

situated below (abl.), AV. x, 4, 25; xiii, 1, 30; ŠBr.; (as), m., N. of a king, MBh. i, 3770 seqq. — **śir-**
shán, mf(^orshñi)n. having the head turned downwards, headlong, ŠBr. iv. — **hasta**, mfn. having the hand turned downwards, Kauś. **Avācīnāgra**, mfn. = *avāg-agra*, q. v., AitBr.

2. **Avācya**, mfn. southern, southerly, L.

Avāncita, mfn. (perf. Pass. p. ^vañc) turned downwards (as the face), Sāh.

अवात् 1. **a-vātā**, mf(ā)n. (^{vai}), not dried up, fresh, RV. i, 52, 4; 62, 10 & viii, 79, 7.

A-vāna, mfn. id., MBh. ii, 704 (v. l. *a-vāta*); wet, Kād.; dry, L.

अवात् 2. **a-vātā**, mf(ā)n. windless, RV. i, 38, 7; (^{ām}), n. the windless atmosphere, RV. vi, 64, 4 & x, 129, 2.

A-vātala, mfn. not flatulent, Suśr.

अवात् 3. **ā-vāta**, mf(ā)n. (^{van}), unattacked, untroubled, RV.

अवातित् *avātita*, mfn. (^{at}), (only for the etym. of *avatā*) gone down, Nir. x, 13.

अवाद् *avād* (^{ad}), (Pot. 1. pl. -*adimahi*) to cause to eat food, VS. iii, 58.

अवादिन् *a-vādin*, mfn. (gaṇa grāhy-ādi, q. v.) not speaking, not disputing, peaceable, L.

अवान् *avān* (^{an}), *avāniti*, to breathe or inhale, ŠBr. iv; (cf. *ān-avānat*.)

अवान् *a-vāna*. See 1. *a-vātā*.

अवान्तर् *avāntarā*, mfn. intermediate, TS.; ŠBr.; respectively different, respective (generally said with regard to two things only), Vedāntas.; Sāh. &c.; (^{ām}), ind. differently from (abl.), MaitrS.; (^{ām}), ind. between, ŠBr. — **dīś**, f. an intermediate region of the compass, ŠBr.; BrĀrUp.; Nir.; Śubl.; (*avāntara-dīkṣa*-*srakti*, mfn. (said of the Vedi) having its corners turned towards intermediate regions of the compass, KātyŚr. — **disā**, f. = *dīś*, q. v., MaitrS.; VS. xxiv, 26. — **dīkshā**, mfn. performing an intermediate consecration, ŠBr. iii. — **dīkshā**, f. an intermediate consecration, ĀpŚr.; MānŚr.; *avāntara-dīkshādi*, a gaṇa, Comm. on Pāṇ. v, 1, 94. — **dīkshin**, mfn. = *dīkshā*, q. v., Pāṇ. v, 1, 94, Comm. — **desā**, m. a place situated in an intermediate region, ŠBr.; KātyŚr. — **bheda**, m. subdivision, Kap. **Avāntarēda**, f. an Idā subdivided into five parts, AitBr.; KātyŚr.; ĀśvŚr.

अवाप् *avāp* (^{āp}), -*āpnōti* (Imper. 2. sg. -*āpnūhi*) to reach, attain, obtain, gain, get, Up.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to get by division (as a quotient), Sūryas.; to suffer (e. g. blame or unpleasantness or pain), Mn.; Ragh. xviii, 34; Pañcat.: Caus. to cause to obtain anything (acc.), Naish. viii, 89.

Avāpa, mfn. See *dur-avāpa*.

Avāpta, mfn. one who has attained or reached, KathUp.; obtained, got; (am), n. ‘got by division,’ a quotient, Comm. on VarBṛ. — **vat**, mfn. reaching, obtaining; entertaining (as a belief), L.

Avāptavya, mfn. to be obtained, Bhag.; Ragh.

Avāpti, is, f. obtaining, getting, R.; Kum. v, 64, &c.; (in arithm.) a quotient.

1. **Avāpya**, ind. p. having obtained, Ragh. iii, 33, &c.

2. **Avāpya**, mfn. to be obtained, Mn. xi, 185; Pañcat.

अवापित् *a-vāpita*, mfn. (^{vap}), not sown (as grain, *dhānya*) but planted, L.

अवापोह् *avāpōh* (^{ī. uh}), (ind. p. ^opōhya) to remove, Suśr.

अवाय् *avāya*, as, m. (ⁱ), going down (into water, in comp.), KātyŚr.; ‘yielding,’ see *an-avāyā*.

अवायु *a-vāyū*, mfn. without wind, ŠBr. xiv.

अवार् *avārā*, as, am, m. n. (fr. 2. *āva*, but formed after *a-pārā*, q. v.) Ved. this side, the near bank of a river, VS. xxx, 16; TS. &c. — **tas** (*avārā*), ind. to this side, RV. x, 65, 6. — **pāra**, m. (Pāṇ. iv, 2, 93 & v, 2, 11) the ocean, L.; (cf. *pārdvāra*). — **pāriṇa**, mfn. deriv. fr. *avāra-pāra*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 93 & v, 2, 11.

Avāriṇa, mfn. deriv. fr. *avāra*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 93, Comm.; v, 2, 11, Siddh.

1. **Avāryā**, mfn. being on the near side of a river, VS. xvi, 42 & xxv, 1.

अवारणीय *a-vāraṇīya*, mfn. (^{vri}), not to be stopped or kept back, not to be warded off, unrestrainable, (as water) MBh. i, 693; (as a weapon) MBh. iv, 2112 & v, 1888; Kathās.; ‘not to be remedied, incurable,’ i. e. treating of incurable sicknesses, Suśr.

Avārikā, f. the plant *Coriandrum Sativum*.

A-vārita, mfn. unimpeded, unobstructed; (am), ind. without obstacles, at pleasure, MBh. xiii, 3294; xiv, 2686; Mudr.; Kathās. — **dvāra**, mfn. having open doors, Naish. iii, 41.

A-vāritavya, mfn. not to be impeded or hindered, not to be kept off.

2. **A-vārya**, mfn. not to be kept back or warded off, unrestrainable, irresistible, Hariv. 10805 & 15067; R.; (*vārya* with *na* neg.) MBh. v, 7375; ‘incurable,’ see -*tā*. — **kratu** (*avāryā*), (6) mfn. of irresistible power, RV. viii, 92, 8. — **tā**, f. incurability, Suśr.

अवारूह् *avā-ruh*, Caus. (fut. sg. -*rohāyitā*) to bring down from (abl.)

अवार्छ् *avārch* (^{rich}), *avārchatī* (sic; Pot. *avārchetē*) to fall down, become damaged, TS.; ŠBr.

अवार्ज् *avārj* (^{rij}), (3. pl. *avārjanti*) to dismiss, ŠBr. iv.

अवालोच् *avā-loc*, Ā. (perf. -*lulocē*) to consider, Bhaṭṭ.

अवावट *avāvata*, as, m. the son of a woman by any other man than her first husband, Comm. on Mn. x, 5.

अवावन् *avāvan*, mf(*vari*)n. (^{on}, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 7, Comm.), one who carries off, a thief, L.

अवाश्रृङ् *avā-śringā*. See 2. *avās*.

अवास् *avās* (^{2. as}), (Ved. ind. p. *avāsyā*) to put down, RV. i, 140, 10.

अवासस् *a-vāsas*, mfn. unclothed, L.

अवासिच् *avā-sic*, to pour into (loc.), Gobh.

अवासिन् *a-vāsin*, mfn. (gaṇa grāhy-ādi, q. v.)

अवास्तव् *a-vāstava*, mfn. unsubstantial, unreal, fictitious; unfounded, irrational (as an argument).

अवास्तु, mfn. having no home, AV. xii, 5, 45.

अवाहन् *a-vāhanā*, mfn. having no vehicle or carriage, not driving in a carriage, ŠBr. iv.

अवि *āvi*, mfn. (^{av}), favourable, kindly disposed, AV. v, 1, 9; (is), m. f. a sheep, RV. (mentioned with reference to its wool being used for the Soma strainer); AV. &c.; the woollen Soma strainer, RV.; (is), m. a protector, lord, L.; the sun, L.; air, wind, L.; a mountain, L.; a wall or enclosure, L.; a cover made of the skin of mice, L.; (is), f. an ewe, AV. x, 31; (= *a-vi*, q. v.; cf. also *adhi*) a woman in her courses, L. [cf. Lith. *awi-s*; Slav. *ovjza*; Lat. *ovi-s*; Gk. *oī-s*; Goth. *avistr*]. — **kāta**, m. a flock of sheep, Pāṇ. v, 2, 29, Comm.; *avikātāraṇa*, m. tribute or tax consisting of a ram to be paid (to the king) by the owner of a flock of sheep, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 10, Pat. — **gandhikā**, f. the plant *Ocimum Villosum*; (cf. *aja-gandhā*). — **dugdha**, n. the milk of an ewe, L. — **dūsa**, n. id., Pāṇ. iv, 2, 36, Comm. — **pāta**, m. = *avīnām vistāra*, Pāṇ. v, 2, 29, Comm. — **pālā**, m. a shepherd, VS. xxx, 11; ŠBr. iv; MBh. iii, 14700. — **priya**, m. ‘liked by sheep,’ the grass *Panicum Frumentaceum*, L.; (ā), f., N. of another plant, L. — **bhuj**, m. ‘enjoying (i. e. devouring) sheep,’ a wolf, L. — **mat** (*āvi*), mfn. possessing sheep, RV. iv, 2, 5; AV. vi, 37, 1. — **marīsa**, n. = *dugdha* above, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 36, Comm. — **sodha**, n. id., ib. — **sthala**, n. ‘sheep-place,’ N. of a town, MBh. v, 934 (ed. Bomb.) & 2595.

Avika, as, m. a sheep, Pāṇ. v, 4, 28; (ā), f. an ewe, RV. i, 126, 7; AV. xx, 129, 17 (*avīkā*); Mn.; Kathās.; (am), n. a diamond, L.

Avita, *avītri*, *avīthya*. See ss. vv.

अविकाच् *a-vikaca*, mfn. closed, shut (as a flower).

A-vikacita, mfn. unblown.

अविगलित a-vigalita.

अविकात्थन् a-vikatthana, mfn. not boasting, MBh.; Ragh. xiv, 73, &c.

अविकथयत् a-vikathayat, mfn. not talking vainly or idly, Āp.

अविकर्ष a-vikarsha, as, m. absence of separation, RPrāt.

A-vikriṣṭa, mfn. not separated, RPrāt.; not robbed or plundered, AitBr.

अविकल् a-vikala, mfn. unimpaired, entire, MaitrUp.; MBh. xii, 11943, &c.; regular, orderly, Śiś. xi, 10.

अविकल्प a-vikalpa, as, m. absence of alternative, positive precept; (mfn.) not distinguished or particularized, BhP. &c.; not deliberating long or hesitating, Kathās.; Pañcat.; (am), ind. without hesitation, Kād.; Pañcat.; Kathās.

A-vikalpita, mfn. undoubted, Sarvad.

अविकार a-vikāra, as, m. non-change of form or nature, non-alteration, VPrāt.; Gaut.; (mfn.) unchangeable, immutable, VPrāt.; (gaṇa cārvādi, q. v.) — **vat**, mfn. not exhibiting any alteration, Kām. — **sadrīśa**, mfn. (gaṇa cārvādi, q. v.)

A-vikārin, mfn. unchangeable, invariable (as truth), MBh. xii, 5979 & (superl. ^ori-tama) 5986, &c.; unchangeable (in character), faithful, Mn. vii, 190; without change, without being changed, Suśr.; not exhibiting any alteration (in one's features), Kathās.

A-vikārya, mfn. invariable, Bhag. ii, 25.

A-vikṛita, mfn. unchanged, TPrāt.; not prepared, not changed by artificial means, being in its natural condition, Āp.; Gaut.; (said of cloth) not dyed, Gaut.; not developed (in its shape), ŠBr. iii; not deformed, not monstrous, Gaut. — **Avikṛitāṅga**, mfn. having undeveloped limbs (as an embryo), ŠBr. iv.

A-vikṛiti, is, f. unchangeableness, Sāy. on RV. i, 164, 36.

A-vikriya, mf(ā)n. unchangeable, invariable, Ragh. x, 17; BhP.; not showing any alteration (in one's features), Kathās.; not exhibiting any difference, quite similar, Rājat.; (ā), f. ‘unchangeableness,’ see *avikriyātma* below. — **tva**, n. unchangeableness, Sāy. on RV. i, 164, 36; Kull. on Mn. vi, 92. — **Avikriyātma**, mfn. whose nature is unchangeableness, Vedāntas.

अविक्रम् a-vikrama, mfn. without heroism, Kir. ii, 15; (as), m. non-prohibition of the change of a Visarga into an Īshman, RPrāt.

अविक्रांत् a-vikrānta, mfn. unsurpassed, L.; not valiant, feeble, L.

अविक्रय् a-vikraya, as, m. non-sale.

A-vikṛita, mfn. who has not sold, RV. iv, 24, 9.

A-vikreya, mfn. not to be sold, unsaleable, MBh. v, 1402; R. i, 61, 17 (ed. Bomb.)

अविक्लव् a-viklava, mf(ā)n. not confused or bewildered, not unsteady, MBh. i, 2070; BhP.

अविक्लिन्नाद् a-viklinnāksha, mfn. whose eyes do not water, ĀpŚr.

अविक्षत् a-vikshata, mfn. unhurt, MBh. xii, 3604.

अविक्षित् a-vikshit, t, m., N. of a king, MBh. i, 231; (son of Kuru) 3740 seqq.; xiv, 82.

A-vikshita, mfn. undiminished, RV. vii, 1, 24 & viii, 32, 8.

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