

अभ्यवहरणं 1 Throwing away or down. -2 Eating, taking food; Throwing down the throat (कंठादधौ नयनं Mit.).

अभ्यवहारः Eating, taking food, eating, drinking &c. -2 Food; जंभशब्दोऽभ्यवहारार्थवाची Kāsi.; * संवा-
हापेक्षी M. 4; V. 2; Ratn. 2.

अभ्यवहार्यं *pot. p.* Fit to eat, eatable. -2 Food; सर्वचौरिकस्य अभ्यवहार्यमे-
व विषयः V. 3.

अभ्यवे [इ] 2 P. 1 To go down, descend; अवभृथयमभ्यवेति Ait. Br. -2 To perceive, understand.

अभ्यवायनं Going down, descending.

अभ्यश 5 A. (P. also in Ved.) 1 To pervade, reach to, get, gain; to make oneself master of.

अभ्यशनं Pervading, reaching to, gaining.

अभ्याश *a.* Near, proximate. -शः 1 Reaching to, pervading. -2 Proximate neighbourhood, vicinity (also written as अभ्यास q. v.); वायसाभ्याशोऽनुपविष्टः Pt. 2; सह-
साभ्यागतां मेभीमभ्याशपरिवर्तिनी Mb., Dk. 62. -3 Result, consequence. -4 Prospect, hope of gaining; hence oft. used in the sense of 'quickly'.

अभ्यस् 4 P. 1 To practise, exercise; धन्यो वन्यमतंगजः परिचय-
प्रागल्भ्यमभ्यस्यति Māl. 9. 32; अभ्य-
स्यतीव व्रतमासिधारं R. 13. 67; Ms. 11. 107. -2 To repeat, perform repeatedly; मृगकुलं रोमंथमभ्यस्यतु S. 2. 6; अभ्यस्यति तदाघातं Ku. 2. 50; K. 183. -3 To learn, study, acquire or learn by practice, recite, read; वेदमेव सहाभ्यस्यत् Ms. 2. 166; 4. 147; 4. 149; Y. 3. 204; K. 79. -4 To throw down upon, heap one upon another, accumulate, lay on (Ved.). -5 To throw or fling at, shoot or aim at (as arrows).

अभ्यसनं 1 Repetition, repeated practice or exercise; ब्रह्मभ्यानाभ्यसनवि-
धिना Bh. 3. 41; स्वाध्यायाभ्यसनं Bg. 17. 15. -2 Constant study, close application (to any thing); (तां) विद्या-
मभ्यसनेनेव भूतावितुमर्हसि R. 1. 88; अ-
नभ्यसनशीलस्य विद्येव तनुतां गता Rām.

अभ्यस्त *p. p.* 1 Repeated, frequently practised, exercised; नयन-
योरभ्यस्तमानीलनं Amaru. 92; used or accustomed to; अनभ्यस्तरयचर्याः U. 5 not accustomed to the use of the

chariot; * गुणा च वाणी Māl. 3. 11. -2 Learnt, studied; शैशवेऽभ्यस्तवि-
द्यानां R. 1. 8; Bh. 3. 89. -3 (In Math.) Multiplied; अयुतं दशकुत्वोऽ-
भ्यस्तं नियुतमुच्यते Nir. 4; (In gram.) Reduplicated. -स्तं Reduplicated base of a root.

अभ्यासः 1 Repetition in general; व्याख्याता व्याख्याता इति पदाभ्यासोऽभ्या-
यपरिसमाप्तिं द्योतयति S. B.; नाभ्यासक-
ममीक्षते Pt. 1. 151; Ms. 12. 74; Y. 3. 323. -2 Repeated practice or exercise, continued practice or use; अविरतभ-
माभ्यासात् K. 30, Pt. 1. 133; अभ्या-
सेन तु कौतिय वैराग्येण च गृह्यते Bg. 6. 35, 44 by constant practice (to remain pure and unmodified); 12. 12; योग* Y. 3. 51 practice of concentra-
tion; hence sometimes used for 'con-
centration of mind upon one sub-
ject'; * निगृहीतेन मनसा R. 10. 23; so
शर*, अस्त्र* &c. -3 Habit, custom, practice; मिथ्यापपदान् कृमोऽभ्यासे P. I. 3. 71; तद् यथाभ्यासं अभिधीयतां U. 1 therefore address me as is your wont; अमंगलाभ्यासरतिं Ku. 5. 65; Y. 3. 68. -4 Dis-
cipline in arms, exercise, military discipline. -5 Reciting, study, re-
peated reading or learning by heart; काव्यज्ञशिक्षाभ्यासः K. P. 1; K. 146, 200; Ms. 5. 4; वेद* is of 5 kinds:-
वेदस्वीकरणं पूर्वं विचारोऽभ्यसनं जपः। तद्वान्
चैव शिष्येभ्यो वेदाभ्यासो हि पञ्चा || Daksha. -6 Vicinity, proximity, neighbour-
hood (for अभ्याश); चूतयष्टिरिवाभ्यासे (शे) मधौ परभृतांनुसूती Ku. 6. 2; (अ-
भ्यासे-शे मधौ must mean here speaking to 'Madhu who was near her,' *scil.* by having manifested himself before her, which fully pre-
serves the simile of Pārvatī, herself silent, speaking to her lover who was near her through her friend); अपितयं तवाभ्यासे सीता पुण्यव्रता वधूः U. 7. 17 given in your charge; Si. 3. 40; अभ्यासा-शा-रागतः P. II. 1. 38 Sk. (regarded as an Aluk com-
pound). -7 (In gram.) Redupli-
cation. -8 The first syllable of a reduplicated base, reduplicative syllable; पूर्वोऽभ्यासः P. VI. 1. 4; अत्र ये द्वे विहिते तयोः पूर्वोऽभ्याससंज्ञः स्यात् Sk. -9 (In Math.) Multiplication. -10 (In poetry) Repetition of the last verses or lines (as of a chorus); chorus, burden of a song. -Comp. -गत *a.* approached,

gone near. -परिवर्तिन् *a.* wandering about or near. -योगः abstraction of mind resulting from continuous deep meditation; अभ्यासयोगेन ततो मानिच्छां धनंजय Bg. 12. 9. -लोपः dropping of the reduplicative syllable. -व्यवायः interval caused by the reduplicative syllable; * येपि though separated by this syllable.

अभ्यासिन् *a.* Practising, exercising.

अभ्यस्यति Den. P. 1 To be angry with, bear malice against, envy, be jealous of (with acc.); न च मा-
योऽभ्यस्यति Bg. 18. 67; प्रहसंति स्म तां के-
चिदभ्यस्यंति चापरं Mb. -2 Not to like, detract from, calumniate; ये स्वतदभ्य-
स्यंतो नानुतिष्ठति मे मत् Bg. 3. 32.

अभ्यसूय *a.* Angry, jealous.

अभ्यसूयक *a.* (यिका *f.*) Jealous, en-
vious; a detractor, calumniator; मामा-
त्मपरदेहेषु प्रद्विषंतोऽभ्यसूयकाः Bg. 10. 18.

अभ्यसूया Envy, jealousy, disfavour, anger; शुक्राभ्यसूयाविनिवृत्तये यः R. 6. 74; रूपेषु वेषेषु च साभ्यसूयाः 7. 2, 9. 64; Me. 39, Ku. 3. 4.

अभ्यस्तं *ind.* [अस्तमभि] Towards sunset; गम्-इ- या to go down or set (as the sun) during or with reference to some act.

अभ्यस्तमयः Setting of the sun during or with reference to some act.

अभ्यस्तमित *a.* One on whom the sun has set while asleep.

अभ्याकर्षः Striking the breast with the flat of the hand as a sign of defiance (as by wrestlers &c.).

अभ्याकांक्षितं 1 A false charge, groundless complaint. -2 A desire.

अभ्याकारं *adv.* By drawing to oneself.

अभ्याक्रामं *ind.* By or in stepping near or mutually, in stepping rapidly.

अभ्याख्यात *a.* Falsely accused, traduced.

अभ्याख्यानं A false charge; calumny, detraction.

अभ्यागम् 1 P. 1 To go near to, draw near, approach; visit; see अभ्यागत below; to come, arrive (as time). -2 To come to, fall into, go to any state; चित्तमभ्यागतः fell to thinking.

अभ्यागत *p. p.* 1 Come near, approached, arrived; श्री भवानभ्यागतोऽस्ति यिः Pt. 4; क्रमादभ्यागतं ब्रूयं Y. 2. 119; तस्मिन्भवा