

consecrate with magical formulas, charm, enchant, invoke or invite by means of charms; तदभिर्मथितेन चरणेन Dk. 138; पानीवैरभिर्मथितैः Mb. -3 To speak to, address, invite.

**अभिर्मथ** Consecrating, hallowing, making sacred by repetition of special formulas or Mantras; Y. 1. 237; मंत्रमुच्चारयन्नेव मंत्रार्थत्वेन संस्मरेत् । शेषिणं तन्मना भूत्वा स्थादेतदभिर्मथणम् ॥ Mīmāṃsā. -2 Charming, enchanting. -3 Addressing, inviting; advising.

**अभिर्मथ** = अभिर्मथ q. v.

**अभिमन्युः** N. of a son of Arjuna by his wife Subhadrā, sister of Kṛishṇa and Balarāma; also known by the metronymic Saubhadra. [He was called *Abhimanyu* because at his very birth he appeared to be heroic, long-armed and very fiery (अभिवृद्धः मन्वृष्यः). When the Kauravas at the advice of Drona formed the peculiar battle-array called 'Chakravyūha', hoping that, as Arjuna was away, none of the Pandavas would be able to break through it, Abhimanyu assured his uncles that he was ready to try, if they only assisted him. He accordingly entered the Vyūha, killed many warriors on the Kaurava side, and was for a time more than a match even for such veteran and elderly heroes as Drona, Karṇa, Duryodhana &c. He could not, however, hold out long against fearful odds, and was at last overpowered and slain. He was very handsome. He had two wives, Vatsala daughter of Balarāma and Uttara daughter of the king of Virāṭa. Uttara was pregnant when he was slain and gave birth to a son named Parikṣita who succeeded to the throne of Hastinapura].

**अभिमरः** [ म-अच् ] 1 Killing, destruction, slaughter. -2 War, combat. -3 Treachery in one's own camp; danger from one's own men or party. -4 Binding, confinement; a tie or fetter. -5 One's own party or army. -6 One who desperately goes to fight with tigers, elephants &c.

**अभिमाति** a. [ भि-क्त्, इष्टादिभ्यः इन् ] Striving or seeking to injure, inimical. -तिः f. 1 Seeking to injure, hurting, plotting against. -2 An enemy, a foe.

**अभिमातिन्** a. [ भि-क्त्, इष्टादिभ्यः इन् ] One who hurts or injures, an enemy.

**अभिमाय** a. [ अभिगतो मायामविद्यां ] Bewildered (इतिकर्तव्यतामूढ); ignorant, foolish.

**अभिभि (मे) ह्य** a. Ved. To be

wetted (by making water upon).

**अभिमुख** a. (खी f.) [ अभिगतं मुखं यस्य P. VI. 2. 185 ] 1 With the face turned or directed towards, in the direction of, towards, turned towards, facing; अभिमुखे मयि संहतमीक्षितं S. 2. 11; \* खा शाला Sk.; गच्छन् अभिमुखो बहौ नाशं याति पतंगवत् Pt. 1. 237; with the acc.; राजानमेवाभिमुखा निषेदुः पंपानभिमुखो ययौ Rām.; Bg. 11. 28; K. 264; sometimes with dat., or gen. or loc.; आश्रमायाभिमुखा बभूवुः Mb.; यस्ते तिष्ठेदभिमुखे रणे Rām.; मय्यभिमुखीभूय Dk. 124; also in comp.; शकुंतलाभिमुखो भूत्वा S. 1 turning towards S.; Ku. 3. 75, 7. 9. -2 Coming or going near, approaching, near or close at hand; अभिमुखी-ध्विव वाञ्छितसिद्धिषु व्रजति निर्वृतिमेकपदे मनः V. 2. 9; यौवनाभिमुखी संजज्ञे Pt. 4; R. 17. 40. -3 Disposed or intending to, inclined to; ready for, about (to do something), in comp.; चंद्रापीडाभिमुखहृदया K. 198, 233; अस्ताभिमुखे सूर्ये Mu. 4. 19; प्रसादाभिमुखो वेधाः प्रष्टु-वाच दिवौकसः Ku. 2. 16; 5. 60; U. 7. 4, Māl. 10. 13; कर्मण्यभिमुखेन स्येयं Dk. 89; अनभिमुखः सुखानां K. 45; प्रातः प्रयाणाभिमुखाय तस्मै R. 5. 29; निद्रा चिरेण नयनाभिमुखी बभूव 5. 64; sometimes as first member of comp. in this sense; फलमभिमुखपाकं राज-जंबूदुमस्य V. 4. 13. -4 Favourable, friendly or favourably disposed; आनीय ह्यदेति घटयति विधिराभिमतमभिमुखीभूतः Ratn. 1. 7. -5 Taking one's part, nearly related to. -6 With the face turned upwards. -खी One of the 10 earths according to Buddhists. -खं, -खे ind. Towards, in the direction of, facing, in front or presence of, near to; with acc., gen. or in comp., or by itself; ये गताभिमुखं विष्णुं Rām.; आसीताभिमुखं गुरोः Ms. 2. 193; तिष्ठन्मुनेरभिमुखं स विकीर्णधाम्नः Ki. 2. 59; Si. 13. 2; Ki. 6. 46; नेपथ्याभिमुखमवलोक्य S. 1; स पुराभिमुखं प्रतस्थे Pt. 3; Me. 68; कर्णे ददात्यभिमुखं मयि भाषमाणे S. 1. 31; also at the beginning of comp.; अभिमुखनिहतस्य Bh. 2. 112 killed in the front ranks of battle.

**अभिमुखता** 1 Presence, proximity. -2 Favourableness; \* तां नी to win over Ki. 10. 40.

**अभिमुखीकृ**, -मुखयति To propitiate, win over; Ki. 12. 19; K. P. 2.

**अभिमुखीकरणं** Causing (one) to turn the face towards; speaking to, addressing (in gram.); संबोधनमभिमुखीकरणं.

**अभिमुच्छित** a. Utterly confused, bewildered.

**अभिमुष्ट** 1 P. 1 To crush by standing, tread under foot, trample down; oppress, devastate (as a country). -2 (In astr.) To contend against, oppose, be in opposition.

**अभिर्मुदः** 1 Rubbing, friction. -2 Crushing down, trampling down, ravage, devastation of a country (by an enemy). -3 War, battle. -4 Spirituous liquor.

**अभिर्मुद** a. Crushing down, oppressing. -नं Crushing, oppression.

**अभिमुश्** 6 P. To touch (in all senses); come in contact with; strike or rub gently; पदाभिमुष्ट, वचसा, पादतलं, गदा.

**अभिर्मुक्षः**, -क्षनं, -मर्षः, -र्षणं 1 Touch, contact; उष्णांशुकराभिर्मर्षात् Si. 4. 16. -2 Assault, violence, attack, outraging, touching carnally, sexual intercourse; कृताभिर्मर्षांमनुमन्यमानः S. 5. 20 carnally touched or embraced, seduced, outraged; पराभिर्मर्षो न तवास्ति Ku. 5. 43 (Mall. = परध्व-र्षः); Ms. 8. 352, Y. 2. 284.

**अभिर्मुक्ष** - र्षक, -मर्षिन् - र्षिन् a. 1 Touching, coming in contact with. -2 Outraging, assaulting; त्वत्कलत्रा-भिर्मर्षा वैरास्पदं धनमित्रः Dk. 63.

**अभिमुष्ट** p. p. 1 Touched, rubbed or stroked gently. -2 Brought close to, grazing.

**अभिमेथिक** a. Ved. -मेथिका 1 Use of words or language calculated to secure every thing (सर्वप्राप्तिसाधने वाग्भेदः). -2 Abusive speech, obscene expression; an imprecation.

**अभिम्लान** -न a. Ved. Altogether faded or withered, decayed.

**अभियज्ञः** A sacrificial act. -Comp. -गाथा a sacrificial verse.

**अभिया** 2 P. 1 To go up to, approach, go or repair to; अभिययौ स हिमाचलमुच्छितं Ki. 5. 1; R. 9. 27. -2 To come or draw near (without an object); come (as time). -3 To march against, attack, assail, encounter; कूबेराभियास्यमानात् R. 5. 30; Dk. 30. -4 To give or resign oneself to, devote, attach or betake oneself to.