

**अव्याक्षेपः** Absence of confusion or delay; अव्याक्षेपो भविष्यन्त्याः कार्यसिद्धेर्हि लक्षणम् R. 10. 6.

**अव्याख्या, -ख्यानम्** Want of clearness or explanation, obscurity.

**अव्याख्यात** a. Unexplained, obscure.

**अव्याख्येय** a. 1 Inexplicable, unintelligible -2 Not requiring explanation, easy.

**अव्याज** a. Free from guile or fraud. -जः, -जम् 1 Absence of guile or fraud, honesty. -2 Simplicity, artlessness; oft. in comp. with सुन्दर, मनोहर &c. in the sense of 'artlessly', 'naturally'; इदं किलाव्याजमनोहरं वपुः Ś. 1. 18; M. 2. 14; रमणीयं प्रेम K. 175.

**अव्यापक** a. 1 Not comprehensive. -2 Not spread over or pervading the whole; not an invariable concomitant, special, individual, peculiar; ता, त्वम् non-comprehensiveness, speciality, individuality.

**अव्यापिन** a. Not comprehensive, not invariably concomitant, special, individual. -2 Partial, limited.

**अव्याप्त** a. Not pervaded, peculiar, special. अव्याप्ताक्षे-  
दमेधेन ( आपः शुद्धः ) Ms. 5. 128. -2 Limited.

**अव्याप्तिः** f. 1 Inadequate extent or pervasion of a proposition. -2 Non-inclusion or exclusion of a part of the thing defined, one of the three faults of a definition; लक्ष्यैकदेशे लक्षणस्यावर्तनमव्याप्तिः; यथा शिखासूत्रवान् ब्राह्मणः इत्यस्य संन्यासिन्यव्याप्तिः; तस्य ब्राह्मणत्वेऽपि शिखासूत्रत्वाभावात्.

**अव्याप्य** a. Not extending to the whole circumstances, not pervading the whole extent; वहिधूमस्याव्याप्यः -Comp. -वृत्तिः f. ( In Vaiś. Phil. ) a category of limited application, partial inherence with regard to time or space, as pleasure, pain &c.; अव्याप्तवृत्तिः क्षणिको विशेषगुण इष्यते Bhāṣā. P. 27.

**अव्यापार** a. Having no work, unemployed. -रः 1 Cessation from work, state of being unemployed. -2 A business not practised or understood. -3 Not one's own business; अव्यापारेषु व्यापारं कृ to meddle with affairs not one's own ( which do not concern one ). cf. अव्यापारेषु व्यापारं यो नरः कर्तुमिच्छति Pt. 1. 21.

**अव्यायाम** a. Having no exercise. -मः Non-exertion, absence of fatigue from exertion.

**अव्यायत** a. Not occupied; not detached.

**अव्याहत** a. Not broken or interrupted, unobstructed; obeyed; भर्तुरव्याहताज्ञा R. 19. 57. -तम् A true or uncontradicted statement.

**अव्याहतम्** Silence; अव्याहतं व्याहताच्छ्रेय आहुः Mb. 5. 36. 12; 12. 299. 38.

**अव्युच्छिन्न** a. Continuous, uninterrupted; कच्चिकुरुणां सौभ्रात्रमव्युच्छिन्नं भविष्यति Mb. 3. 10. 10.

सं. इ. को... ३५

**अव्युत्पन्न** a. 1 Not proficient, inexperienced, not practised, ignorant; अव्युत्पन्नो बालभावः K. 196. -2 Having no proper or regular derivation ( as a word ) ( अव्यवार्थशून्य ), उणादयोऽव्युत्पन्नानि प्रातिपदिकानि. -न्नः A person not versed in the grammar, idiom &c. of a language, a smattering or superficial linguist ( शब्दा-  
वयवार्थानभिज्ञोऽवैयाकरणः MBh. on 1. 1. 51. ).

**अव्रण** a. Without wounds or scars or rents, unhurt, sound. -णम् One of the four diseases of the eye.

**अव्रत** a. Not observing ( the prescribed ) religious rites or obligations; अव्रतानाममन्त्राणां जातिमात्रोपजीविनाम् । सहस्रशः संसेतानां परिषत्त्वं न विद्यते ॥ Ms. 12. 114; 3. 170; 10. 20; Mb. 13. 13. 5.

**अव्रत्यम्** [ व्रताय हितम्, यत् न. त. ] Violation of religious duties, offence against the rule of an ascetic.

**अश्** I. 5 A. [ अश्नुते, आनशे, आशिष्ट-आष्ट, अशिता-अष्टा, अशिष्यते-अश्यते, अशितुम्-अष्टुम्, अशित-अष्ट ] 1 To pervade, fill completely, penetrate; खं प्रावृषण्यैरिव चानशेऽब्देः Bk. 2. 30; सदिगर्नुवानमिव विश्वमोजसा Ki. 12. 21; Śi. 17. 46. 65; -2 To reach, go or come to, arrive at, attain to; नैष्कर्म्यं पुरुषोऽश्नुते Bg. 3. 4; सर्वमानन्त्यमश्नुते Y. 1. 261. -3 To get, gain, obtain, enjoy, experience; अत्युक्तैः पापपुण्यैरिहैव फलमश्नुते H. 1. 80; उदयमस्तमयं च रघू-  
द्रहादुभयमानशिरः वसुधाधिपाः R. 9. 9; न वेदफलमश्नुते Ms. 1. 109; 4. 149; 5. 46; अर्थज्ञ इत्सकलं भद्रमश्नुते Nir.; फलं दृशोरानशिरं महिष्यः N. 6. 43; Bg. 3. 4; 5. 21; Bk. 3. 37; 5. 14; 14. 19. -4 To become master of; to master, to be able ( Ved. ). -5 To heap, accumulate. With अनु 1 to reach, come up to. -2 to equal. -आ 1 to reach to. -2 to obtain, get. -3 to addict oneself to. -उद् 1 to reach to the top of. -2 to reach, obtain, get -3 to be master of. -उप 1 to obtain, enjoy, acquire. न च लोकानुपाश्रुते Mb.; क्रियाफलमुपाश्रुते Ms. 6. 82, 12. 20, 81. -2 to become master of. -परि to reach, attain; fill completely, pervade. -प्र to arrive at, reach, occupy; fill completely. -2 to fall to the lot of one ( acc. ). -II. 9. P. ( rarely A. ) [ अश्नाति, आशीत्, आश, अशिता, अशिष्यति, अशित ] 1 To eat, to consume; निवेद्य गुरवेऽश्रीयात् Ms. 2. 51; अश्नीमहि वयं भिक्षाम् Bh. 3. 117. -2 To taste, enjoy; यद्दाति यद्श्नाति तदेव धनिनो धनम् H. 1. 143-44; अश्नन्ति दिव्यान् दिवि देवभोगान् Bg. 9. 20; प्रत्यक्षं फलमश्नन्ति कर्मणाम् Mb. -Caus. ( आशयति ) To feed, give to eat, cause to eat or drink ( with acc. of person ); आशयच्चामृतं देवान् Sk.; Ms. 3. 83, 94, 219, 220; ( for derivatives from the causal see under आ ). -With अति to precede or surpass in eating. -उप to eat; taste, enjoy.

**अशन** [ अश्-त्युद् ] a. Reaching, reaching across. -नः N. of a tree = असन q. v. ( Mar. आसणा ). -नम् 1 Pervasion, penetration. -2 The act of eating, feeding. -3 Tasting, enjoying. -4 Food; अशनं धात्रा मरुकल्पितं व्यालनाम् Bh. 3. 10; मांसाशनं च नाश्नीयुः Ms. 5. 73; यज्ञशिष्टं