

अभ्यपत्रि *abhy-apa-√sri*, Ā. to retire towards (acc.), ShadvBr.

अभ्यपान् *abhy-apān* (√*an*), to breathe towards (acc.), AitBr.

अभ्यम् *abhy-√am*, *abhy-āmīti* (VS. [quoted in Pāṇ. vii, 2, 34, Sch.; cf. also ib. 3, 95, Sch.]; 2. sg. -*āmīshi*; 3. pl. Subj. -*amānti* & impf. Ā. -*āmanta*) to advance violently against, pain, hurt, RV. i, 189, 3; vii, 25, 2 & x, 86, 8; VS.

Abhy-amana, *am*, n. paining, oppression, Nir. -*vat*, mfn. paining, hurting, ib.

Abhy-amita or **abhy-ānta**, mfn. (perf. Pass. p.) diseased, sick, L.

Abhy-amitrīna [Bhaṭṭ.] or °*trīya* or °*trya* [Bhaṭṭ.], mfn. [apparently derivatives fr. *abhy-amītram* (see below s. v.), but probably originally derived from the rt., which is also indicated by the parallel form *abhy-amin* (see below)] advancing against or attacking (the enemy), Pāṇ. v, 2, 17. **Abhy-amitrīna-tā**, f. a good opportunity to attack the enemy, Rājat.

Abhy-amin, mfn. attacking, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 157.

अभ्यमित्त्र *abhy-amitra* (basis of *abhy-amītram* & its derivatives °*trīna*, &c.), Pāṇ. v, 2, 17; (*am*), ind. against the enemy, Venis.

Abhy-amitrīna, &c. See *abhy-√am*.

अभ्यय *abhy-aya*. See 2. *abhī*.

अभ्ययोध्यम् *abhy-ayodhyam*, ind. towards or against Ayodhyā, Bhaṭṭ.

अभ्यरि *abhy-ari*, ind. towards or against the enemy, L.

अभ्यर्कविद्युम् *abhy-arkabimbam*, ind. towards the disk of the sun, Śāk.

अभ्यर्च *abhy-√arc* (3. pl. -*arcanti* & impf. -*arcan* [RV. iv, 1, 14]; Imper. 2. sg. -*arca*, 2. pl. -*arcata*; Ā. I. sg. -*arce* & aor. -*arcase* [RV. x, 64, 3]) to praise, celebrate in song (instr.), RV.; AV.; VS.; (ind. p. -*arcya*) to worship, reverence, MBh.; Mn. &c.

Abhy-arcana, *am*, n. worship, reverence, Mn. ii, 176, &c.

Abhy-arcāniya, mfn. = *abhy-arcya*.

Abhy-arcā, f. = *abhy-arcana* above, L.

Abhy-arcita, mfn. revered, MBh. ii, 1390, &c.; incorrectly for *abhy-arthita*, MBh. v, 1532.

Abhy-arcya, mfn. to be revered, VarBrS. &c.

अभ्यर्ण *abhy-arna*, mfn. (fr. √*ri* or according to Pāṇ. vii, 2, 25 fr. √*ard*, in which case it should be written *abhy-arṇa*) near, proximate, Ragh. ii, 32, &c.; (*am*), n. proximity, Mālatīm. &c. -*tā*, f. proximity, Kād.

अभ्यर्त्त *abhy-√art* (aor. Ā. 2. pl. -*artidhvam*) [NBD.] incorrectly for *abhy-√arth*, PBr.; cf. *anvart* (*anv-art*?).

अभ्यर्थ *abhy-√arth*, Ā. (Opt. 2. sg. -*arthayethās*; rarely P., e.g. fut. -*arthayishyati*, Kathās.) to request, ask for (acc. or dat. or loc. or in comp. with *artham*), MBh. iii, 16990, &c.; (see also *abhy-√art*.)

Abhy-arthana, *am*, n. asking, requesting; generally (*ā*), f., id., Kum. i, 53, &c.

Abhy-arthāniya, mfn. to be requested or asked.

Abhy-arthita, mfn. asked, invited, Mn. ii, 189, &c.; (*am*), n. request, Yājñ. ii, 88; (cf. *yathābhyarthitam*.)

Abhy-arthin, mfn. (ifc.) asking, Kathās.

1. **Abhy-arthya**, mfn. = *abhy-arthāniya*.

2. **Abhy-arthya**, ind. p. asking, requesting, Kathās.

अभ्यर्द्द *abhy-√ard*, to oppress, afflict, pain, R.: Caus. id., BhP.

Abhy-arṇa, mfn. (as *ni-shaṇṇa* fr. *ni-shad*). See *abhy-arṇa*.

Abhy-ardita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) distressed, oppressed, MBh. i, 4116; Pāṇ. vii, 2, 25, Sch.

अभ्यर्ध *abhy-ardhā*, *as*, m. only (é) loc. ind. opposite to, in the face of (abl.), ŚBr. -*yājvan* (6), mfn. (said of Pūshan) receiving sacrifices apart or separate ones, RV. vi, 50, 5.

Abhy-ardhās, ind. apart, separate from (abl.), MaitrS.; TS.

अभ्यर्ष *abhy-√arsh* (Imper. 2. sg. -*arshā* (most frequently in RV.); p. -*arshat*) to flow or run near (acc.), RV.; to cause to flow near, afford, RV.; (aor. or plusq. -*ānarshat*) TĀr.

अभ्यर्हण *abhy-arhaṇa*, *am*, n. reverencing, honouring, BhP.

Abhy-arhāniya, mfn. to be greatly honoured, venerable. -*tā*, f. honourableness, Mn. ix, 23.

Abhy-arhita, mfn. greatly honoured, venerable, Kād.; (cf. Pāṇ. ii, 2, 34, Comm.); more honoured, Kād.; more important than (abl.); fit, proper, becoming, L.

अभ्यलंकृत *abhy-alamkṛita*, mfn. decorated, R. iii, 53, 36.

Abhy-alamkāra, *as*, m. (ifc. f. *ā*), decoration, MBh. iii, 16166.

अभ्यल्प *abhy-alpa*, mfn. very small, AitBr.

अभ्यव *abhy-√av* (aor. -*āvīt*) to refresh, RV. ix, 97, 35.

अभ्यवकर्षण *abhy-avakarṣaṇa*, *am*, n. (√*kṛish*), extraction, drawing out, L.

अभ्यवकाश *abhy-avakāśa*, *as*, m. (√*kāś*), an open space, Kauś.

अभ्यवकृ *abhy-ava-√kṛī* (Pass. 3. pl. -*kīryante*) to throw or cast on, pour on, cover, R.; Lalit.

Abhy-ava-kīrṇa, mfn. covered, R.

अभ्यवक्रन्द *abhy-ava-√krand*, to call out towards (acc.), Kāth.

अभ्यवगाह *abhy-ava-√gāh*, Caus. to ride or walk (horses) into the ford, Comm. on TBr.

अभ्यवचर *abhy-ava-√car* (Subj. 3. pl. -*cārān*) to approach, assail, ŚBr.: Caus. (Opt. -*cārayet*) to send away, MBh. xii, 3779.

अभ्यवज्वल *abhy-ava-√jval*, Caus. -*javālayate*, to enlighten, illumine, GopBr.

अभ्यवतन् *abhy-ava-√tan*, -*tanoti*, to send out or spread (as rays, instr.) towards (acc.), ŚBr.: Pass. (3. pl. -*tāyante*) to be sent out or spread (as rays) towards (acc.), ŚBr.

अभ्यवदा 1. *abhy-ava-√I. dā*, to place into (loc.), Car.

अभ्यवदा 2. *abhy-ava-√3. dā*, to cut off in addition to, ŚBr.

अभ्य-ava-dānya (or -*dānya*), mfn. depriving of (gen.), ŚBr. xiv.

अभ्यवदुग्ध *abhy-ava-dugdha*, mfn. that upon which milk has been milked, Kauś.

अभ्यवधा *abhy-ava-√dhā* (perf. Pass. p. -*hita*) to allay, lay (as dust), R. ii, 40, 33.

अभ्यवनम् *abhy-ava-√nam*, Caus. (ind. p. -*nāmya*) to bow, incline, MBh. iii, 10062.

अभ्यवनिज् *abhy-ava-√nij*, P. -*nenekti*, to wipe or wash, clean, Kauś.; (aor. Ā. I. sg. -*nikshi*) AV. x, 5, 15: Caus. to cause to wash, Kauś.

अभ्यवनी *abhy-ava-√nī*, to lead down (into water), ŚBr.; AitBr.; (perf. -*nīnāya*) to pour into or upon (acc.), AitBr.; PBr.

अभ्यवपत् *abhy-ava-√pat*, to fly near, AitBr.

अभ्यवमन् *abhy-ava-√man*, -*manyate*, to despise, reject, Mn. iv, 249.

अभ्यवरुह *abhy-ava-√ruh*, to step down upon, ŚBr.; (perf. p. -*rūdhavat*) R. v, 52, 15.

अभ्यववृत् *abhy-ava-√vṛit*, Ā. (Opt. 3. pl. -*vārteran*) to turn one's self away from (abl.), TBr.: Caus. P. to turn towards or to this side, ŚBr.

अभ्यवसृ *abhy-ava-√sṛi* (ind. p. -*sṛitya*) to retire from (abl.) towards (acc.), MBh. vii, 8479.

अभ्यवसृज् *abhy-ava-√sṛij* (I. p. -*sṛijāmi*) to dismiss towards (acc.), AV. xvi, 1, 6; to dismiss (as rays), MBh. xii, 3295; to throw, shoot (as arrows), MBh.; R.

अभ्यवस्कन्द *abhy-ava-√skand* (ind. p. -*skan-*

dya) to jump down or into, MBh.; to meet, encounter, MBh. iv, 1549.

Abhy-avaskanda, *as*, m. or °*dana*, *am*, n. impetuous assault, L.

अभ्यवस्थित *abhy-ava-sthita*, mfn. resisting (with acc.), BhP.

अभ्यवस्यन्द *abhy-ava-√syand*, to drive (on a carriage) towards, ŚBr.

अभ्यवह *abhy-ava-√hṛi*, to throw down into water (acc.; *apāh* or *samudrām* or *hradām*), VS.; ŚBr.; ĀśvŚr.; (cf. *abhy-ava-√nī*); to bring near, ŚBr.; to take food, eat, Suśr.; Car. &c.: Caus. to cause to throw down (into water), Lāṭy.; to attack (as an enemy), MBh. iii, 16369; to take food, eat, MBh. iii, 15905; to cause to eat, Daś.

Abhy-avahāraṇa, *am*, n. throwing away or down, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; taking food, eating, Vishṇus.; Comm. on Yājñ.

Abhy-avahāra, *as*, m. taking food, Mn. vi, 59, &c.

Abhy-avahārin. See *satṛiṇābh*.

Abhy-avahārya, mfn. eatable, R.; Pāṇ. Sch. & Comm.; (*am*), n. [Vikr.] or (*āni*), n. pl. [MBh.] food, eating.

अभ्यवास *abhy-avās* (√*2. as*), (Opt. -*avās-yet*) to throw upon (acc.), Kauś.

अभ्यवे *abhy-avê* (√*i*), -*avāti*, to go down, descend (into water, as in bathing), AitBr.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; (fut. 3. pl. -*avāshyanti*) to condescend, ŚBr.; (impf. 3. pl. -*avāyan*) to perceive, TS.

Abhy-avāyana, *am*, n. going down, ŚBr.

अभ्यवेक्ष *abhy-avêksh* (√*iksh*), -*avêkshate*, to look at or upon, ŚBr.; MBh. ii, 2686.

अभ्यश *abhy-√I. aś*, -*aśnoti* (frequently Opt. or Prec. I. sg. -*aśyām*, 3. sg. -*aśyās* [RV. iv, 5, 7], I. pl. -*aśyāma*; aor. P. -*ānat* and Ā. -*āshṭa*; perf. I. pl. -*ānaśma*, 3. pl. -*ānaśūh*) to pervade, reach to, gain, RV.; (Subj. I. du. -*aśnāvāva*, I. pl. -*aśnāvāma*) to overpower, RV.

Abhy-aśana, *am*, n. reaching to, gaining, Nir.

Abhy-āsa, *as*, m. (also written I. *abhy-āsa*), reaching to, pervading, Yājñ. iii, 114; (with *yad* and Pot.) prospect, any expected result or consequence, ChUp.; proximity (with gen. or abl.), R. &c.; (mfn.) near, Kum. vi, 2; (*am*), ind. near, at hand, AitBr.; PBr.; (*e*), loc. ind. near (with gen. or abl.), R. &c.; (*āt*), abl. in comp. with (a perf. Pass. p., as) *āgata*, &c., arrived from near at hand, &c., Pāṇ. ii, 1, 39, Sch. & vi, 3, 2, Sch. **Abhyāśi-√bhū**, to come near to, Pat.

अभ्यस् 1. *abhy-√I. as*, -*āsti* (I. pl. *abhīshmas*, but 3. pl. *abhīśanti* and pr. p. *abhīśat* [according to Pāṇ. viii, 3, 87 *abhīshmas*, but *abhīshanti* and *abhīshat*]; Subj. -*asat*, I. pl. -*āsāma*, 3. pl. -*āsān*; Pot. sg. -*shyām*, -*shyās*, -*shyāt*, I. and 3. pl. -*shyāma*, -*shyūh* or -*shyūh*; perf. I. sg. -*āsa*) to be over, reign over, excel, surpass, overpower, RV.; AV.; to fall to one's share, Pāṇ. i, 4, 91.

Abhi-shṭī. See s. v.

अभ्यस् 2. *abhy-√2. as* (ind. p. -*asya*) to throw towards or upon, ŚBr.; AitBr.; (p. gen. sg. -*asyatas*) to throw (as arrows), MBh. i, 5479; to add, Śulb.: P. (rarely Ā.) -*asyati* (but also Pot. -*aset*, Mn.; p. -*asat*, MBh. iii, 1450; R.; Yājñ. iii, 204: Ā. -*asate*, Mn. iv, 149) to concentrate one's attention upon (acc.), practise, exercise, study, MBh. &c.; to repeat, double; to multiply, Sūryas. &c.: Caus. to cause to practise or study, teach, Comm. on Śis. ix, 79.

Abhy-asana, *am*, n. practice, exercise, R. &c.

Abhy-asāniya, mfn. to be practised, Kathās.; to be studied; to be repeated; (in Gr.) to be reduplicated.

Abhy-asitavya, mfn. to be practised, Comm. on Nyāyam.

Abhy-asta, mfn. accumulated by repeated practice (as food), Suśr.; practised, exercised, Mṛicch. &c.; learnt by heart, repeated, studied, Ragh. i, 8, &c.; multiplied, Nir.; Sūryas.; (in Gr.) reduplicated (as roots), Nir.; (*am*), n. the reduplicated base of a root, Pāṇ.

2. **Abhy-āsa**, *as*, m. the act of adding anything, Śulb.; (in Gr.) 'what is prefixed,' the first syllable of a reduplicated radical, Pāṇ.; reduplication, Nir.; repetition, Mn. xii, 74, &c.; (in poetry) repetition of the last verse of a stanza [Nir.] or of the last word of a chapter [Comm. on AitBr.]; (in arithm.) multiplication; repeated or permanent exercise, disci-