i, 29, 4; (as), m. prevailing, overpowering, predominance, Bhag. &c.; defeat, subjugation under (instr. or abl., or in comp.); disregard, disrespect; humiliation, mortification.

Abhi-bhavana, am, n. overpowering, Lalit.; the state of being overpowered, Mn. vi, 62.

Abhi-bhavanīya, mfn. to be overcome.

Abhi-bhāvaka, mfn. overpowering, surpassing,
Comm. on Nyāyad.

Abhi-bhāvana, am, n. causing to overcome, making victorious, L.

Abhi-bhāvin, mfn. (ifc.) overpowering, Ragh. i, 14, &c.

Abhi-bhāvuka, mfn. = abhi-bhāvaka, L.

Abhi-bhú or 2. abhi-bhű, mín. one who surpasses, a superior (with or without acc.), RV.; AV.; VS.; (Compar. abhibhútara, RV. viii, 97, 10); (us), m., N. of a month, Kāth.; (ús), m., N. of a die, TS.; Kāth.; of a prince of the Nāgas, PārGṛ.

Abhi-bhūta, mfn. surpassed, defeated, subdued, humbled; overcome, aggrieved, injured.

Abhi-bhūti, is, f. superior power, overpowering, RV. iv, 38, 9; SBr.; KātyŚr.; disrespect, humiliation, L.; (mfn.), overpowering, superior, RV.; AV. Abhibhūty-ójas (6), mfn. having superior power, RV.

Abhi-bhūya, am, n. superiority, AV. xix, 37, 3. Abhi-bhūvan, mf(varī)n. superior, victorious over, RV. x, 159, 5 & 6.

अभिमृ abhi-√bhri (Subj. -bhárāti) to lay or throw upon (as a fault or blame), RV. v, 3, 7.
Abhí-bhāra, mfn. very heavy, SBr.

अभिमद abhi-\mad (p.-mādyat) to be inebriated, SBr.; (cf. abhi-\1. mand below.)

Abhi-māda, as, m. intoxication, inebriety, L. Abhi-mādyat-ká, mfn. partially intoxicated, half-drunk, SBr.

with abhi-√man, -manyate (Subj. -man-yāte, RV. x, 27, 11) to think of, long for, desire, RV. &c.; (aor. Subj. 2. sg. -mansthāh, 3. sg. -mansta; Ved. Inf. abhi-mantoh, SBr.) to intend to injure, be insidious, threaten, injure, VS.; AV. &c.; to kill, AitBr. (aor. -amansta); KātyŚr.; to allow, agree, MBh. ii, 1374, &c.; to think of self, be proud of; to think, suppose, imagine, take for (acc.)

Abhi-mata, mfn. longed for, wished, desired; loved, dear; allowed, AśvGr.; supposed, imagined; (am), n. desire, wish. — tā, f. agreeableness, desirableness; desire, love.

Abhi-mati, is, f. self-reference, referring all objects to self (as the act of Ahamkāra or personality), BhP.

Abhi-manas, mfn. 'having the mind directed towards,' desirous of, longing for (acc.), R. &c.

Abhi-manasya, Nom. A. (Opt. -manasyéta) 'to have the mind directed towards,' be pleased with, like, AV. xi, 3, 25.

Abhi-manāya, Nom. Ā. (Opt. -manāyeta) to long for, desire, Bhaṭṭ.; (cf. gaṇa bhṛiṣadi): Desid. -mimānayishate, Pat.

Abhi-mantavya, mfn. to be considered, Pañcat.; to be desired.

Abhi-mantri, tā, m. one who refers all objects to self (N. of Isvara, together with ahamkāra; cf. abhi-mati above), Mn. i, 14; one who injures or threatens, GopBr.

Abhi-mantos, Ved. Inf. See s. v. abhi-\man.
Abhi-manyu, us, m., N. of a son of Manu Cākshusha; of a son of Arjuna (by Subhadrā); of two kings of Kāsmīra, Rājat. — pura, n., N. of a town, Rājat. — svāmin, m., N. of a temple, Rājat.

Abhí-māti, mfn. insidious, RV. v, 23, 4 & x, 18, 9; (is), f. striving to injure, RV.; an enemy, foe, RV.; AV.; SBr. — jít, mfn. subduing the enemies, VS. — sháh [RV.] or -sháhá [RV.; AV.], mfn. conquering enemies. — sháhya (7), n. conquering enemies, RV. iii, 37, 3. — hán, mfn. striking or destroying one's enemies, RV.; VS.

Abhi-mātin, mfn. insidious, RV. i, 85, 3.

Abhi-māna, as, m. intention to injure, insidiousness, KātyŚr.; high opinion of one's self, self-conceit, pride, haughtiness; (in Sānkhya phil.) = abhi-mati above; conception (especially an erroneous one regarding one's self), Sāh. &c.; affection, desire; N. of a Rishi in the sixth Manvantara, VP. — tā, f. pride, arrogance. — vat, mfn. conceiving or having ideas about self; proud, arrogant. — sālin, mfn. proud,

arrogant, Kir. ii, 48. - sūnya, mfn. void of conceit, humble.

Abhi-mānita, am, n. copulation, sexual intercourse, L.

Abhi-mānin, mfn. thinking of one's self, proud, self-conceited; (ifc.) imagining one's self to be or to possess, laying claim to, arrogating to one's self; (i), m., N. of an Agni, VP.; BhP. Abhimānitā, f. or -tva, n. the state of self-conceitedness.

Abhi-mānuka, mfn. insidious (with acc.), SBr.; (cf. án-abhimānuka.)

Abhī-māna. See nir-abhīmāna.

Abhī-mānin, ī, m., N. of an Agni, MārkP.

where abhi-√mantr, A. to address or consecrate with a Mantra (acc. & instr.; or rarely dat. & acc. [RV. x, 191, 3]); to address with any formula (as when inviting a guest [R.], &c.)

Abhi-mantrana, am, n. making anything sacred by a special formula (called abhi-mantrana-mantra), consecrating; addressing, Kauż.

Abhi-mantrita, mfn. consecrated by a certain formula.

अभिमन्थ् abhi-\manth, to churn or rub (for eliciting fire), SBr. xiv.

Abhi-mantha, as, m. (ophthalmia) = adhi-mantha, q. v.

Abhi-manthana, am, n. the upper piece of wood (arani) which is churned in the lower one (for kindling the fire), Kaus.

mandishuh) to gladden, RV. viii, 50, 3; A. (2. sg. -mandase) to be pleased with, enjoy (with loc.), RV. x, 50, 2; (cf. abhi-\square\mad above.)

अभिमर abhi-mara. See abhi-\mri. अभिमदे abhi-marda. See abhi-\mrid.

श्रीभमश्रान abhi-maršana. See abhi-√mṛiš. श्रीभमा 1. abhi-√3. mā, to measure upon, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.

2. Abhi-ma, f. measure (with regard to the breadth), MaitrS.

अभिमाति abhí-māti. See abhi-√man.

अभिमाद abhi-māda. See abhi-\mad.

अभिमान abhi-māna. See abhi-√man. अभिमाय abhi-māya, mfn. (fr. māyā), perplexed, confused, L.

अभिमाहतम् abhi-mārutam, ind. against the wind.

अभिमिष abhi-√mith, to address with insulting speech, insult, SBr.; ĀsvSr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.

Abhi-methana, am, n. insulting or injurious speech, Vait.

Abhi-méthikā, f. id., SBr.

अभिनिह् abhi-√mih (pr. p. gen. sg. m. -mehatas) to wet (by urining upon), Yājñ. ii, 293.

Abhi-mihya, mfn. to be wetted (by urining upon), SBr.

with acc., dat., gen.; or ifc.); (ifc.) going near, approaching (as yauvanâbhimukhī, 'approaching puberty, marriageable,' Pañcat.); (ifc.) disposed to, intending to, ready for; taking one's part, friendly disposed (with gen. or instr.), R.; (am), ind. towards (often used in a hostile manner, Kir. vi, 14, &c.), in the direction of, in front or presence of, near to (acc., gen.; or ifc.); (e), ind. in front or presence of (gen.; or ifc.), R.; (ī), f. one of the ten Bhūmis to be passed by a Bodhisattva before becoming a Buddha.

— tā, f. presence, proximity.

Abhimukhaya, Nom. P. vati, to face, Kir. xii,

Abhimukhī (for abhimukha in comp. with  $\sqrt{1. kri}$  and  $\sqrt{bhii}$ ). - karana, n. turning the face towards, addressing, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 47, Sch. -  $\sqrt{1. kri}$ , to turn the face towards, address; to cause to turn the face forward, push forward, Das. - bhūta, mfn. being in presence of or facing; (said of the fate) being favourable to.

अभिमुच abhi- \muc, P.-muñcati, to let go, let loose, MBh. xii, 10949: Ā. to throw or shoot (as arrows), MBh. vii, 3967.

अभिमुह abhi-√muh, to lose consciousness, faint away, Suir.

अभिमृद्धित abhi-mūrchita, mfn. augmented, intensified, Suir.; excited, stirred up (as by passions), MBh. i, 7794.

अभिमृ abhi- \mri, A. (impf. -amriyata) to touch or defile while dying, TS.

Abhi-mara, as, m. killing, slaughter, L.; combat, L.; treachery, mutiny, L.; binding in fetters, L. Abhi-mrita, mfn. afflicted or rendered impure by the death of (instr.), defiled, Kāth.; ĀśvGr.

अभिमृक्ष abhi-\mriksh (impf. A. 3. sg.-a-mrikshata) to smear, anoint, MBh. xiii, 1486: Caus. (impf. 1. sg.-amrikshayam), id., MBh. xiii, 7426.

अभिमृज् abhi-√mṛij (ind. p. -mṛijya) to wipe, cleanse, Sušr.: Caus. (impf. -amārjayat), id., R. iv, 6, 16.

अभिमृड् abhi-√mṛiḍ (Ved. Imper. 2. sg. -mṛiḷā) to protect graciously from (abl.), RV. x, 25, 3.

स्राभिमृद abhi-\mrid, to oppress, to devastate, destroy, MBh. &c.; (in astron.) to be in opposition to, VarBrS.

Abhi-marda, as, m. devastation (of a country &c. by an enemy), MBh.; battle, L.; spirituous liquor, L.

Abhi-mardana, mfn. (ifc.) oppressing; (am), n. oppression.

Abhi-mardin, mfn. (ifc.) oppressing, R.; one who devastates.

Ved. Inf. -mriše, RV. ii, 10, 5) to touch, come in contact with, RV. &c.: Ā. -mrišate, id., RV. i, 145, 4, &c.: Caus. to cause to touch, ŚāńkhŚr.: Intens. (p. -marmrišat) 'to intend to bring in contact with one's self,' to long for (acc.), RV. iii, 38, I; (AitBr.)

Abhi-marsa (or less correctly abhi-marsha, Mn. viii, 352, &c.), as, m. touching, contact, Kum. &c.; (ifc. f. ā), Šāk.; grasping, seizing (as by the hair), BhP.

Abhi-marsaka (or less correctly abhi-mar-shaka, R.), mfn. touching, coming in contact with.

Abhi-marsana (or less correctly abhi-mar-shana, R.), am, n. touching, contact, KātyŚr.; Yājñ.&c.; (mfn.), (ifc.) = abhi-marsaka, R.; BhP.

Abhi-mrishta, mfn. touched; struck (as by a weapon), BhP. — ja, mfn. 'born from (women) touched (by others),' illegitimate (?), MBh. ii, 2422; summoned, invited, BhP.

अभिमक्षabhi-\mraksh. See abhi-\mriksh.

अभिमात abhi-wlata. See an-abhimlata.

सियज abhi-√yaj, to honour with sacrifices, Gobh. &c.; to offer (a sacrifice), MBh.; to honour (aor. Ā. 3. sg. -ayashta), RV. vi, 47, 25.

Abhi-yashtavya, mfn. to be honoured with sacrifices, Gobh.

Abhîjya, mfn. id., L.; (as), m. a god, L.

tile manner, attack, assail, RV. i, 174, 5 (aor. Subj. -yāsishat); AV.&c.; to go up to, approach, obtain, MBh. &c.; to devote one's self to, take up (as pā-shandam, 'heterodoxies'), BhP.: Caus. to cause to approach, send towards, BhP.

2. Abhi-yā, mfn. going up to, approaching, L.; assailing, L.; (said of a prince) 'going all round,' i. e. vigilant, careful, MBh.

Abhi-yāta, mfn. approached; attacked.

Abhi-yāti, is, or -yātin, ī, m. an assailant, enemy, L.

Abhi-yātri, tā, m. id., R. ii, 2, 21.

Abhi-yāna, am, n. coming near, approaching, L.; attacking, MBh.

Abhi-yāyin, mfn. going towards, approaching (with acc. or ifc.); (ifc.) attacking, Ragh. xii, 43.

अभियाच् abhi-√yāc, to ask for, solicit, request.

Abhi-yācana, am, n. asking for, entreaty, request; (cf. satyābhiyācana.)

Abhi-yācita, mfn. asked for, requested.