

by a burden, BhP.; R. ii, 52, 22; sunken (as eyes), Suśr.; (opposed to *ut-sanna*) deep (as a wound), Suśr.; languid, dispirited, distressed, unhappy, Kātyāśr.; MBh. iv, 198, &c.; ended, terminated, Hit.; (as the eyesight; said of a blind person) Ragh. ix, 77; (in law) beaten in a cause.

Ava-sāda, *as*, m. sinking (as of a chair), Suśr.; the growing faint (as of a sound), ib.; failing, exhaustion, fatigue, lassitude, ib.; defeat, Mālav.; want of energy or spirit (especially as proceeding from doubtful or unsuccessful love), L.; (in law) badness of a cause, L.; end, termination, L.; (cf. *nir-av*).

Ava-sādaka, mfn. causing to sink, frustrating, R. iv, 26, 19; exhausting, tiresome, wearisome, L.; ending, finishing, L.

Ava-sādana, *am*, n. oppressing, disheartening; the state of being disheartened, Car.; an escharotic, removing proud flesh by escharotic applications, Suśr.

Ava-sādita, mfn. made to sink, exhausted, dispirited; frustrated, R. v, 51, 2.

अवसभ् *áva-sabha*, only in f. (*ā*), excluded from a (husband's) company [Sāy]; fallen into wrong (i. e. into men's) company [NBD.], ŠBr. i, 3, 1, 21.

अवसर् *ava-sara*. See *ava-√sri*.

अवसर्गे *ava-sarga*. See *ava-√srij*.

Ava-sárjana. See *ib.*

अवसर्पे *ava-sarpa*, &c. See *ava-√srip*.

अवसलवि *ava-salavi*, ind. = *apa-s^o*, q. v., Gobh.

Ava-savī, ind. to the left, Śāṅkhāśr.

Ava-savya, mfn. not left, right, L.

अवसा *áva-sā* and *-sātri*. See *ava-√so*.

अवसाद् *ava-sāda*, &c. See *ava-√sad*.

अवसान् 1. *á-vasāna*, mfn. (*√4. vas*), not dressed, RV. iii, 1, 6.

अवसान् 2. *ava-sāna*, &c. See *ava-√so*.

अवसाम् *ava-sāma*, mfn., Pāṇ. v, 4, 75.

अवसाय *ava-sāya*, &c. See *ava-√so*.

अवसिच् *ava-√sic* (p. -siñcat; ind. p. -sicya) to sprinkle, pour upon (acc. or loc.), Kātyāśr.; ĀśvGr.; Kauś.; Gobh.; to pour out, Gobh.: Caus. (Pot. -secayet) to sprinkle, bedew, MBh. xiii, 5056; VarBṛS.

Ava-sikta, mfn. sprinkled, MBh.; Hariv.; R.

Ava-siñcita, mfn. id., MBh. vii, 7319.

Ava-seka, *as*, m. sprinkling, irrigating (as the ground), Mṛicch.; syringing, administering a clyster, Suśr.; bleeding (with leeches), Suśr.

Ava-sekima, *as*, m. a kind of cake (pulse ground and fried with oil or butter), L.

Ava-secana, *am*, n. sprinkling, Kātyāśr.; Suśr.; water used for irrigating (trees), Mn. iv, 151; bathing, MBh. iii, 8231; bleeding, Suśr.

Ava-secita, mfn. = *sikta*, MBh. vi, 4434.

अवसिध् *ava-√2. siddh* (impf. *avásedhat*, v. l. *apás^o*) to keep back or off from (abl.), MBh. vii, 7397.

अवसुप्त *ava-supta*, mfn. (*√svap*), asleep, R. ii, 56, 1.

अवसृ *ava-√sri*, Caus. to move anything aside or away, Kauś.

Ava-sara, *as*, m. 'descent (of water)', rain, L.; occasion, moment, favourable opportunity, Śak. &c.; seasonableness, appropriate place for anything (gen.), Kathāś.; any one's (gen.) turn, Pañcat.; leisure, advantageous situation, L.; (= *mantra*) consultation in private (?), L.; a year, L.; (*e*), loc. ind. at the right moment, Kathāś. — **kāle** or **-velāyām** [Pañcat.], loc. ind. on a favourable opportunity.

Ava-sārana, *am*, n. moving away, L.

अवसृन् *ava-√srij* (Subj. -srijāt [RV. x, 108, 5] or -srijāt [RV. i, 174, 4] or -srijat [RV. i, 55, 6 & x, 113, 4]; Imper. 2. sg. -srijā or -srijā; impf. -srijat; perf. Pot. -sasrijyāt, RV. i, 24, 13; p. -srijāt, RV. ii, 3, 10) to fling, throw (as arrows or the thunderbolt), RV. iv, 27, 3; AV. iv, 6, 7; TS. &c.; to throw or put into (loc.), Mn. i, 8; MBh. iii, 12769; Ved. to let off, let loose, let go, send, dismiss, abandon, surrender (as to misfortune, *aghāya*, RV. i, 189, 5), RV.; AV. &c.; to give up (as one's anger &c.), MBh. v, 1822 & vi, 5848, (or

one's life, *prāṇān*) xii, 88; to pardon, RV. vii, 86, 5; (any one's life, *prāṇān*) MBh. iii, 3052; to deliver (a woman), RV. x, 138, 2; to be delivered, bring forth, AV. i, 11, 3; to produce, form, shape, Hariv. 7057; BhP.: Ā. (impf. 3. pl. *ávāśrijanta*) to relax, lose energy and power, RV. iv, 19, 2; (impf. *avāśrijat* for *°sajat*, fr. -√*sañj*, BR.) to attach to (loc.), MBh. i, 1973.

Ava-sarga, *as*, m. (gaṇa *nyānkvādi*, q. v.) letting loose, letting go (an-neg.) Jaim.; relaxation, laxity, L.; following one's own inclinations, independence, L.

Ava-sárjana, *am*, n. liberation, VS. xii, 64.

Ava-sarjita, mfn. (= *visṛishṭāvat*, Comim.) who has abandoned, R. vii, 56, 23.

Ava-srishtā, mfn. let loose, RV. x, 4, 3; thrown (as arrows or the thunderbolt), RV. vi, 75, 16 & vii, 46, 3; AV. i, 9 (cf. *rudrāv^o*); (*ava-srishtā*), mfn. made over, dismissed, sent, RV. x, 28, 11 & 91, 14; brought forth (from the womb), BhP.; fallen down from or upon (in comp.), BhP.

अवसृप् *ava-√srip*, -sárpati, (said of the sun) to set, VS. xvi, 7; (p. loc. m. -sarpati) Lāty.; to flow back (as the sea in low tide), MBh. xiii, 7257 (v. l. *ava-sarpita*, mfn. 'caused to flow back'); to creep to or approach unawares, TS.; AV. viii, 6, 3; to flow over gradually, AV. xi, 1, 17.

Ava-sarpa, *as*, m. 'one who approaches unawares,' a spy, L.; (cf. *apa-sarpa*.)

Ava-sarpana, *am*, n. 'descent,' the place from which Manu descended after he had left his ark, ŠBr. i; going down to, MārkP.; (cf. *rathyāvas^o*.)

Ava-sarpini, f. 'going or gliding down gradually,' a descending period of a long duration and alternating with the 'ascending one' (*ut-sarpini*, q. v.); both the ascending [*ut-s^o*] and descending [*ava-s^o*] cycle are divided into six stages each: good-good, good, good-bad, bad-good, bad, bad-bad), Jain.; Āryabh.

Ava-sarpita, mfn., see s. v. *ava-√srip*.

अवसो *ava-√so*, -syuti (Imper. 2. du. -syatam; aor. Subj. -sāt) to loosen, deliver from, RV. vi, 74, 3 & vii, 28, 4; TS.; ŠBr.; (Imper. 2. sg. -sya; aor. *avāsāt*, TBr. &c.; aor. 3. pl. *avāsur*, RV. i, 179, 2; ind. p. -sāya, RV. i, 104, 1; Ved. Inf. -sāt, RV. iii, 53, 20) Ved. to unharness (horses), put up at any one's house, settle, rest, RV. &c.; to take one's abode or standing-place in or upon (loc.), AV. ix, 2, 14; TBr.; to finish, terminate (one's work), Śāṅkhāśr.; RPrāt. &c.; to be finished, be at an end, be exhausted, Kir. xvi, 17; to choose or appoint (as a place for dwelling or for a sacrifice), TS.; ŠBr.; (Pot. 2. sg. -seyās; cf. Pāṇ. vi, 4, 67) to decide, Bhatt.; to obtain, BhP.: Caus. -sāyayati (ind. p. -sāyya) to cause to take up one's abode in or upon (loc.), TS.; AitBr.; ŠBr.; (ind. p. -sāyya) to complete, Ragh. v, 76; (Inf. [in Pass. sense] -sāyayitum) to ascertain, clearly distinguish, Kir. ii, 29: Pass. -sīyate (cf. Pāṇ. vi, 4, 66) to be obtained, BhP.; to be insisted upon, MBh. xii, 554 (ed. Bomb. in active sense 'to insist upon'); to be ascertained, BhP.; Sarvad.

Ava-sā, f. liberation, deliverance, RV. iv, 23, 3; 'halt, rest,' see *an-avāsā*.

Ava-sātri, *tā*, m. a liberator, RV. x, 27, 9.

2. **Ava-sāna**, *am*, n. (cf. *ava-mocana*) 'where the horses are unharnessed,' stopping, resting-place, residence, RV. x, 14, 9; AV.; ŠBr.; MBh.; a place chosen or selected for being built upon, MānGr.; (ifc. f. *ā*, Ragh. i, 95) conclusion, termination, cessation, Mn. ii, 71; Śak. &c.; death, Śak.; Pañcat.; boundary, limit, L.; end of a word, last part of a compound or period, end of a phrase, Prāt.; Pāṇ.; the end of the line of a verse or the line of a verse itself, AAnukr.; VPrāt.; Kātyāśr.; N. of a place, (gaṇa *takshaśilādī*, q. v.) — **darsā**, mfn. looking at one's place of destination or residence, AV. vii, 41, 1; seeing the end of (gen.), PBr. — **bhūmi**, f. 'place of limit,' the highest limit, Kād.

Avasānaka, mf(*ikā*)n. attaining an end by (in comp.)

Avasānika, mfn. forming the end of (in comp.), R. ii, 56, 25.

Avasānyā, mfn. belonging to the line of a verse, VS. xvi, 33.

1. **Ava-sāya**, ind. p. (Pāṇ. vi, 4, 69), see -√*so*.

2. **Ava-sāya**, *as*, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 141) 'taking up one's abode,' see *yatra-kāmāvasāya*; termina-

tion, conclusion, end, L.; remainder, L.; determination, ascertainment, L.

Ava-sāyaka, mfn. (said of an arrow, *sāyaka*) 'bringing to a close,' destructive, Kir. xv, 37.

Ava-sāyin, mfn. 'taking up one's abode, settling,' see *antāv^o* and *ante-v^o*, *yatra-kāmāv^o*.

Ava-sāyya, ind. p. (fr. Caus.), see *ava-√so*.

Ava-sita, mfn. one who has put up at any place, who dwells, rests, resides, RV. i, 32, 15 & iv, 25, 8; ŠBr.; Kātyāśr.; brought to his abode (as Agni), TS.; ended, terminated, finished, completed, MBh. i, 4678, &c.; one who has given up anything (abl.), MBh. xii, 7888; or in comp., Yājñ. ii, 183); determined, fixed, BhP.; ascertained, BhP.; known, understood; one who is determined to (loc.), BhP.; being at end of the line of a verse (see *ava-sāna*), RPrāt.; VPrāt.; stored (as grain &c.), L.; gone, L.; (am), n. 'a dwelling-place,' see *navāvasitā*.

Ava-seya, mfn. to be ascertained, be understood, be made out, be learnt from, Jain. Comm. &c.; 'to be brought to a close,' be destroyed, L.

Ava-sai, Ved. Inf., see *ava-√so* above.

अवस्कन्द *ava-√skand* (ind. p. -skandya) to jump down from (abl.), BhP.; to approach hastening from (abl.), ShaḍvBr.; to storm, assault (as a city &c.), R.; Mālav. &c.

Ava-skanda, *as*, m. assault, attack, storm, Pañcat.; Hit.; Kathāś.

Ava-skandana, *am*, n. id., L.; descending, L.; bathing, L.; (in law) accusation.

Ava-skandita, mfn. attacked, L.; gone down, L.; bathed, bathing, L.; (in law) accused, refuted (?), L.

Ava-skandin, mfn. 'covering (a cow),' see *gaurāv^o*; ifc. attacking, Mcar.

Ava-skanna, mfn. spilt (as semen virile), Hariv. 1786; 'attacked,' overpowered (as by love), R. vi, 95, 41.

अवस्कर *ava-s-kara*. See *ava-√s-krī*.

अवस्कव *ava-skavā*, *as*, m. (*√sku*), a kind of worm, AV. ii, 31, 4.

अवस्कृ *ava-√s-krī* (*√3. krī*), Ā. (perf. 3. pl. *ava-caskarire*) to scrape with the feet, Śiś. v, 63; (cf. *apa-√s-krī* s. v. *apa-√krī*).

Ava-s-kara, *as*, m. ordure, faeces, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 148; the privities, L.; a place for faeces &c., privy, closet, MBh. iii, 14676; Rājat.; a place for sweepings &c., Comm. on Yājñ.; (cf. *ava-kara*). — **man-dira**, n. water-closet, Rājat.

Ava-s-karaka, *as*, m., N. of an insect (originating from faeces), Pāṇ. iv, 3, 28.

अवस्तात् *avás-tāt*. See 2. *avás*.

अवस्तु *a-vastu*, n. a worthless thing, Kum. v, 66; insubstantiality, the unreality of matter, Kap.; Vedāntas. — **tā**, f. or **tva**, n. [Kap.] insubstantiality, unreality.

अवस्त्रू *ava-√stři*, P. -střināti (I. sg. -střināmi; ind. p. -střiya) to strew, scatter, VS. v, 25; TS.; ŠBr.; (perf. -tastāra) to scatter over, cover with (instr.), MBh. vii, 1568: Ā. (perf. -tastare) to penetrate (as a sound), Kir. xiv, 29.