

**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-√mrid*.  
**अवमर्श** *ava-marśa*, &c. See *ava-√mriś*.  
**अवमा** *ava-√3. mā* (ind. p. *-māya*) to measure off, TS.  
**अवमान** *ava-māna*, &c. See *ava-√man*.  
**अवमार्जन** *ava-mārjana*. See *ava-√mrij*.  
**अवमिह** *ava-√mih*, *-mehati*, to urinate towards or upon (acc.), ŚBr.; MärkP.; 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, VarBrS.; (ind. p. *-mucya*) to unharness, MBh. iii, 2870; (generally ind. p. *-mucya*) to take off (as a garment &c.), MBh. &c.: A. (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; VarBrS.  
**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-√mrij*, *-mārśti* (ind. p. *-mri-  
 jya*) to wipe or rub off, Comm. on TBr.; to wipe or rub, clean by wiping, ŚBr. &c.: Pass. (Pot. *-mri-  
 jyata* with the sense of A.) to rub one's (limbs, *gātrāṇi*), 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-√mrid* (impf. *avāmridnāt*; p. *-mridnāt*) '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, VarBrS.; 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-√mriś* (Pot. *-mriśēt*; Subj. 3. pl. *-mriśān*; aor. *avāmriśhat*; ind. p. 1. *-mriśya*) 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-mārśam**, ind. so as to touch, ŚBr.; (cf. *ān-avam*°.)  
**Ava-marśita**, mfn. touched, i. e. disturbed (as a sacrifice), BhP.  
 2. **Ava-mriśya**. See *an-avamriśya*.  
**अवय** *avaya*. See *śatāvaya*.  
**अवयज्** 1. *ava-√yaj*, P. *Ā. -yajati* (Imper. 2. sg. P. *-yajā* & *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. *-yāsat*; Prec. 2. sg. *-yāsishthāh* [cf. Pāṇ. iii, 1, 34, Comm.]; aor. 1. sg. *-yāsisham*) to avert, appease, RV. iv, 1, 4; vi, 66, 5; VS. iii, 48.  
**Ava-yāta**, am, n., N. of a Tirtha, (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. - **dharma**, 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.; (f), 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-  
 śhāpanāvāra*, *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 Sūdra, Mn. ii, 223; a younger brother, R.; Rājat.; (with abl.) MBh. iv, 1012; (ā), f. a younger sister, Ragh.; BhP. - **tara** (*āvara*-), 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.; (am), ind. one upon the other, AV. xi, 3, 20; successively, TBr. (cf. *avaras-parā* below). - **purusha**, m. a descendant, ChUp. - **vayas**, mfn. younger, Āp. - **varna**, m. 'a low or despised caste,' see *-varna-ja*; 'belonging to a low caste,' a Sūdra, L. - **varna-ja**, m. 'born in a low caste,' a Sūdra, Mn. iii, 241 & ix, 248. - **vrata**, m. the sun, L. - **śaila**, ās, m. pl. 'living or originated on the western mountain (in the monastery called *āvāra-  
 śaila-saṅghārāma*),' N. of a Buddhist school. - **stāt**, ind. below &c., Pāṇ. v, 3, 29 & 41. - **s-parā**, mfn. [Padap. *āvāra-pāra*] having the last first or the hindermost foremost, inverted, VS. xxx, 19. **Avārādha**, m. ifc. the least part, the minimum, Pāṇ. v, 4, 57; (am), ind. at least, Kauś. **Avārādha-tās**, ind. from below, ŚBr. **Avārādhyā**, 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-avarādhyā*). **Avārāvapatana**, n. dropping of or discharge of the secundines, miscarriage, PārGr. **Avārāvāra**, mfn. lowest, most inferior of all, R. v, 53, 24; 69, 21. **Avārōkta**, mfn. named last, KātyŚr.  
**Avārīna**, mfn. (= *adhārīna*, q. v.) vilified, censured, L.

**Avarya**, Nom. P. °*ryati*, to become lower, (gaṇa *kandv-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.  
**अवरीणा** *avarīṇa*. See *āvara*.  
**अवरोयस्** *a-varīyas, ān*, m., N. of a son of the Manu Sāvāra, 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.; ŚākhŚr.; R. ii, 30, 9; *-runaddhi*, to seclude, put aside, remove, ŚBr.; KauśBr.; ShaḍvBr.; to shut in, (aor. *Ā. avā-  
 ruddha* and Pass. *avāroddhi*) 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. *avārunat*) to confine within, besiege, Daś.; *Ā. -rundhe* (for °*ndhe*, AV.; impf. *avārundha*, TS.; ind. p. *-rudhya*, ib.; Ved. Inf. *-rūddham*, ib. and *-rūndham*, MaitrS.) chiefly Ved. to reach, obtain, gain: P. (p. f. *-rundhatī*; 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, VarBrS.; 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-rūndham**, 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. **Avāroddhāyana**, 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(ā)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,