

pline, use, habit, custom; repeated reading, study; military practice, L.; (in later Vedānta phil.) inculcation of a truth conveyed in sacred writings by means of repeating the same word or the same passage; (in Yoga phil.) the effort of the mind to remain in its unmodified condition of purity (sattva). — *tā*, f. constant practice, use, habit. — *nimitta*, n. the cause of the reduplication-syllable, Pāṇ. Comm. — *parivartin* (for *abhyāsa-*), mfn. wandering about or near, N. — *yoga*, m. the practice of frequent and repeated meditation on any deity or on abstract spirit, repeated recollection. — *vat*, m. (in Yoga phil.) ‘being in the condition called *abhyāsa*,’ i.e. a Yogi of the first degree. — *vyavāya*, m. interval caused by the reduplication-syllable, Pāṇ. Comm. — *Abhyāsakūpāra*, n. ‘the sea of meditation,’ N. of a verse of the SV.

Abhyāsin, mfn. (ifc.) practising, repeating, Gaut.; = *abhyāsa-vat*, q. v., Sarvad.

अभ्यसूय abhy-asūya, Nom. P. Ā. -asūyati, ^ote, to show indignation, be indignant at, MBh. &c.

Abhy-asūyaka, mfn. indignant, Bhag.

Abhy-asūyā, f. indignation, anger, Megh.; envy, jealousy, Kum. iii, 4; Ragh.

अभ्यस्तम् abhy-āstam, with *√i* [Pot. -iyāt, ŠBr.; AitBr.] or *√i. gā* [aor. -agāt, ŠBr.], (said of the sun) to set upon anybody (acc.) who is not working or while anything (acc.) is not done or performed; (cf. *abhi-ni-√mruc*.)

Abhy-astam-aya, as, m. See *anuddhritābh*.

Abhy-astam-ita, mfn. one on whom while not (working or) being asleep the sun has set, Gaut.

अभ्याकर्ष abhy-ākarsha, as, m. (*√krish*), a striking of the flat of the hand upon the breast in defiance (a practice common to wrestlers and pugilists), MBh. i, 7109.

अभ्याकान्क्षित abhy-ākānkshita, am, n. a groundless complaint, false accusation, L.

अभ्याकारम् abhy-ā-kāram, ind. (*√i. kri*), by or in drawing near to one’s self, AitBr.; ŠBr. (Kānva Rec.)

अभ्याक्रामम् abhy-ā-krāmam, ind. (*√kram*), by or in stepping towards repeatedly, AV. x, 7, 42.

अभ्याक्रुश abhy-ā-√kruś (impf. 3. pl. -ākrośan) to assail with harsh language, revile, ŚāṅkhŚr.

अभ्यास्वा abhy-ā-√khyā (Inf. -khyātum = mithyābhīyoktum) to accuse falsely, Comm. on Kir. xiii, 58.

Abhy-ākhyāta, mfn. accused falsely, calumniated, Kauś.; TUp.

अभ्याक्ष्याना abhy-ā-क्ष्याना, am, n. a false or groundless accusation, calumny, Buddh.; Jain.

अभ्यागम abhy-ā-√gam (fut. p. neg. *án-* *abhyāgamishyat*, ŠBr.) to come near to, approach, visit, ŠBr. &c.; (with *cintām*) to happen to think, R. iii, 4, 20.

Abhy-āgata, mfn. come, arrived, MBh. &c.; (with *kramāt*) inherited, Yājñ. ii, 119; (as), m. (opposed to *atithi*) an uninvited guest, BhP.; a guest in general, Hit. &c.

अभ्यागमा abhy-ā-गमा, as, m. approaching, arrival, visit, visitation, Ragh. &c.; arriving at or enjoying a result, Nyāyad.; neighbourhood, L.; rising (to receive a guest), L.; war, battle, L.; encountering, striking, killing, L.; enmity, L.

Abhy-ā-gamana, mfn. arrival, visit, R. i, 8, 24; Kir.; (cf. *kālābh*).

अभ्यागा abhy-ā-√i. gā (aor. *abhy-āgāt*) to approach, come to (acc.), RV. i, 164, 27; MBh.; (gen.), BhP.; (said of evil) to visit, MBh. iii, 1120; to begin to (Inf.), Mn. x, 108.

अभ्यागारम् abhy-ā-gāram, ind. (*√i. grī*), so as to call or shout to each other (at the different steps of a dance), i.e. repeating separately, KaushBr. (see also *abhi-ni-nartam*); cf. *apa-gāram*.

अभ्यागारे abhy-āgāre, loc. ind. in the house, ĀśvGr.; v. l. *abhy-ācāre* [PārGr.] and *abhy-ācare* [MānGr.], ‘in the reach or compass.’

Abhy-āgārika, mfn. diligent in supporting a family, L.

अभ्याघात abhy-āghāta, as, m. (*√han*), assault, attack, Mn. ix, 272; interruption, Comm. on PBr.

अभ्य-ाग्हाति abhy-āghātin, mfn. attacking, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 142.

अभ्य-ाग्हात्या abhy-āghātya, mfn. recited with interruption, PBr.

अभ्याघारम् abhy-ā-ghāram. See *punar-abh*.

अभ्याचाल् abhy-ā-√caksh (impf. -ācashṭa) to look at (acc.), BhP.; to speak, BhP.

अभ्याचर् abhy-ā-√car (pr. p. acc. pl. f. *abhy-ā-cárántis*) to approach (with acc.), RV. viii, 96, 15; to undertake, practise, MBh. xii, 9719.

अभ्य-ाचारे abhy-ācāre, loc. ind. See *abhy-āgāre*.

अभ्य-ाचारा abhy-ā-चारा, as, m. approaching (as an enemy), assault, AV. x, 3, 2; mishap, an accident, KaushBr.; (e), loc. ind. See *abhy-āgāre*.

अभ्याज् abhy-āj (*√aj*), (Imper. 2. sg. -āja) to drive near, Pāṇ. viii, 1, 8, Sch.

अभ्याज्ञ abhy-ā-jñāyā, as, m. order, command, ŠBr.

अभ्यातन् abhy-ā-√tan, Ā. (impf. 3. pl. -ātanvata) to take aim at, shoot, TS.

अभ्यातप् abhy-ā-√tap (3. pl. -tapanti) to torment, pain, RV. vii, 83, 5.

अभ्यात् abhy-ā-√tṛi (Imper. 2. sg. -tara) to come up to (acc.), RV. viii, 75, 15.

अभ्यात्मम् abhy-ātmám, ind., Ved. towards one’s self, ŠBr. &c.

अभ्यात्मा abhy-ātmā (in comp. for *abhyātmám*). — *त्राम*, ind. more towards one’s self, ĀśvSr. **अभ्य-ात्माग्रा**, mfn. having the points turned towards one’s self, ĀśvGr.

अभ्यादा abhy-ā-√i. dā, Ā. (rarely P., Hariv.) to seize, snatch away, (Pot. -dadīta) MBh. i, 3558 = xii, 10999 = xiii, 4985: Ā. to put on (as a wreath), Hariv.; (with *vākyam*) to take up the word, commence to speak, MBh. v, 3384.

अभ्यात्ता abhy-ā-tta, mfn. encompassing, ChUp.

अभ्य-ादाना abhy-ādāna, am, n. beginning, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 87.

अभ्यादाव् abhy-ā-dāvya, as, m. (*√2. du*), N. of the non-sacrificial fire which in coming close to the sacrificial one blazes up together with it, MaitrS.

अभ्यादिष् abhy-ā-√dis (Intens. p. -dédiśāna) to aim at (in hostile manner), RV. vi, 44, 17.

अभ्याद् abhy-ā-√2. dru (perf. -dudrāva) to run towards (acc.), ŠBr.

अभ्याधा abhy-ā-√dhā, chiefly Ved. to lay on (fuel, &c.), VS., &c.; to place the fire upon, ŠBr. &c.

अभ्य-ाधाना abhy-ādāna, am, n. laying on (fuel), ŠBr.; Kauś.

अभ्य-ाधिता abhy-ā-धिता, mfn. laid on (as fuel), ŠBr.; ChUp. — *पाशु*, m. a present or duty (usual in some districts of India), Pāṇ. vi, 3, 10, Sch.; (v. l. *abhyādhita-pāśu*.)

अभ्यानन् abhy-ānana, mfn. having the face turned towards, BhP.

अभ्यानी abhy-ā-√ni (ind. p. -nīya) to pour into, mix with, AitBr.

अभ्यानृत् abhy-ā-√nṛit (pr. p. -nṛīyat) to dance towards, hasten near, TBr.

अभ्यान्त abhy-ānta = abhy-amita, q. v.

अभ्याप् abhy-√āp, -āpnōti, to reach to, get, obtain, ŠBr.: Caus. -āpāyati, to bring to an end, ŠBr.: Desid. P. *abhipsatī* (rarely Ā., MBh. v, 17), to strive to reach, ask for, desire, MBh. &c.

अभिप्सत् abhipsat, mf(atī, MBh. i, 6469; R.; antī, Mn. v, 156) n. (pr. p.) longing for, desiring.

अभिप्सिता abhipsatī, mfn. desired, acceptable, dear.

अभिप्सिन् abhipsin, mfn. (ifc.) = *abhipsat*, KathUp.

अभिप्सु abhipsu, mfn. id. (with acc., N. &c.; with Inf., Šiś. i, 14).

अभ्य-ाप्ति abhy-āpti, is, f. obtaining, AitĀr.

अभ्यापत् abhy-ā-√pat, to jump on, hasten near to, rush towards (acc. without or with *prati*), MBh.; Kathās.: Caus. to extend (a string) towards (acc.), Šulb.

अभ्य-ापाता abhy-āpāta, as, m. calamity, misfortune, L.

अभ्यापद् abhy-ā-√pad (Pot. -padyeta) to enter into, come to (acc.), ĀśvGr.

अभ्य-ापादम् abhy-ā-pādam, ind. so as to enter into or pass through (acc.), Nir. vii, 26.

अभ्यापु abhy-ā-√bhū (Pot. -bhāvet) to happen to, occur to (acc.), ŠBr.; AitBr.

अभ्यामद् abhy-āmarda, as, m. war, battle, L.

अभ्यायम् abhy-ā-√yam, P. (3. pl. -yacchānti) to lengthen (as a syllable in speaking), AitBr.; to draw or pull (as the udder in sucking), Kāth.: Ā. (Imper. 2. sg. -yacchāsva) to assume (‘to grant,’ Comm.), VS. iii, 38: P. (Subj. 3. pl. -yaman; ind. p. -yātya) to aim at, RV. viii, 92, 31; ŠBr.; AitBr.; for *abhy-ā-√gam*, KaushBr.

अभ्य-ायन्सेया abhy-ā-yanséya, mfn. (said of the Aśvins) one who allows himself to be drawn near (for accepting the sacrificial oblation), RV. i, 34, 1.

अभ्याया abhy-ā-√yā, to come up to, approach, MBh. &c.

अभ्यायु abhy-ā-√2. yu, Ā. (3. pl. -yuvate) to strive towards (acc.), AitBr.

अभ्यायुक abhy-āyuka. See 2. *abhī*.

अभ्यारभ् abhy-ā-√rabh, Ā. to lay hold of (acc.), ŠBr.; AitBr.: P. (impf. -ārabhat) to commence, MBh. iii, 10724.

अभ्य-ाराम्भा abhy-ā-राम्भा, as, m. beginning, ŠBr.; re-beginning, repetition, PBr.

अभ्यारम् abhy-āram, ind. (cf. *ārā*) near, at hand, RV. viii, 72, 11.

अभ्यारह् abhy-ā-√ruh, -ā-rohati, to ascend, mount, step upon, AV.; TS.; ŠBr.: Caus. (Subj. 1. sg. -rohāyāni) to cause to ascend, ŠBr.

अभ्य-ारुद्धा abhy-ā-√ruh, mfn. ascended, TS.; (cf. *ān*-neg.).

अभ्य-ारोहा abhy-ārohā, as, m. ascending, ŠBr. (cf. *ān*-neg.); increase, growth (as of days), ŠBr.; ‘ascending in devotion,’ praying, ŠBr. xiv.

अभ्य-ारोहन्या abhy-ā-रोहन्या, as, m. N. of a sacrificial ceremony, ĀśvSr.; Lāty.

अभ्य-ारोहुका abhy-ārohuka, mfn. ascending, MaitrS.

अभ्य-ारोहा abhy-ārohā. See *an-* neg.

अभ्यावध् abhy-ā-√vadh (aor. -āvadhit) to strike, R. i, 45, 17 (v. l.)

अभ्यावह् abhy-ā-√vah (3. pl. Imper. -vāhantu and impf. -avahan) to convey, bring towards (acc.), RV. i, 51, 10; 134, 1 & vi, 63, 7.

अभ्याविष् abhy-ā-√vis (impf. -āviṣat) to rush into (acc.), MBh. vii, 5812: P. Ā. to enter into, penetrate, MBh.

अभ्यावृत् abhy-ā-√vrit, -vārtate (Imper. 2. sg. -vārvitsva; P. impf. 3. sg. -āvart [RV. vii, 59, 4]) to roll (as a cart) towards, come up to or towards (acc.), approach, RV.; AV.; VS.: Caus. (Ved.) -vārvatati, id., RV. x, 64, 1; -vārtayati, to repeat, ŚāṅkhGr.

अभ्य-ावृतम् abhy-ā-vārtam, ind. so as to repeat, repeatedly, ŠBr.; PBr.