

अवलोभन *ava-lobhana*. See *an-aval°*.
अवलोम *ava-loma*, mfn., Pāṇ. v, 4, 75.
अवलुज *a-valgu-ja*, as, m. the plant *Veronia Anthelminthica*, Suśr.
अवलुली *avulgulī*, f., N. of a poisonous insect, Suśr.
अववद् *ava-√vad* (aor. Subj. 1. pl. *-vādishma*) to speak ill of or against (gen.), AitBr.; (cf. *dur-avavada*.)
Ava-vadana, am, n. speaking ill of, Sāy. on AitBr.
Ava-vadita, mfn. instructed, taught, Buddh.
Ava-vaditri, tā, m. one who speaks finally, who gives the definitive opinion, AitBr.
Ava-vāda, as, m. speaking ill of, evil report, L.; a command, order, L.; trust, confidence, L.; instruction, teaching, Buddh.
अववर्ति *avavartī*, aor. Ā. fr. *√vrit*, q. v.
अववर्षण *ava-varṣaṇa*. See *ava-√vriṣh*.
अववा *ava-√vā*, *-vāti*, to blow down, RV. x, 60, 11; (said of fire compared to a bull) to snort (i. e. to crackle) towards, RV. i, 58, 5.
अवविद्ध *ava-viddha*. See *ava-√vyadh*.
अववी *ava-√vī*, *-veti*, to eat, enjoy, RV. x, 23, 4.
अववृज् *ava-√vrij*, to disjoin, separate, Kāth.: Caus. (Pot. 3. pl. *-varjāyeyuh*) to remove, TBr.
अववृष् *ava-√vriṣh* (p. *-varṣhat*) Ved. to rain upon, VS. xxii, 26, &c.
Ava-varṣaṇa, am, n. raining upon, KātyŚr.
Ava-vriṣhta, mfn. rained upon, TBr.
अवव्यध् *ava-√vyadh*, *-vidhyati*, to throw down into (loc.), RV. ix, 73, 8; (opposed to *abhy-ā-rohati*; Comm. = *pramādyati*) to fall or sink down, TS.; (Pot. *-vidhyet*) 'to throw down from,' deprive of (loc.), TBr.
Ava-viddha, mfn. thrown down into (loc.), RV. i, 182, 6 & vii, 69, 7.
अवव्ये *ava-√vye* (p. *-vyāyat*) to pull off (as clothes), RV. iv, 13, 4.
अवव्रश्च *ava-√vraśc* (Imper. 2. sg. *-vriścā*; impf. *-avriścāt*) to splinter, cut off, RV. i, 51, 7 & vii, 18, 17.
Ava-vraścā, as, m. splinter, chip, ŚBr. xii.
अववशा *a-vaśā*, mf(ā)n. unsubmitive to another's will, independent, unrestrained, free, AV. vi, 42, 3 & 43, 3, &c.; not having one's own free will, doing something against one's desire or unwillingly, Mn. v, 33; Bhag. &c. — **ga**, mfn. not being in any one's (gen.) power. — **m-gama**, n. 'not submitive to each other,' N. of a special Sandhi (in which the two sounds meeting each other remain unchanged), RPrāt. **A-vaśī-bhūta**, mfn. unrestrained, independent, L.; uninfluenced by magic, L. **Ava-sēndriya-citta**, mfn. whose mind and senses are not held in subjection, Hit.
A-vaśin, mfn. not having one's own free will; not exercising one's own will, not independent, Āp.
Avaśi-tva, n. not being master of one's self, MBh. xiv, 1001.
A-vaśya-, in comp. with a fut. p. p. (and with some other words) for *a-vaśyam*, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 144. Comm.; (*avaśyam*), ind. necessarily, inevitably, certainly, at all events, by all means; *avaśyam eva*, most surely; (cf. *avaśyaka*.) — **karman**, n. any necessary action or performance, AitBr. — **kārya**, mfn. (*gaṇa mayūravayansakādi*, q. v.) to be necessarily done, R. ii, 96, 8; (*āni*), n. pl. necessary performances, MBh. i, 7899; viii, 10. — **pācya**, mfn. to be necessarily cooked, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 65, Sch. — **m-bhāvin**, mfn. necessarily being, MBh. i, 6144; Hit. — **m-bhāvi-tā**, f. [Comm. on Mṛicch.] or **-tva**, n. [Bhpr.] the being necessarily.
अववशम् *ava-śapta*, mfn. cursed, MBh. xiii, 7221.
अववशम् *ava-śas* (only instr. *-śāsā*), f. (*√śas*), wrong desire, AV. vi, 45, 2.

अववशा *á-vaśā*, f. not a cow, a bad cow, AV. xii, 4, 17 & 42.
अववशातन *ava-śātana*, am, n. (*√śad*, Caus.), withering, drying up, Suśr.
अववशि *ava-√śi* (Imper. 2. sg. *-śiśihi*) to deliver from, remove, RV. x, 105, 8.
अववशिरस् *ava-śiras*, mfn. having the head turned down, Kauś.
Ava-śirshaka, mfn. id., Suśr.
अववशिष् *ava-√śiṣh*, Pass. *-śiśhyate*, to be left as a remnant, remain, TBr.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c.: Caus. (Pot. *-śeshayet*) to leave as a remnant, MBh. v, 2638; R. v, 26, 38.
Ava-śiṣhta, mfn. left, remaining.
Ava-śiṣhtaka, am, n. remainder, Yājñ. ii, 47.
Ava-śeṣa, am, n. leavings, remainder, Mn. viii, 159, &c.; often ifc., e. g. *ardhāv°*, *kathāv°*, *pīlāv°*, q. v.; (*am*), ind. ifc. so as to leave as a remnant, Daś.; (cf. *nir-av°*.) — **tā**, f. the being left as a remainder, BhP.
Ava-śeṣita, mfn. left as a remnant, remaining, MBh. i, 5129, &c.; (cf. *kathā-mātrāv°* and *nāma-mātrāv°*.)
Ava-śeṣhya, mfn. to be left or kept remaining.
अववशी *ava-√śi*, Ā. (3. pl. *-śiyante*; Imper. *-śiyatām*) to fall or drop off, AV. xviii, 3, 60; TS.; Kāth.; ŚBr.; PBr.
अववशीत *ava-śīta* and *-śīna*. See *ava-śyā*.
अववशुष् *ava-√śuṣh*, *-śuṣhyati*, to become dry, Vāyup. ii; (*-śuṣhyate*) MārKp.
अववशु *ava-√śri* (impf. *avāśriṇāt*) to break (as any one's anger), PBr.: Pass. (impf. *-śiryata*) to be dispersed, fly in every direction, R. i, 37, 13, ed. Bomb.
Ava-śirna, mfn. broken, shattered, Kauś.; MBh. xiii, 1503.
अववशेष *ava-śeṣa*, &c. See *ava-√śiṣh*.
अववशुत् *ava-√ścut* (perf. *-cuścota*) to trickle down, TBr.
अववश्या *ava-śyā*, f. (*√śyai*), hoar-frost, dew, L.
Ava-śīta or **-śyāta**, mfn. cooled, cool, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 26, Kās.
Ava-śīna or **-śyāna**, mfn. coagulated, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 26.
Ava-śyāya, as, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 141) hoar-frost, dew, Nir.; MBh. xii, 5334; R.; pride, L. — **paṭa**, m. a kind of cloth, L.
अववश्रय *ava-√śrath*, Caus. (Imper. 2. sg. *-śrathāya*, Padap. *°thaya*) to loosen, RV. i, 24, 15.
अववश्रया *ava-śrayaṇa*, am, n. (*√śri*), taking (anything) from off the fire (opposed to *adhī-śr°*, q. v.), Sāh.
अववश्रमम् *ava-śvaśam*, Ved. Inf. fr. *√śvas*, to blow away, AV. iv, 37, 3.
अववश्रित् *ava-√śvit* (aor. *-aśvait*) to shine down, RV. i, 124, 11.
अववश्टार *a-vaśatkāra*, mfn. without the exclamation *vaśat*, KātyŚr.
A-vaśatkrīta, mfn. id., ŚBr. iv.
अववश्टम् *ava-śṭambh* (*√śṭambh*), *-śṭabh-noti* (&c., Pāṇ. viii, 3, 63 seqq.; generally ind. p. *-śṭabhya*, ĀsvŚr. &c.) to lean or rest upon, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 68, &c.; to bar, barricade, R. iii, 56, 7; *-śṭabhñāti* (Kathās.; Inf. *-śṭabdhum*, ib.; Pass. aor. *avāśṭambhi*, Rājat.) to seize, arrest, R. v, 25, 52, &c.
Ava-śṭabdha, mfn. standing firm, R. iii, 74, 24; supported by (acc.), resting on, R. v, 31, 50; grasped, seized, arrested, VarBrS.; Kathās.; standing near, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 68; R. v, 56, 129; (said of time) being near, approaching, Pāṇ. v, 2, 13; Vāyup.; (cf. *ava-stabdha* below.)
1. Ava-śṭabhya, ind. p. See *ava-śṭambh*.
2. Ava-śṭabhya, mfn. to be seized or stopped, Kathās.
Ava-śṭambha, as, m. leaning or resting upon, Suśr. &c.; having recourse to anything, applying, Pañcat.; Sāh.; self-confidence, resoluteness, Suśr.;

Pañcat. (cf. *sāvashī°*); beginning, L.; obstruction, impediment, L.; a post or pillar, L.; gold, L. — **maya**, mfn. (said of an arrow) shot with resoluteness(?), Ragh. iii, 53.
Ava-śṭambhana, am, n. having recourse to (in comp.), Pañcat.
Ava-stabdha, mfn. stiff (with cold &c.), Pāṇ. viii, 3, 68, Sch.
अववश्टूत *ava-śṭhyūta*, mfn. spit upon, ŚBr.
अववश्वन् *ava-śhvan* (*√śvan*), *-śhvanati* (impf. *avāśhvanat*; perf. p. Ā. *-śhshvāna*) to smack (one's lips) or otherwise make a noise in eating, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 63 seqq.; (cf. *ava-√śvan*.)
Ava-śhvāna, as, m. noisy eating, smacking, L.
अववस् 1. *avas*, n. (*√av*), favour, furtherance, protection, assistance, RV.; AV.; VS.; refreshing, RV.; enjoyment, pleasure, RV.; wish, desire (as of men for the gods &c., RV., or of the waters for the sea, RV. viii, 16, 2); (cf. *sv-avas*.)
Avas-vat, mfn. desirous, AV. iii, 26, 6; TS. v. **Avasvad-vat**, mfn. united with the desirous one [NBD.], MaitrS.
Avasā, am, n. Ved. refreshment, food, provisions, viaticum, RV. i, 93, 4; 119, 6; vi, 61, 1, &c.; (with *pad-vat*) 'food that has feet,' i. e. cattle, RV. x, 169, 1; (as), m. a king, Uṇ.
Avasya, Nom. P. (p. dat. sg. m. *avasyatē*) to seek favour or assistance, RV. i, 116, 23.
Avasyū, mfn. desiring favour or assistance, RV.; VS. (v, 32 & xviii, 45, nom. sg. m. *°syūh*); (said of Indra) desirous of helping or assisting, RV. iv, 16, 11 & v, 31, 10; (cf. Pāṇ. vi, 1, 116); (us), m., N. of a Rishi (with the patron. Atreya, composer of the hymn RV. v, 31).
अववस् 2. *avás* (once, before *m*, *avár*, RV. i, 133, 6; cf. Pāṇ. viii, 2, 70), ind. (fr. 2. *áva*) downwards, RV.; (as a prep.) down from (abl. or instr.), RV.; below (with instr.), RV. i, 164, 17 & 18; x, 67, 4. — **tāt** (*avás-*), ind. (Pāṇ. v, 3, 40) below, RV.; VS.; ŚBr.; before (in time), TBr.; (as a prep. with gen.) below, ŚBr.; (*avástāt*)-*prapadana*, mfn. (anything) attained from below (as heaven), ŚBr.
Avā-śringā, mfn. (fr. *avah-*, cf. *ayā-śayā*) whose horns are turned downwards, TS. ii.
अववसक्विका *ava-sakthikā*, f. (= *paryañka*, q. v.) sitting on the hams (or also 'the cloth tied round the legs and knees of a person sitting on his hams,' L.), Mn. iv, 112; Gaut.
अववसंचक्ष्य *ava-saṃ-cakshya*, mfn. to be shunned or avoided, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 54, Pat.
अववसन्न *ava-√sañj* (ind. p. *-sajya*; Imper. 3. pl. Pass. *-sajyantām*) to suspend, attach to, append, MBh. xv, 436, Hariv.; R.; (cf. *ava-√srij* at end); to charge with (a business; acc.), R. iv, 42, 7; Ā. *-sajjate*, to adhere or cleave to, not leave undisturbed, MBh. xiii, 2198.
Ava-sakta, mfn. suspended from, attached to (as to the shoulder or to the branch of a tree &c.), bound round, MBh. &c.; being in contact with, Pañcat.; belonging to, BhP.; (in Pass. sense) hung with (as with wreaths), Hariv. 10049; charged with (a business), R. iv, 42, 8.
Ava-sañjana, am, n. (= *nivīta*, q. v.) the Brāhmanical thread hanging over the shoulder, Comm. on KātyŚr.
अववसंडीन *ava-saṃ-dīna*, am, n. (*√dī*), the united downward flight of birds, MBh. viii, 1901 (v. l.)
अववसथ *avasatha*, as, m. (for *ā-vasatha*, q. v.) habitation, Hcat.; a village, L.; a college, school, L.; (*am*), n. a house, dwelling, L.
Avasathin, mfn. having a habitation, Hcat.
Avasathya, mfn. (for *avas°*, q. v.) belonging to a house, domestic, L.; (*as*), m. a college, school, L.
अववसद् *ava-√sad*, P. *-sīdati* (rarely Ā., e. g. Pot. *-sīdeta*, MBh. i, 5184; impf. *-sīdata*, R. iv, 58, 6) to sink (as into water), Suśr.; BhP.; to sink down, faint, grow lean [TS.; PBr.], become exhausted or disheartened, slacken, come to an end, perish: Caus. (p. *-sādayat*; ind. p. *-sādyā*) to cause to sink (as into water), Suśr.; to render down-hearted, dispirit, ruin, ChUp.; MBh. &c.; to frustrate, MBh. xii, 2634; R. v, 51, 2.
Ava-sanna, mfn. sunk down, pressed down (as