

U. 4. 20; Mv. 1. 18; पादपैः पुष्प-  
पत्राणि सृजन्निमित्तो नदी Rām; S. 6. 16;  
Bk. 9. 137. -5 Before and after. -6  
On all sides, round, round about  
(with acc. or gen.); कीर्त्यामितः सु-  
रमितः Dk. 1; परिजनो यथाव्यापारं रा-  
जानममितः स्थितः M. 1; S. 7; यस्यामि-  
तः U. 6. 36; everywhere Ki. 8. 10.  
-7 Entirely, thoroughly, complete-  
ly, throughout. -8 Quickly. -Comp.  
-आस्थि a. surrounded by bones.  
-आविन् a. being all round, sur-  
rounding P. VI. 2. 182. -रात्रं  
Ved. near the night; just at the  
beginning or end.

अभिताम्र a. Very red, dark-  
red; R. 15. 49.

अभितृप् 10 P. 1 To satiate, satis-  
fy. -2 To refresh; Bri. S. 19. 15.

अभितर्पणं Satiation, refreshing.

अभिदक्षिण ind. To or towards  
the right (=प्रदक्षिणं q. v.)

अभिदापनं The being trodden  
under the foot by elephants (?).

अभिदृश 1 P. To look at, be-  
hold. -Caus. 1 To show, point out.  
-2 To show oneself to, appear be-  
fore. -pass. 1 To be seen, be visi-  
ble, appear. -2 To be considered or  
thought.

अभिदर्शनं 1 Seeing. -2 Becoming  
visible; appearance.

अभिद्यु a. 1 Directed to heaven,  
tending or going to heaven, heaven-  
ward. -2 Heavenly. -3 Bright, brilli-  
ant. -द्युः A half month.

अभिद्रु 1 P. 1 (a) To run up to,  
run near; पयस्यभिद्रवति भुवं युगावधौ  
Si. 17. 40. (b) To invade, march  
against, fall upon, attack, assail;  
मकरदेन प्रतिहतो जामाता बलात्कारेण अ-  
भिद्रवन् Māl. 7 laying violent hands  
on; राजा इवान्योन्यमभिद्रवतः (वारिधराः)  
Mk. 5. 21; Ve. 3. -2 To overrun;  
infest, harass, afflict; जन्ममृत्युजरा-  
व्याधिर्वेदनाभिरभिद्रुतं (देहं) Mb. -3 To  
come over, pass or run over. -4 To  
be fall. -Caus. To rout, put to flight;  
पुरस्सानभिद्राव्य Dk. 14.

अभिद्रुत p. p. Attacked, overrun.  
अभिद्रवः, -वणं An attack.

अभिद्रुह 4 P. (A. in epic poetry)  
To hate, seek to injure or malici-  
ously assail, plot against (with  
acc.); नित्यमस्मच्छरीरमभिद्रुह्युं यतते  
Mu. 1, 2; क्रूरमभिद्रुह्यति Sk. (some-

times with dat. also); मया पुनरेभ्य  
एवाभिद्रुग्धमज्ञेन U. 6; नभिद्रुह्यति भू-  
तेभ्यः Bhāg., Mu. 5.

अभिद्रुह् a. Ved. Seeking to injure,  
inimical.

अभिद्रोहः 1 Injuring, plotting  
against, harm, cruelty, oppression;  
Ms. 8. 271; Ki. 11. 21. -2 Abuse;  
censure.

अभिधर्मः The Supreme truth  
or Metaphysics according to Bud-  
dhistic dogmas. -Comp. -पिटकः  
'basket of Metaphysics', one of  
the three sections (पिटक) of Bud-  
dhist holy writings which treat of  
अभिधर्म.

अभिधर्षणं 1 Possession by evil  
spirits, demons &c. -2 Oppressing. -3  
Striking against.

अभिधा 3 U. 1 (a) To say,  
speak, tell (with acc., rarely with  
dat.); सा तथ्यमेवाभिहिता भवेन Ku. 3.  
63; Ms. 1. 42; Bk. 7. 78; Bg. 18.  
68. (b) To denote, express or con-  
vey directly or primarily (as sense  
&c.); state, mention, set forth; साक्षा-  
त्संकेतितं योर्यमभिधत्ते स वाचकः K. P. 2;  
तन्नाम येनाभिधाति सत्त्वं. (c) To speak  
or say to, address. -2 To name, call,  
designate; usually in pass. (-धीयते);  
इदं शरीरं कौतये क्षेत्रमित्यभिधीयते Bg. 13.  
1. -3 To lay or put on, fasten, bind;  
to overlay, load; assail; receive,  
comprehend, include; to draw one-  
self towards, hold, support (mostly  
Ved. in these senses).

अभिधा a. Ved. Naming; praised,  
invoked. -धा 1 A name, appellation;  
oft. in comp.; कुसुमवसंतादाभिधः S. D.  
-2 A word, sound. -3 The literal  
power or sense of a word, denotation,  
one of the three powers of a word;  
वाच्योर्थोऽभिधया बोध्यः S. D. 2 'the ex-  
pressed meaning is that which is  
conveyed to the understanding by  
the word's denotation', for it is this  
अभिधा that conveys to the under-  
standing the meaning which belongs  
to the word by common consent or  
convention (संकेत) (which primarily  
made it a word at all); स मुख्यो-  
र्थस्तत्र मुख्यो यो व्यापारोऽस्याभिधायते K. P.  
2. -Cmp. -धंसिन् a. losing one's  
name. -मूल a. founded on a word's  
denotation or literal meaning.

अभिधानं 1 Telling, mentioning,  
speaking, naming, denotation; एताव-

तानर्थानामिदमभिधानं Nir.; गोशब्दस्य  
वाहिकार्थमभिधानं S. D. -2 (In gram.)  
Asserting or predicating something  
of another, as the subject of an as-  
sertion, (which then can be put  
in the nom. case only); predi-  
cation, assertion; See P. II. 3. 2 Sk.  
-3 A name, appellation, title, desig-  
nation; अभिधानं तु पश्चात्तस्याहमश्रौषं  
K. 32; तवाभिधानाद् व्यथते नताननः Ki.  
1. 24; (at the end of comp.) called,  
named; ऋणमभिधानाद् बंधनात् R. 3.  
20. -4 An expression, word. -5  
Speech, discourse. -6 A dictionary,  
vocabulary (of words), lexicon (in  
these last 4 senses said to be also  
m.) -Comp. -क्षितानमिः N. of a  
celebrated vocabulary of synonyms  
by Hemachandra. -माला a dictio-  
nary. -रत्नमाला N. of a vocabulary  
of words by Halāyudha.

अभिधानकं A sound, voice, noise.  
अभिधायक (यिका f.), अभिधायिन्  
a. 1 Naming, expressing, denoting;  
एतेषामभिधायकानि क्लीबे स्युः Sk.; कर्तुः कु-  
ल्याभिधायिनी Ak. denotes, means,  
has the sense of. -2 Saying, speak-  
ing, telling; लक्ष्मीमित्यभिधायिनि प्रिय-  
तमे Amaru. 23; वाच्यमभिधायी पुरुषः  
पृथमांसाद् उच्यते Trik.

अभिधेय pot. p. To be named, men-  
tioned, expressed &c.; वागेव मे नाभि-  
धेयविषयमवतरति ऋषया K. 151 words  
refuse, through shame, to express  
what I have to say. -2 Nameable,  
as a category or predicament (in  
logic); अभिधेयाः पदार्थाः, अभिधेयत्वं पदार्थ-  
सामान्यलक्षणं. -यं 1 Signification, mean-  
ing, sense, import; P. I. 1. 34 Sk.;  
Ki. 14. 5. -2 A substance. -3 The  
subject-matter; इहमभिधेयं सप्रयोजनं K.  
P. 1; इति प्रयोजनमभिधेयसंबन्धः Mug-  
dha. -4 The primary or literal sense of  
a word (=अभिधा); अभिधेयाविनाभूत-  
प्रतीतिर्लक्षणोच्यते K. P. 2.

अभिहित p. p. 1 (a) Said, declared,  
spoken, mentioned; मयमिहितं, तेनाभि-  
हितं &c. (b) Predicated, asserted; अन-  
भिहिते कर्मणि द्वितीया P. II. 3. 1-2. (c)  
Spoken to, addressed, called, named,  
(d) Whispered, prompted to say;  
determined. -2 Fastened, placed  
upon. -तं A name, expression, word;  
\* त्वं being said or spoken to, a decla-  
ration, authority, test. -Comp. -अ-  
न्ययवादः, -वादिन् m. a particular doc-  
trine (or the follower of that doctrine)  
on the import of words, as opposed