राभिरातप इवाभिहतं सरोजं M.5.3, Amaru. 2; struck against (as sound); Sik. 9.-2 Struck, affected, overcome; शोक°, काम °, दुःखः, क्षुनुषा॰, -3 Obstructed .- 4 (In math.) Multiplied; अन्वान्यहाराभिहती हरांशी ${
m Lil}$ a.

अभिन्नति: f. 1 Striking, beating, hurting &c. -2 (In Math.) Multiplication.

अभिचात: 1 Striking, (fig. also); beating, smiting, attack, injury, hart; तटाभिघातादिव लग्नपंके Ku. 7. 49; शीतातपाभिघातान् Ms. 12.77 attacks of heat and cold; so g:电°, शाक &c. -2 (In Vaiseshika phil.) Striking against (such as gives rise to sounds &c.), regarded as a kind of संयोग. -3 Striking back, driving or warding off .- 4 Extirpation, complete destruction or removal ; दु:ख-त्रयाभिषाताज्ञिज्ञासा तदभिषातके हेती San. K. 1.-5 Abrupt or vehement articulation of words (as of Vedic texts); sudden shock. - # 1 The combination of the 4th letter of any class with the first or third letter of that class; of the second with the first ; and of the third with the second letter of any class; आर्म-घातं स्यात्पूर्वं वेदाहिज्यादिवर्णाञ्चेत् । नववर्गाणां नवतो धरणीचंद्रदिरामाद्याः Sabdak, -2 A harsh pronunciation caused by the neglect of Sandhi rules.

अभिघातक a. Striking; keeping or beating back, repelling, extirpating. - T: An enemy.

अनिघातिन् Striking, hurting. -m. An enemy ; assailant.

अभिहवः [ह्रे-अंपू] 1 Invocation, calling. -2 Sacrificing fully or completely.

अभिहति: f. Calling, invocation; worshipping.

अभिहस्य a. Ved. Ridiculous. अभिहास: Jest, joke, mirth.

अभिहित,-ति See under अभिधाः

अभिह 3 P. To make an oblation, sacrifice.

अमिहव: An oblation, a sacrifice, अभिहोम: Offering an oblation of clarified butter.

आभिद्र 1 P. 1 To carry or bear off, snatch away, remove, take away. -2 To tear off, pull down. -3 To bring; bring near. - Caus. 1 To cause to take away. -2 To bring

on the table, serve up in dishes &c. (as food). -3 To lay or put on (as a coat) .- 4 To attack.

अभिहर: Carrying off, removing. अभिहरणं 1 Bringing near, fetching ; R. 11, 43, -2 Robbing.

अभिहर्त m. 1 One who takes away. bears off, or takes by violence. -2 A ravisher, robber.

अभिहार: 1 Carrying away, robbing, stealing. -2 An attack, assault.-3 Arming oneself, taking up arms. -4 Mingling together, mixture. -5 An effort. -6 A drunkard; drinker of smoking drinks.

आभेद्रत a. Ved, Bending, causing crookedness, acting injuriously. -f. Fall; defeat, loss.

अभिहति a. Offensive, injurious; acting crookedly. - fa: f. 1 Causing to fall. -2 Defeat; loss.-3 Offence, injury.

अभिह्नर,-हार a. Falling off, crooked, -T: Crookedness, sin.

अभी [आम - इ] 2 P. 1 To approach, come or draw near, go up to (with acc.) अस्मानत्त्रमितो अधित Bk. 7. 84.; Ki. 2. 54. -2 To go along or after, follow, serve. -3 (a) To go into, enter : Bk. 5. 67; Ms. 8. 75. (b) To go over to. reach, arrive at: Me. 34 v. l. (c) To fall to one's share, come to ; Bk. 7. 99. -4 To get, meet with, fall into. suffer, undergo (said of good or bad things); कार्य संसिद्धिमन्येति Pt. 1.

अभीति: f Ved. Approach, attack. अभीत्वन a. (री f.), अभीत्वर a. Approaching, attacking, assailing.

अभ्यय: 1 Going over, approach. arrival. -2 Entering.-3 Setting (of the sun).

अभी व. Without fear : R. 9. 63 ; 15. 8.

अभीक a. [For ety. see अभिक] 1 Longing after, desirous, anxious. -2 Lustful, libidinous, voluptuous; मेहस्विनः सरभसोपगतानशीकान Si. 5. 64. -3 Fearless. -4 Gone to (अभिगत).-5 Dreadful. -क: 1 A lover, husband. -2 A poet. -3 A master. - 本 Ved. 1 Proximity, nearness. -2 Collision; combat, encounter, opposition. (The form अभिके frequently occurs in the Vedas in the sense of (a) near; (b) at the same | ind. Before or in front.

time or place, at the right time, just in time; (c) in a moment, instantaneously, or (used like a preposition with abl.), (d) from, out of; (e) on account of, with regard to: (f) from.

अभीक्ष्ण «. [अभिगतः क्षण पृषो °; अ-भीक्षणं अभिक्षणं भवाति, तांदि क्षणमाभिमुख्येन स्थितं भवाति Nir. 7 1 Repeated, frequent. -2 Constant, perpetual. -3 Excessive. - so ind. 1 Frequently, repeatedly; अते प्रहारा निपतत्वभीक्ष्णं Pt. 2, 178. -2 Constantly, -3 Very much, exceedingly,-4 Quickly.

अभीक्ष्णहा: ind. Repeatedly.

अभीघात =अभिघात q. v.

अभीज्य a. [fr. यज्] To be sacrificed to; one to whom a asacrifice is offered. - 34: A God.

अभात - तिं a. Not afraid, fearless, -fa: f. 1 Fearlessness,-2 Approach, attack,-3 Nearness.

अभीद्ध [इंध्-क]Inflamed, shining. अभीपत् m. [आभ-पत्-किप् दीर्घः] One who goes or resorts to (आर्भ-गमनवान् Say.), a pond or any spot in which water collects; a favour.

अभीष्सित a. Desired, wished. - d A wish, desire.

अभीष्सिन्, अभीष्य a. Wishing for, desirous of obtaining.

अभीम a. Not causing fear, not terrific. - #: N. of Vishnu.

अभीमान =अभिमान q. v.

अभीमोदः Joy, delight. -मुद् Ved. great joy, or (a.) excessively delighted.

अभीरः [अभिमुखीकृत्य ईरयाति गाः, ईर् arg 1 1 A cowherd. -2 N. of a pastoral people; more usually written आभीर q. v. -री The language of the spfit people. -t N. of a metre see आभीर. -Comp. - प्रक्री a hamlet of cowherds.

अभीरणी A kind of serpent. अभीराजी N. of a poisonous insect.

अभीर a. (६:,-६ f.) 1 Fearless. -2 Unterrific, harmless. -₹: N. of Siva or Bhairava. 🗕 हः f. -अभीरपत्री N. of a plant (Mar. शतावरी) Asparagus Racemosus, -5 n. A place of battle.

अभीरण a. Fearless, innocent - ज