than ordinary, extraordinary, preeminent; স্ব প্ৰাম্যখিক: S. 6. 2. —ক adv. Very much, exceedingly.

अभ्यक्ष्वं Adv. Towards the way, on the way. — ध्वे Near the way.

अभ्यनुद्धा 9 U. 1 To permit, assent or agree to, approve; अताऽ भ्यनुजानानु भवती K. 209; M. 3; Ms. 2.1. -2 To permit one to go, grant leave to, dismiss. — Caus. To ask for leave to depart, take leave.

अभ्यनुज्ञा, जानं 1 Consent, approval, permission; कृताभ्यनुज्ञा गुरुणा गरीयसा Ku. 5. 7, R. 2. 69. -2 Order, command. -3 Granting leave of absence, dismissing.-4 Admission of an argument.

अभ्यन्त a. Said agreeably to what was said before.

अभ्यंतर a.[अभिगतमंतरं]1 Interior, internal, inner (opp, बाह्य); R. 17. 45 K. 66 Y. 3, 293. -2 Being included in, one of a group or body : देवीपरिजनाभ्यंतरः M. 5; गणाभ्यंतर एव च Ms. 3, 154; R. 8, 95, -3 Initiated in, skilled or proficient in, familiar or conversant with; with loc., or sometimes gen., or in comp.; संगीतके अंयतरे स्व: M.5: अहो प्रयोगाभ्यंत-र:प्राहिनक: M.2: अन्ध्यतेर आवां महनगत-स्य वत्तांतस्य S. 3: मंत्रेष्वभ्यतंराः के स्यः Rám., see अभ्यंतरीक below. -4 Nearest, intimate, closely or intimately related ; स्यक्ताश्चाभ्यंतरा येन Pt.1, 259. - 1 The inside or interior, inner or interior part (of any thing), space within ; प्रविख्या-यंतरं रिप: ( नाशयेत् ) Pt. 2. 38 ; K. 15, 17, 18; ॰ गतः आत्मा M. 5 inmost soul; श्रमीमिवाभ्यंतरलीनपावकां R. 3.9 : Bg. 5. 27, V. 2, Mk. 1, S. 7. 8.-2 Included space, interval (of time or place ) ; षण्मासाभ्येतरे Pt. 4 -3 The mind,  $-\vec{\tau}$ ,  $-\vec{\tau}\vec{a}$ : adv. In the interior, inside, inward. -Comp. -आयाम: 1. curvature of the spine by spasm, -2. emprosthenes, -377-राम a. internally delighted : see अंतरारामः - करण a, having the organs (concealed) inside, internally possessed of the powers of perception &: "णया मया प्रत्यक्षीकृतवृत्तांतो महारा-आ: V. 4 (-ज) the internal organ i. e. अंतःकरण. -कला the secret art, the art of coquetry or flirtation. अभ्यंतरकः An intimate friend.

अभ्यंत्रीकृ 8 U. 1 To initiate, familiarize with; प्रागलभ्याद्वकुनिच्छंति अंत्रेष्वभ्यंतरीकृताः Ram. -2 To admit or introduce to; सर्वविश्रंभेषु अभ्यंतरीकरणीया K. 101; Dk. 159, 162; मुन्धिमधंमुद्धं वाभ्यंतरीकृत्य Dk. 156 throwing down into (the belly). -3 To make a near friend of (a person); बाह्याआभ्यंतरीकृताः Pt.1. 259.

अभ्यंतरीकरणं Initiating, introducing &c.; सजीवनिजीवासु च द्यूनकला-स्वभ्यंतरीकरणं Dk. 39.

अभ्यम् 1 P. Ved. 1 To injure, pain, attack. -2 To overcome. -3 To be angry with.

अभ्यमनं 1 Attack, assault, injury. -2 Disease : ॰वन diseased.

अभ्यमित, अभ्यात p. p. 1 Diseased, sick. -2 Injured.

अभ्यमिन् a. [अन् निनि P. III. 2. 157] 1 Attacking, inclined to attack. -2 Diseased, sick.

अभ्यमित्रं An attack on an enemy. -adv. Towards or against the enemy; to face the enemy; Ki. 16. 5; Mv. 6; Ve. 5. 37.

अभ्यमित्रीण:,-यः, -िमञ्यः [अभ्यमित्र म्ब, छ, or यत्; अभित्रानिभुखं सुष्ठु गच्छतीत्यर्थः P. V. 2. 17.] A warrior who valiantly encounters his enemy; उद्योगमभ्यमित्रीणो यथेष्टं त्यं च संततु Bk. 5. 47; मारीचोऽनुनयंस्त्रासार्भ्यमित्र्यो अ-वामि ते 46; Dk.171.

अभ्यय See under अभी.

अभ्यर्च 1. 10. P. 1 To honour, worship, R. 1. 35. -2 To praise, celebrate in song.

अभ्यर्चन,-र्चा Worship, adoration, reverence.

अभ्यणं a.[ अभि-अर्द-क, P. VII.2. 25 Sk.] Near, proximate, adjoining, being close or near ( of space ); Approaching, drawing near ( of time); अभ्यणंमागस्कृतमस्प्रशांद्र: R.2.32; आश्रम भूमि: U. 4; Mu. 6; K. 69, 125, 208, 286; Mál. 5. 13; Ratn.3.10, Bk. 3. 28. — ज Proximity, vicinity; अंधकारिणि वनाभ्यणं किमुद्दशम्यति Git. 7; अभ्यणं परिस्थ निर्मरभरः प्रेमांध्या राध्या Git. 1, Si. 3. 21.

अभ्यर्थम् 10 A. 1 To request, beg, solicit, ask, entreat (with two acc.); इमं सारगं प्रियामवृत्तिनिमित्तं अभ्यर्थये V. 4; मां अनभ्यर्थनीयमभ्यर्थयते Mal. 7; (snares &c.). -4 To अनकार्श किलोदन्यान् रामायाभ्यर्थितो दश्ती one to oppose another.

R. 4. 58. -2 To long for, desire, woo, court; यदि सा तापसकन्यका अनभ्य-धंनीया 8. 2.

अभ्यर्थनं-ना A request, an entreaty petition, suit; ॰ नाभंगभद्येन Ku. 1. 52.

अभ्यर्थनीय, र्घ pot. p. To be asked, requested or desired; R. 10.40.

अभ्यर्थिन् a. One who begs, asks, &c. अभ्यर्थनं Torturing, distressing.

अभ्यर्भ a. Ved. 1 Being on this side. -2 Near. -3 Increasing. -भें Nearness.-Comp. -यज्ञन् m. granting gifts, increasing the sacrificer's prosperity.

अभ्यर्ह् 1. 10. P. To salute, honor, worship, pay one's respects or compliments; परशुरामो मान्यवंत-मभ्यहंयति Mv. 2.

अभ्यहंणा 1 Worship. -2 Respect, honour, reverence.

अभ्यहंणीय pot. p. Respectable, venerable; 'ता Ms. 9. 23 a position of honour.

अभ्यहित a. 1 Honoured, revered, greatly respectable or venerable; अभ्यहितं च (दृंद्वे पूर्वे स्थात्) Sk, K.209. –2 Fit, becoming, suitable; अभ्यहिता बंधुखु तुल्यरूपा दृत्तिविशेषण तपोधनानां Ki, 3. 11.

अभ्यवक्षणं Extraction, drawing out.

अभ्यवकाशः An open space.

अभ्यवदान्य Ved. Not liberal. अभ्यवहित Laid, allayed, put down (e. g. dust)-

अभ्ववस्कंद् 1 P. To jump up or upon, attack.

अभ्यवस्केद:-दनं 1 Vigorously encountering an enemy, impetuous attack, marching against an enemy. -2 Striking so as to disable an enemy. - 3 A blow in general - 4 Overtaking, reaching up to.-5 A fall.

अभ्यवह 1 P. 1 To throw, fling, cast. -2 To collect, draw in, procure, obtain. -3 To use as food or drink, eat; सन्तृत् पित्र धानाः खादेत्यभ्यवहर्गत P. III. 4, 5 Sk. - Caus. 1 To cause to throw down (in water). -2 To cause to take or eat (as food), feed (one with something); राक्रोषि किमनेन सालिप्रस्थेन संपन्नमनम्मानभ्यवहार्ग्यमुं Dk. 131, 72, 132; to take or eat (oneself). -3 To lay or put on (snares &c.). -4 To attack; get one to oppose another.