

अभिषिष् *abhi-śrīsh* (abl. -*śrīshas*), f. a ligature, RV. viii, 1, 12.

अभिष्री 2. *abhi-√śrī* (3. pl. -*śrīṇanti*, p. -*śrīṇāt*; plusq. 3. pl. -*asīśrayuḥ*) to mix, mingle, RV.; -*śrīṇāti*, 'to prepare or dress,' produce, cause, TBr.; (by BR. placed under *abhi-√śrī*.)

3. **Abhi-śrī**, nom. pl. -*śrīyas*, f. anything added by mingling, RV. ix, 79, 5 & 86, 27.

अभिष्रु *abhi-√sru* (p. -*śrīṇvat*) to hear, learn, Hariv. 4583; BhP.

Abhi-śravāna, am, n. repeating Vedic texts (while sitting down to a Śrāddha), L.

Abhi-śrāvā, as, m. hearing (a prayer), granting an answer, RV. i, 185, 10 & x, 12, 1.

Abhi-śrutā, mf(ā)n. renowned, AV. vi, 138, 1.

Abhi-śrutya, ind. p. hearing of, learning, MBh. i, 4427.

अभिष्वस *abhi-√svas* (p. -*śvasāt*; Ved. Inf. (abl.) -*śvasas*) to blow towards or hither, RV. i, 140, 5 & 92, 8; (p. -*śvasat*) to whistle, R.; to groan, R.

Abhi-śvāsa, as, m. blowing (into a flame), KātyŚr.

अभिषच् 1. *abhi-shac* (√*sac*), Ā. -*sacate*, to turn to, be favourable to (acc.), RV.: P. -*sishakti*, to approach for revering, RV. vii, 67, 3.

2. **Abhi-shāc**, m(acc. -*ācam*; n. pl. -*ācas*)fn. following, accompanying, RV. vi, 63, 9; AV. xviii, 4, 44; paying attention to, devoted to, favourable, RV.

अभिषञ् *abhi-shañj* (√*sañj*), -*shajati* (Pāṇ. viii, 3, 65, Sch.) 'to be in close contact with,' have a claim to or lay claim to, MBh. iv, 95 (v. l. *abhi-√2. pat*); to put a slur upon (acc.), revile, curse.

Abhi-shakta, mfn. possessed by evil spirits, L.; humiliated, defeated, L.; reviled, cursed.

Abhi-shaṅga, as, m. (ifc. f. *ā*, Ragh. xiv, 77) propensity or inclination to, BhP.; the state of being possessed by evil spirits (cf. *bhūtābhishāṅga*) or disturbed in mind, MBh.; humiliation, defeat, MBh.; Ragh.; Kum.; curse or imprecation, MBh.; false accusation, calumny, L. (cf. *mithyābhishāṅga*); oath, L.; embracing, L. -*jvara*, m. a fever supposed to be caused by evil spirits.

Abhi-shaṅgin, mfn. humiliating, defeating, MBh. iv, 2108.

Abhi-shaṅga, as, m. curse or imprecation, L.

अभिषद् *abhi-shad* (√*sad*), -*sīdati*, to besiege, RV. ix, 7, 5; Ved. (impf.) -*ashīdat* or -*asīdat*, &c., Pāṇ. viii, 3, 119, in classical Sanskrit only forms with *sh* are allowed, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 63 & 118.

Abhi-shaṅga, mfn. besieged, oppressed, TS.; Kāth.

अभिषव *abhi-shava*, &c. See *abhi-shu*.

अभिषह *abhi-shah* (√*sah*), (perf. Subj. -*sāśahat*, Prec. 2. sg. -*sāsahīshthās*, p. P. -*sāhvās* & Ā. -*sehānā*) to overpower, conquer, RV.; (aor. Ā. 1. sg. -*asākshi*) to gain, win, RV. x, 159, 1; Kaus.; Nir.; to tolerate, allow, pardon, (Pass. -*sahyate*) Sāh.

Abhi-shaha, as, m. = *nigraha* (q. v.), L.

Abhi-shahya, ind. p. with √1. *kṛi*, 'to treat by force,' commit a rape, violate (a female), Mn. viii, 367.

Abhi-shāh, m(nom. -*shāt*)fn. overpowering, RV. vii, 4, 8; AV.; Nir.; (-*shāhā*), instr. ind. by force, ŚBr.

Abhi-shāha, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. viii, 127.

अभिषात *abhi-shāta*, mfn. gained, RV. v, 41, 14.

अभिषिच् *abhi-shic* (√*sic*), P., rarely Ā. (e. g. MBh. vii, 4593; Bhaṭṭ.) to sprinkle, water, wet, RV. i, 121, 6 (pr. p. -*siñcāt*), &c.; to consecrate, anoint, appoint by consecration, AV. &c.: Ā. (Imper. 2. sg. -*siñcava*, sometimes v. l. Pass. -*shicyasva*) to consecrate one's self or have one's self consecrated, MBh.; Hariv.; R.: Ā. or Pass. to bathe, MBh. xii, 8894 & xiii, 1702; Caus. P. to water, wet; P. (rarely Ā.) to consecrate, anoint; Ā. (with or without [Nir.] *ātmānam*) to have one's self consecrated; Desid. -*shishikshati* & Intens. -*sesicyate*, Pāṇ., Sch. & Comm.

Abhi-shikta, mfn. sprinkled; anointed, installed, enthroned; (cf. *mūrdhābhishikta*.)

Abhi-shekā, as, m. anointing, inaugurating or

consecrating (by sprinkling water), inauguration of a king, royal unction; the water or liquid used at an inauguration, ŚBr. &c.; religious bathing, ablution, MBh. &c.; bathing of the divinity to whom worship is offered, L.; (cf. *mahābhisheka* & *mūrdhābhisheka*.) - *sālā*, f. the hall of coronation. **Abhishekārdra-śiras**, mfn. wet on the head with the royal unction. **Abhishekāha**, m. day of inauguration.

Abhi-shektavya, mfn. to be consecrated or anointed, Kathās.

Abhi-shekṛī, tā, m. one who consecrates (by sprinkling), VS.; ŚBr.

Abhishekya, mfn. worthy of inauguration (*abhisheka*), Kaus.; KātyŚr.; (said of the elephant) used for the inauguration, Jain. (Prākṛit *abhisekka*).

Abhi-shecana, am, n. sprinkling, MBh.; BhP.; initiation, inauguration, R. &c.

Abhi-shecanīya, mfn. worthy of inauguration, ŚBr.; belonging to inauguration (as vessels, &c.), ŚBr. &c.; (as), m., N. of a sacrificial ceremony performed at the inauguration of a king, ŚBr.; AitBr. &c.

Abhi-shecita, mfn. caused to be sprinkled, watered, wetted, Hariv.; inaugurated.

Abhi-shecya, mfn. to be anointed, R.

अभिषिध *abhi-shidh*, -*shedhati*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 65, Sch.; Caus. Desid. -*shishedkayishati*, ib., 64, Sch.

Abhi-shiddha, mf(ā)n. driven hither, AitBr.

अभिषिष् *abhi-shiv* (√*śiv*), to sew round, ŚāṅkhŚr.

अभिषिषेणयिषु *abhi-shisheṇayishu*. See *abhi-shenā*.

अभिषु *abhi-shu* (√3. *su*), (3. pl. -*shuṇvānti*; ind. p. -*shūtya*) to press out (with stones) the Soma juice (or any other juice), ŚBr. &c.; to press out with the help of any liquid, Mn. v, 10 (Pass. 3. pl. -*shūyante*); Suśr.; (fut. p. -*soshyat*, cf. Pāṇ. viii, 3, 117) to moisten, Bhaṭṭ.; Caus. -*shāvayati*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 65, Comm.

Abhi-shava, as, m. pressing out (the juice of the Soma plant), ĀsvŚr.; KātyŚr.; distillation, L.; religious bathing, ablution (preparatory to religious rites), L.; drinking Soma juice, sacrifice, L.; ferment, yeast, any substance producing vinous fermentation, L.; (am), n. sour gruel, VP.

Abhi-shavana, am, n. pressing out (the juice of the Soma plant), Nir.; (*abhi-shāvanis*), Ved. nom. pl. f. the utensils used for pressing out (the Soma juice), AV. ix, 6, 1, 16; (cf. *adhi-shāvana*.)

Abhi-shavaṇīya, mfn. to be expressed (as Soma juice).

Abhi-shāvaka, as, m. the priest (or any one) who expresses the Soma juice, L.

Abhi-shuta, mfn. expressed (as Soma juice), ŚBr. &c.; (am), n. (= *abhi-shava*, n.) sour gruel, L.

Abhi-shotṛī, tā, m. = *abhi-shāvaka*, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.

Abhi-sāvakiya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to long for a *sāvaka* (q. v.), Pāṇ. viii, 3, 65, Comm.

Abhi-susūsh, mfn. desirous of expressing Soma juice, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 117, Sch.

अभिषुक *abhi-shuka*, as, m., N. of a plant, Suśr.

अभिषु *abhi-shū* (√1. *sū*), -*shuvati*, to endow with (instr.), Kāth.; to consecrate for a purpose (acc.), ŚBr.; impf. -*ashuvat*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 63; Desid. -*susūshati*, ib., 64, Comm.

अभिषूद् *abhi-shūd* (√*sūd*), Caus. to kill, destroy, R. i, 27, 19.

अभिषेण *abhi-shenā*, as, m. directing arrows against, RV. vi, 44, 17.

Abhi-shisheṇayishu, mfn. (fr. Desid.) desirous of marching against, Śis. vi, 64.

Abhi-sheṇana, am, n. marching against (in comp.) with an army, Rājat.

Abhi-sheṇaya, Nom. P. -*sheṇayati* (impf. -*asheṇayat*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 63), to assail with an army, to march with an army against (acc.), Venis. &c.: Desid. -*shisheṇayishati*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 64, Sch.

अभिषो *abhi-sho* (√*so*), (1. sg. -*shyāmi*) to fetter, chain, AV. iv, 16, 9; (pr. p. -*shyat*) to put an end to, destroy, Bhaṭṭ.; impf. -*ashyat*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 63.

अभिषन् *abhi-shṭan* (√*stan*), (Imper. 2. sg. -*shṭana*) to thunder, AV. vi, 126, 2; Caus. id., TS.: Intens. (Imper. 2. sg. -*tanstanīhi*) to roar, AV. v, 20, 1.

Abhi-shṭanā, as, m. roaring, hollow noise, RV. i, 80, 14.

अभिषम् *abhi-shṭambh* (√*stambh*), -*shṭabhnoti* or -*shṭabhnāti*, impf. -*ashṭabhnāt*, perf. -*tashṭambha*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 63 seqq.

अभिषव *abhi-shṭava*. See *abhi-shṭu*.

अभिषि *abhi-shṭī*, is, m. (s-tī, fr. √1. *as*, cf. 1. pl. *s-mās*, &c.) an assistant, protector [‘one who is superior or victorious,’ NBD.], (generally said of Indra), RV.; VS.; (*abhi-shṭis*), f. assistance, protection, help, RV.; AV.; VS.; (cf. *sv-abhisṭī*.)

- *kṛit*, mfn. procuring help, assisting, RV. - *dyumna* (*abhisṭī*-), mf(ā)n. ‘whose glory is protecting or superior,’ being of benevolent majesty, RV. iv, 51, 7. - *pā*, m(nom. -*pā*)fn. protecting with assistance, RV. ii, 20, 2; (the nom. -*pā* being irregular for -*pāh*, Gmn. proposes the emendation [adopted by the NBD.] *abhisṭī* (Ved. instr.) *pāsi jānān* instead of *abhisṭīpāsi jānān*.) - *māt*, mfn. rendering assistance, RV. i, 116, 11. - *śavas* (*abhisṭī*-), mfn. rendering powerful assistance, RV. iii, 59, 8.

अभिषु *abhi-shṭu* (√*stu*), -*shṭauti* (impf. -*ashṭaut*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 63, or also -*astaut*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 119, Kās.; Subj. 1. pl. -*shṭavāma*, RV. viii, 100, 3; Imper. 2. sg. -*shṭuhi*, RV. i, 54, 2) to praise, extol, RV. &c.: Ā. (3. sg.) -*shṭurate*, id., MBh. xii, 7715.

Abhi-shṭava, as, m. praise, eulogy, BhP.

Abhi-shṭuta, mfn. praised, RV.; AV. &c.; praised or addressed (with *onkāras*), consecrated, Yājñ. iii, 307.

Abhi-shṭuvat, mfn. pr. p. P. praising, Hariv.

Abhi-shṭuvāna, mfn. pr. p. Ā. praising, BhP.

Abhi-shṭūya, irreg. ind. p. praising, BhP. &c.

अभिषुम् *abhi-shṭubh* (√*stubh*), -*shṭobhati* (impf. -*ashṭobhat*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 63) to sing or recite in addition to, Lāṭy.

अभिषा *abhi-shthā* (√*sthā*), -*tishthati* (aor. -*asthāt*, RV., -*asthāt*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 63; perf. p. -*tashthivās*, RV. iv, 4, 9) to tread or step upon (acc.), RV.; AV.; TS.; ŚBr.; to overpower, defeat, RV.; AV.; VS.; to extend or rise over (acc.), RV. i, 149, 4 & iii, 14, 4; to step or advance towards (acc.), PBr.; Kaus.; to stay, live, MBh. xi, 3316; to stop, ib., 4475.

Abhi-shṭhita, mfn. trampled upon, defeated, RV. x, 166, 2; AV.; stepped upon, serving as basis, ŚBr.

अभिषिष् *abhi-√shṭhiv* (perf. -*tishṭheva*, perf. Pass. p. -*shṭhyūta*) to spit upon, ŚBr.

अभिषात *abhi-shṭāta*, ās, m. pl. (√*snā*), N. of a family, Hariv. 1466 (v. l. *abhi-glāna* and *ati-glāna*).

अभिष्यत् *abhi-shyat*, mfn. pr. p. fr. *abhi-sho*, q. v.; (an) or (*abhishyantas*, n. sg.), m., N. of a son of Kuru, MBh. i, 3740.

अभिष्यन्द *abhi-shyand* (√*syand*), -*syandate* (or also -*shyandate*, if said intransitively of lifeless objects, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 72) to run towards or along (generally said of liquids), AV. v, 5, 9 (perf. -*sishyade*, said of a plant growing or running along the stem and branches of a tree), &c.

Abhi-shyanda or -*syanda*, as, m. oozing or flowing, L.; running at the eyes, Suśr.; great increase or enlargement, Ragh.; Kum. (cf. *pittābhishyanda*, *raktābh*, *vātābh*, *śleshmābh*.)

Abhi-shyandamāna, mfn. (said of a cloud) raining, Uttarar.

Abhi-shyandin or -*syandin*, mfn. oozing, trickling, Suśr.; laxative, Suśr.; causing defluxions or serious effusions, Suśr. **Abhishyandi**- or **abhisyandi-ramaṇa**, n. a smaller city appended to a larger one, suburb, L.

अभिष्वञ् *abhi-shvañj* (√*svañj*), -*shvajate* (impf. -*ashvajata*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 63; perf. -*shasvajate* or -*shasvañje*, ib., 118, Kās.) to embrace, MBh. viii, 1652; (exceptionally) P. (Opt. -*shvajet*), id., MBh. xii, 8796.