गते काले Ram. -2 Come as a guest; सर्वजाभ्यागतो गुरु: H. 1. 108; श्रोजि-याय अभ्यागताय U. 4; Si. 4. 68. -त: A guest, visitor; क्रियया नियोजितः Pt. 2; K. 280; Si. 3, 81.

अभ्यागम: 1 Coming or going near, arrival ; a visit ; तपाधनाभ्यागमसंभवा मुद्र: Si. 1. 23 : कि वा मद्रभ्यागमकारण ते R. 16. 8; Mv. 2- 22; वसंतमास K. 308. -2 Vicinity, neighbourhood. -3 Arriving at or enjoying a result. -4 Rising, getting up -5 Striking, killing. -6 Encountering, attacking. -7 War, battle -8 Enmity, hostility. अभ्यागमनं Approach, arrival, visit; हेतं तदभ्यागमने परीप्सः Ki. 3. 4.

अभ्यागारिकः [अभ्यागोरे तत्संबंधिकर्म-णि ब्याप्तः उन्] One who is diligent in supporting a family.

अभ्याघातः 1 An attack, assault, striking. -2 Persuading to steal: Ms. 9. 272.

अभ्यापातिन a. Attacking.

अभ्याचर 1 P. 1 To approach,-2 To use, practise, perform.

अभ्याचार: Ved. 'Approaching (as an enemy); disturbing, attacking.

अभ्याञ्चाय: Ved. [ज्ञा-घ-] 1 Recognition .- 2 Order, command.

अभ्यातन 8 U. To take aim at, shoot or hurl (missiles) against.

अभ्यातान: Spreading over, stretching, expansion.

अभ्यातम a. Directed towards oneself. - er adv. Towards oneself.

अभ्यादा 3 A. 1 To take, seize, snatch.-2 To put on, wear (garland &c.). -3 To take up (the conversation), to commence speaking (after another).

अभ्यात p. p. 1 Obtained, got. -2 Occupied or pervaded; epithet of the Supreme Being.

अभ्यादानं 1 Beginning, commencement, first beginning; ओमभ्यादाने P. VIII. 2. 87 (°ने= आरंमे Sk.).

अभ्याधा 3 U. To lay on, add (fuel &c.) to apply, throw under: Ms. 8, 372; यथाभिरभ्याहितं इहति Sat. Br. अभ्याधानं Laying on, adding (as

fuel). अभ्याहित p. p. Laid down, put on; oun: a sort of gift or present; P. VI. 3. 10 Sk.

अभ्यात See under अभ्यम्. '

अभ्यापात: A calamity, misfortune, evil.

अभ्यामदेः, -मर्दनं War, battle, conflict, attack.

अभ्यायम् 1 P. 1 To stretch, extend, lengthen (sound), draw or pull (as a rudder). -2 To give. -3 To aim at. -4 To restrain. -5 To approach, visit (=अभ्यागम्).

अभ्यायंसेन्य a. [यम-कर्मण वाह " सेन्य] To be restrained, to be made subject; (अभितो नियंतव्य).

अभ्यारं adv. Near, at hand; by going near.

अभ्यारुद्ध 1 P. 1 To ascend, go up to, reach, get to (mostly Ved.). अभ्याहर p. p. 1 Ascended, gone up to. -2 Surpassed, excelled.

अभ्यारोहः,-रोहणं 1 Ascending, mounting, going up to. -2 Ascending in prayer or devotion, muttering holy prayers.-3 Transition from one place or state to another.-4 Progress.

अन्यारोहणीय: N. of a religious ceremony.

अभ्यावृत्. 1 A. 1 To come up to, approach. -2 To come again, be repeated. - Caus. 1 To come down, approach. -2 To repeat (as सावित्री).

अभ्याक्तः 1 Repetition, -2 A hymn the verses of which are repeated in singing (आवृत्तिस्तेषि). —र्तं adv. By repeating, repeatedly.

अभ्यावर्तिन a. Recurring, Si.18.18. अभ्यावृत्त p. p. Come near to, repeated. - T: The residue of sacrificial offerings (होमदोबद्रव्यं).

अभ्यावृत्तिः f. Repetition, recurrence (so many times); see P. V. 4. 17, and Sk. thereon; अनभ्यात्राचि also.

अभ्यादा-स see under अभ्यज्ञ-स्. अभ्यासद 1 P. 1 To get, obtain, attain; स्वामिव पुरुषकारं शैलमभ्याससाइ Ki. 5. 52. -2 To sit oneself in (acc.). -Caus. To attack, assail.

अभ्यासादनं Attacking or facing an enemy.

अभ्याहन 2 P. To strike, smite, wound, injure, kill, destroy; वृक्षस्य यो मुले **ऽभ्याह**ल्यात Ch. Up.

अभ्याहत p. p. 1 Struck, beaten. -2 Affected, smitten; अभ्याहतं कीर्ति-विषयंबेण (हदयं) R. 14, 33; मृत्युना | To cause to fly up to (acc.).

°त: &c. -3 Impeded, obstructed: रक्षोभिरभ्याहतकर्मवृत्तिः Bk. 1. 17.

अभ्याहनमं 1 Striking, hurting, killing. -2 Impeding, obstructing.

अभ्याह 1 P. 1 To bring towards, bring near; to give or hand over; गृहीत्वा फलमूलं च रामस्याभ्याहरन बह Ram. -2 To rob, plunder.

अभ्याहार: 1 Bringing near or towards, conveying. -2 Robbing.

अभ्याहार्य pot. p. To be eaten.

अभ्युक्त a. Said with reference to some object.

अभ्यक्ष 1.6.U.To sprinkle over. अन्यक्षणं 1 Sprinkling over, wetting : परस्पराभ्यक्षणतत्पराणां (तासां) R. 16, 57, -2 Consecration by sprinkling; (प्रोक्षण, अभ्यक्षण and अवोक्षण are thus distinguished; उत्तानीनैव ह-स्तेन प्रोक्षणं परिकीर्तितम् । न्यंचताभ्यक्षणं प्रोक्तं तिरश्चाबोक्षणं स्मृतम् ॥).

अभ्यचित a. Usual, customary.

अभ्युच्य: [चि-अच्]1 Increase, augmentation, growth .- 2 Prosperity.

अभ्याद्यित a. Uplifted, upraised; elevated by, distinguished for.

अभ्यत्क्षप् p. p. Praised with loud acclamations.

अभ्यत्क्रोद्यनं Loud acclamation ; °শস a hymn of applause.

अभ्यत्था 1 P. To rise for another, rise in honour of, rise to greet; ना-भ्युत्तिष्ठति गुह्नन् K. 108; S. 3; M. 5. 6; Si. 4. 68.

अभ्यत्थानं 1 Rising (from a seat) to do honour, rising in honour of; नाभ्युत्थानिकया यत्र Pt. 2.62. -2 Starting, departure, setting out ; अन्युत्थानं च युद्धार्थे Ram. -3 Rise (lit. and fig.), elevation, exaltation, prosperity, dignity, a position of dignity or authority ;(तस्य) नवान्यस्था-नदर्शिन्यो ननंदुः सप्रजाः प्रजाः R. 4. 3; यदा यदा हि धर्मस्य ग्लानिर्भवति भारत । अभ्युत्थानमधर्मस्य तदारमानं सृजाम्यहं Bg. 4.7 when impiety increases or is in the ascendant. -4 Sunrise.

अभ्यत्यायिन् a. Rising to greet or in honour of.

अभ्युरियत p. p. 1 Risen, arisen, gone up. -2 Blazing, flaming (fire); R. 1. 53. -3 Elevated, exalted.

अभ्यत्पत् 1 P. To fly up to, jump up to, leap upon. - Caus.