aor. *avāmṛikshat*; ind. p. I. -*mṛiśya*) Ved. to touch, AV. vii, 64, 2; TS. &c.; to reflect upon, BhP.; Caus. to cause to touch, ŚBr.
Ava-marśa, *as*, m. (ifc. f. *ā*) touch, contact, Śak. (v. l.); reflecting upon, Daśar.
Ava-mārsam, ind. so as to touch, ŚBr.; (cf. *an-avam*°.)
Ava-marśita, mfn. touched, i. e. disturbed (as a sacrifice), BhP.
2. Ava-mṛiśya. See *an-avamṛiśyā*.
अवय *avaya*. See *śatāvaya*.
अवयज् I. *ava-√yaj*, P. Ā. -*yājati* (Imper. 2. sg. P. -*yaja* & Ā. -*yakshva*; Pot. -*yajeta*) Ved. to offer a sacrifice for satisfying the claims of, to get rid of or remove by means of a sacrifice, RV. &c.
2. Ava-yāj, Nom. -*yāj* (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 72 & viii, 2, 67), f. share of the sacrificial oblation, RV. i, 173, 12; AV. ii, 35, 1.

Ava-yājana, *am*, n. 'removing by means of a sacrifice,' expiation, VS.; means for expiation, PBr.
Ava-yāj. See 2. *ava-yāj*.
अवयव *ava-yava*, &c. See *ava-√1. yu*.
अवया *ava-√yā* (perf. 3. pl. -*yayuh*; p. gen. pl. -*yātām*) to go or come down, RV. i, 94, 12 & 168, 4; (Ved. Inf. *ava-yat*) to go away (opposed to *upa-yat*, 'to come up'), RV. viii, 47, 12; (aor. Subj. -*yāsāt*; Prec. 2. sg. -*yāsīśīsthāh* [cf. Pāṇ. iii, 1, 34, Comm.]; aor. I. sg. -*ayāsīsham*) to avert, appease, RV. iv, 1, 4; vi, 66, 5; VS. iii, 48.
Ava-yāta, *am*, n. N. of a Tīrtha, (gaṇa *dhū-mādi*, q. v.) - *helas* (*āvayāta*), mfn. whose anger is appeased, RV. i, 171, 6.
Ava-yātri, mfn. one who averts or appeases, RV. i, 129, 11 & viii, 48, 2 (= AV. ii, 2, 2).
Ava-yāna, *am*, n. going down, AV. viii, 1, 6; retreat, Lalit.; appeasing, RV. i, 185, 8.
अवयास *ava-yāsā*, *as*, m. (√*yas*), N. of an evil spirit in Yama's world, TS.
अवयु *ava-√1. yu* (p. fem. -*yuvatī*) to separate from (abl.), Nir. iv, 11; Caus. -*yāvayati*, to keep off, Nir. ix, 42.
Ava-yava, *as*, m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a limb, member, part, portion, Pāṇ. &c.; a member or component part of a logical argument or syllogism, Nyāyad. &c. - *dharmā*, m. the property or quality of a part, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 20, Kāś. - *rūpaka*, n. a simile by which two things are only compared with regard to their parts, Kāvyaḍ. - *śas*, ind. part by part, BhP. **Ava-yavārtha**, m. the meaning of the component parts of a word.
Avayavin, mfn. having portions or subdivisions, a whole, BhP. &c.; (*ī*), m. a syllogism, Nyāyad. &c. **Avayavi-rūpaka**, n. a simile by which two things are only compared as wholes, Kāvyaḍ.
Ava-yuti, *is*, f. 'separation,' (°*tyā*), instr. ind. separately, Comm. on ĀpŚr.
अवयुन *a-vayunā*, mfn. undistinguishable, indistinct, dark, RV. vi, 21, 3.
अवर *āvara*, mf(ā)n. (fr. 2. *āva*), below, inferior, RV.; AV.; VS.; low, mean, unimportant, of small value, ŚBr.; Up.; Mn. &c.; posterior, hinder, later, last, younger, RV. &c.; nearer, RV.; AV.; western, ŚBr.; preceding (with abl., opposed to *pāra*), ŚBr.; RPrāt.; (*ā*), f. 'after-birth,' see *avarāvapa-tana* below; (= *aparā*, q. v.) the hind quarter of an elephant, L.; N. of Durgā, L.; (*am*), n. ifc. (f. *ā*) the least, the lowest degree, lowest sum (cf. *kār-shāpanāvāra*, *trirātrāvāra*, *try-āvara*, *daśāvāra*, *saṃvatsarāvāra*); the hind thigh of an elephant, L.; (*ena*), instr. ind. below (with acc.), ŚBr. - *ja*, mf(ā)n. of low birth, inferior; younger, junior, R. iii, 75, 10; BhP.; (*as*), m. a Śūdra, Mn. ii, 223; a younger brother, R.; Rājat.; (with abl.) MBh. iv, 1012; (*ā*), f. a younger sister, Ragh.; BhP. - *tara* (*āvāra*), mfn. (compar.) farther down, ŚBr. - *tas*, ind. (Pāṇ. v, 3, 29) below &c., L.; at least, Pat. - *para*, mf(ā)n. preceding and following, AitĀr.; (*ām*), ind. one upon the other, AV. xi, 3, 20; successively, TBr. (cf. *avaras-parā* below). - *puru-sha*, m. a descendant, ChUp. - *vayas*, mfn. younger, Āp. - *varṇa*, m. 'a low or despised caste,' see *varṇa-ja*; 'belonging to a low caste,' a Śūdra, L. - *varṇa-ja*, m. 'born in a low caste,' a Śūdra, Mn. iii, 241 & ix, 248. - *vrata*, m. the sun, L. - *saila*, *ās*, m. pl. 'living or originated on the western mountain (in the monastery called *avaras-saila-saṅghārāma*),' N. of a Buddhist school. - *s-tāt*, ind. below &c., Pāṇ. v, 3, 29 & 41. - *s-parā*, mfn. [Padap. *avara-parā*] having the last first or the hindmost foremost, inverted, VS. xxx, 19. **Avarārtha**, m. ifc. the least part, the minimum, Pāṇ. v, 4, 57; (*am*), ind. at least, Kauś. **Avarārthā**, mfn. being on the lower or nearer side, ŚBr.; beginning from below, ib.; (*am*), n. ifc. (f. *ā*) the least part, the minimum, KauśBr.; Lāty.; mfn. being the minimum, Lāty.; (cf. *an-avarārthya*.) **Avarāvatana**, n. dropping of or discharge of the secundines, miscarriage, PārGr. **Avarāvāra**, mfn. lowest, most inferior of all, R. v, 53, 24; 69, 21. **Avarōkta**, mfn. named last, KātyŚr.
Avarāna, mfn. (= *adharāna*, q. v.) vilified, censured, L.

Avarya, Nom. P. °*ryati*, to become lower, (gaṇa *kaṇḍv-ādi*, q. v.)
अवरङ्गसाह *avarāṅga-sāha* = Aurungzeb (a Muhammedan king of the 17th century; *sāha* = the Persian شاه).
अवरत *ava-rata*. See *an-avarata*.
Ava-rati, *is*, f. stopping, ceasing, L.
अवरम्ब *ava-√ramb* (p. -*rāmbamāṇa*) to hang down, RV. viii, 1, 34, = *ava-√lamb*, q. v.
अवराध *ava-√rād* (aor. 2. sg. -*arātsis*) to commit a fault, AV. v, 6, 6; -*rādhnōti*, to turn out ill, fail, AitBr.
अवरिफ *ava-√riph* (p. -*riphat*) to utter a murmuring guttural sound, Kāth.
अवरीण *avarīṇa*. See *āvara*.
अवरीयस् *a-varīyas*, *ān*, m., N. of a son of the Manu Sāvāṇa, Hariv. 465.
अवरुच *ava-√ruc*, -*rōcate*, to shine down, AV. iii, 7, 3.
Ava-rokin, mfn. shining, brilliant, VS. xxiv, 6.
Ava-rocaka, *as*, m. want of appetite, Suśr.
अवरुज् *ava-√ruj* (ind. p. -*rujya*) to break off (as shrubs), MBh. i, 5884.
Ava-rugna, mfn. broken, torn, Hariv. 3565.
अवरुणम् *a-varuṇam*, ind. without falling into the power of Varuṇa, MaitrS.
A-varuṇyā, mfn. not belonging to or fallen into the power of Varuṇa, ŚBr.
अवरुदित *ava-rudita*, mfn. (√*rud*), that upon which tears have fallen, MBh. xiii, 4367.
अवरुध् *ava-√2. rudh*, P. (aor. -*rudhat*) to obstruct, enclose, contain, RV. x, 105, 1; (Inf. -*roddhum*) to check, keep back, restrain, R. iii, 1, 33; to expel, Kauś.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; R. ii, 30, 9; -*ruṇaddhi*, to seclude, put aside, remove, ŚBr.; KaushBr.; ShaḍvBr.; to shut in, (aor. Ā. *avā-ruddha* and Pass. *avārodhi*) Pāṇ. iii, 1, 64, Sch.; to keep anything (acc., as one's grief) locked up (in one's bosom, acc.), Bhaṭṭ.; (ind. p. -*rudhya*) to keep one's self (*ātmanam*) wrapped up in one's self (*ātmani*), BhP.; (impf. *avāruṇat*) to confine within, besiege, Daś.: Ā. -*rundhe* (for °*nddhe*, AV.; impf. *avārundha*, TS.; ind. p. -*rudhya*, ib.; Ved. Inf. -*rūddham*, ib. and -*rūddham*, MaitrS.) chiefly Ved. to reach, obtain, gain; P. (p. f. -*rundhati*; cf. *anu-√rudh*) to be attached to, like, BhP.; Desid. Ā. -*rurutsate*, Ved. to wish to obtain or gain, TS. &c.; Intens. P. (Subj. 2. sg. -*rorudhas*) to expel from (the dominion), R. ii, 58, 20.
Ava-ruddha, mfn. hindered, checked, stopped, kept back, Śak.; Sāh.; shut in, enclosed, Mn. viii, 236, &c.; imprisoned, secluded (as in the inner apartments), Yājñ. ii, 290, &c.; expelled, MBh. iv, 2011, &c.; wrapped up, covered, VarBṛS.; disguised, Daś.; Ved. obtained, gained, ŚBr. &c. - *deha*, mfn. having the person imprisoned, incarcerated, BhP.
Ava-ruddhi, f. only dat. °*ddhyai*, for the obtaining of (gen.), AitBr.; ŚBr.
Ava-ruddhikā, f. a woman secluded in the inner apartments, Rājat.
Ava-rūddham, Ved. Inf., see *ava-√rudh*.
Ava-rudhyamāna, mfn. being enclosed or surrounded, BhP.
Ava-rūddham, Ved. Inf., see *ava-√rudh*.
1. Ava-rodha, *as*, m. hindrance, obstruction, injury, harm, Suśr. &c.; seclusion, imprisonment, Āp.; Comm. on Yājñ.; an enclosure, confinement, besieging, Hit.; a covering, lid, L.; a fence, pen, L.; the inner apartments of a palace, the queen's or women's apartments, MBh. i, 1812; R. &c.; a palace, L.; (*ās*), (or in comp. *avarodha*-) m. pl. 'the women's apartments,' the wives of a king, Śak.; Ragh. &c. **Avarodhāyana**, n. a seraglio, L.
Ava-rodhaka, mfn. hindering, L.; being about to besiege (with acc.), R. i, 71, 16; (*as*), m. a guard, L.; (*ikā*), f. a female of the inner apartments, L.; (cf. *ava-ruddhikā*); (*am*), n. a barrier, fence, L.
1. Ava-rōdhana, mf(ī)n. procuring, KauśUp.; (*am*), n. siege, blockade, R. i, 3, 33; secluding, imprisonment, Āp.; a closed or private place, the innermost part of anything, RV. ix, 113, 8; obtaining,