Abhîshti, is, f. wish, PBr.

Abhy-eshana, am, n. (only for the explan. of abhishti) approaching (either in a friendly or hostile manner), Sāy. on RV. vii, 19, 8 & i, 9, 1; desiring, wishing for, Say. on RV. i, 116, 11 & iv, 11, 4.

Abhy-eshaniya, mfn. (only for the explan. of abhishti) to be desired, Say. on RV. i, 119, 8.

अभोषङ्ग abhī-shanga. See abhi-shanj.

अभोषह abhī-sháh. See abhi-shah.

अभोष्मद्रोण a-bhishma-drona, mfn. without Bhīshma and Drona, Venīs.

सभोसार abhī-sāra. See abhi-√sri.

अभुक्त a-bhukta, mfn. uneaten; unenjoyed, unused, unexpended; one who has not eaten, enjoyed or expended. - pūrva, mfn. what has not been enjoyed before, MBh. xii, 180, 32. - vat, mfn. one who has not eaten, MBh.; Susr.

A-bhúj, mfn. one who has not experienced or

enjoyed, RV. x, 95, 11.

A-bhujishya, as, ā, m. f. not liberal, stingy, SānkhSr.; not a servant. Abhujishyā-tva, n. the state of a woman who lives independently, Mricch.; (cf. a-bhaújishya.)

A'-bhuñjat, mfn. not being useful to, not liberal, stingy, RV. i, 120, 12 & viii, I, 6; not eating.

A-bhunjana, mfn. not eating, fasting, R.; Gaut. अभुग्न a-bhugna, mfn. not bent, straight; free from disease, well.

अभुज a-bhuja, mfn. armless, maimed.

अभुव a-bhuva, am, n. (√bhū), no real or common being,' a monster, MaitrS.; (cf. a-bhva.) A-bhū, ūs, m. 'unborn,' N. of Vishnu, L.

A-bhūta, mfn. whatever has not been or happened. - tadbhava, m. the becoming or changing into anything which one has not been before, Pāņ. iii, I, I2, Comm. - tva, n. 'the state of not having existed or happened any time,' impossibility, Comm. on Kāvyād. -dosha, mfn. faultless. -pūrva, mfn. unprecedented, R. &c. - prādurbhāva, m. the becoming manifest of what has not been before. - rajas, asas, m. pl., N. of a class of deities (supposed to have existed in the fifth Manvantara), VP. - satru, mfn. having no enemy. Abhūtartha, as, m. anything unheard of or impossible, Sāh. (v. l.) Abhūtaharana, am, n. relating anything which in fact has not happened, a wrong account (given for deceiving or puzzling anybody), Sāh.; Dasar. &c.

A-bhūti, is, f. non-existence, SBr. xiv; 'want of power,' wretchedness, AV.; VS.; mischief, calamity, MBh.

अभूमि a-bhūmi, is, f. non-earth, anything but earth, KātyŚr.; no proper place or receptacle or object for (gen.), Sāk. &c. -ja, mfn. produced in unfit or unsuitable ground, Suir. - sahvaya, m. 'named a-bhūmi (bhūmi = dharā, earth), i. e. adhara,' lip, Kāvyād.

स्थाः संनिवृत्ति a-bhūyaḥ-saṃnivṛitti, is, f. no return any more, Ragh. x, 28.

A-bhūyishtha, mfn. few, scanty.

A-bhūri, mfn, few, some.

अभूष a-bhūsha, mfn. unadorned, Bhatt. A-bhushita, mfn. id.

अभूत a-bhrita, mfn. not receiving hire, not paid, Mn. viii, 231.

A-bhritaka, mfn. id., MBh. vii, 4463.

A-bhrityatman, mfn. 'not behaving as a servant,' disobedient towards (loc.), Kad.

अभूश a-bhrisa, mfn. not much, little, few.

सभेद a-bheda, as, m. non-fracture, compactness, closeness of array, RPrāt. &c.; absence of difference or distinction, identity; (mfn.) not different, identical, VP.

A-bhedaka, mfn. not dividing, not causing any distinction, Pat.

A-bhedin, mfn. not different, Sarvad.

A-bhedya, mfn. not to be divided or broken or pierced; indivisible; not to be betrayed (as a secret formula), BhP.; (am), n. a diamond, L. - ta, f. or -tva, n. [R.] indivisibility, impenetrability.

अभोक्त a-bhoktri, mfn. not enjoying, not using, abstemious.

A-bhoktavya, mfn. not to be enjoyed or used. A-bhoga, as, m. non-enjoyment, Megh. &c. Abhog-ghán, m (nom. pl. -ghánas) fn. (fr. a-

 $bhoj = \acute{a}$ -bhuñjat), killing the stingy, RV. i, 64, 3. A-bhogya, mfn. not to be enjoyed, Megh. (v. l. for a-bhoga, q. v.); not to be enjoyed sexually, MBh. xiii, 4529.

A-bhojana, am, n. not eating, fasting, KātySr.; Mn. &c.; (āni), n. pl. id., Kathās.

A-bhojita, mfn. not fed, not feasted.

A-bhojin, mfn. not eating, fasting.

A-bhojya, mfn. uneatable, Hariv.; not to be eaten, prohibited as food, Gaut. &c.; one whose food is not allowed to be eaten, Mn. xi, 152. Abhojyanna, mfn. one whose food is not allowed to be eaten, Mn. iv, 221.

A-bhaújishya, am, n. 'not the state of a servant,' independence, Suparn.; (cf. a-bhujishya s. v. a-bhukta.)

सभौतिक a-bhautika, mfn. not relating to or produced by the gross elements, not material, Comm. on Nyāyad. &c.

अभ्यगिन abhy-agni, is, m., N. of a son of Etaša or Aitaša, AitBr.; KaushBr.; (i), ind. towards the fire, Pān. ii, I, I4, Sch.

सभ्यम् abhy-agra, $mf(\bar{a})$ n. having the point turned or directed towards (acc.), ApSr.; quick, KaushBr.; ŚānkhŚr.; constant, perpetual, Ap.; fresh (as blood), Bhatt.; near, L.; (am), n. proximity, L.

अभ्यधाय abhy-aghāya, Nom. P. -aghāyáti, to intend to injure, AV. vii, 70, 3.

अभ्यङ्क abhy-anka, mf(ā)n. recently marked (as cattle), Pān. ii, I, I4, Kāš.

अभ्यज् abhy-aj (√aj), (Imper. or Subj. 1. du. -ájāva) to combine, unite, RV. i, 179, 3.

अभ्यञ्ज् abhy-√añj, P. to smear, anoint, TS.; AitBr. &c.: A. to anoint one's self: A. (3. pl. abhy ànjate) to decorate, RV. ix, 86, 43: A. -ankté, to decorate one's self, TS. (quoted in Pān. ii, 3, 62, Kāś.); (in Pass. sense; p. -añjāná) to be decorated, RV. ii, 8, 4.

Abhy-akta, mfn. oiled, anointed, SBr.; Mn. iv, 44, &c.; decorated, AV. x, 1, 25.

Abhy-anga, as, m. rubbing with unctuous substances, inunction, Mn. ii, 178, &c.; unguent, Suir.

Abhy-anjaka, mfn. (ifc.) rubbing (the feet) with unctuous substances, Kathās.

Abhy-ánjana, am, n. rubbing with unctuous substances, inunction (especially of the feet, once [BhP.] said of the hairs), KātyŚr.; Mn. &c.; unguent (used for rubbing the feet; cf. anjana), SBr. &c.; (5) ornament, embellishment, RV.

Abhy-anjanyà, mfn. whose feet are to be rubbed with unguents, TBr.

Abhy-anjya, mfn. to be rubbed with unguents (as a foot), Kathās.

अभ्यतिक्रम् abhy-ati-\/kram(ind. p.-kramya; Inf. -krāntum) to step over, walk through, R.; to overpower, MBh. xiv, 1551; to transgress, violate, MBh. i, 199.

अभ्यतिसर् abhy-ati-Vkshar (impf. -aksharat) to flow over to (acc.), TBr.; AitBr.

अभ्यतित abhy-atita, mfn. (vat), one who has walked towards (acc.), one who visits (used for the etym. of atithi), Nir.

अभ्यतिनी abhy-ati-\nī, to bring or place upon (loc.), Kauż.

अभ्यतिद्व abhy-ati-\ric, Pass. -áti-ricyate or -ati-ricyáte (Subj. abhy-àti-ricyātai; Pot. -áti-ricyeta) Ved. to remain for the sake of (acc.), TS.; SBr. &c.

अभ्यातवद abhy-ati-\vad, P. (=ati-\vad, q. v.) 'to speak louder or better,' surpass in disputing, PBr.

अभ्यतिवृत् abhy-ati- vrit, -vartate, to drive past, MBh. vii, 1391 (v. l.)

अभ्यतिसृज् abhy-ati-√srij(1. pl. -áti-srijāmas) to let pass, AV. x, 5, 15 = xvi, 1, 5.

खभ्यती abhy-atí (√i), (ind. p. -atítya) to pass over (acc.), R.; to get through towards (acc.), SBr.

Abhy-atîta, mfn. passed away (as time), MBh. iii, 12547; dead, Mn. iv, 252; MBh. vii, 1061.

अभ्यत्यूज् abhy-aty-\rij, to carry over or transfer upon (acc.), AitBr.

अभ्यधिक abhy-adhika, mf(ā)n. surpassing (in number, power, kind), R.; exceeding the common measure, pre-eminent, extraordinary, MBh. &c.; superior to, more excellent than, having more authority or power than, more than (abl. or instr. or in comp.), MBh. &c.; augmented by (abl. [Var-BrS.] or instr. or in comp.); (am), ind. exceedingly, MBh. xiii, 580, &c.

अभ्यध्वम् abhy-adhvam, ind. upon the way, KātyŠr.; (e), loc. ind. on the way, AV. iv, 28, 2.

अभ्यनुज्ञा 1. abhy-anu- /jñā, to assent to, approve, allow, permit, concede, MBh. &c.; to authorize, direct, MBh. ii, 1225; to allow one to depart, dismiss, MBh. &c.; (ind. p. -jñāya; Inf. -jñātum) to take leave, ask for leave to depart, MBh. xiv, 146; R.: Caus. (ind. p. -jñāpya; fut. p. -jñāpayishyat) to ask for leave to depart, MBh.

2. Abhy-anujñā, f. (ifc. f. a) assent, approval, Ragh. ii, 69; Nyāyad.; authorization, permission, RPrāt.; AśvGr.; granting leave of absence, dismiss-

ing, R. &c.

Abhy-anujñāta, mfn. assented to, approved, Mn. ii, I; authorized, allowed to, MBh. &c.; (an-, neg.) Mn. ii, 229; favoured by (instr.), R. iii, 36, 19; allowed to depart, dismissed, MBh. &c.

Abhy-anujñāna, am, n. assenting to, approval, Comm. on Nyāyad.; authorization, permission, R.

1, 3, 14.

Abhy-anujñāpana, am, n. causing to assent to. अभ्यनुप्रछ् abhy-anu-\prach, to inquire after, ask for, MBh. xii, 1933 & xiii, 2169.

अभ्यनुमुद abhy - anu - / mud, Caus. (perf. Pass. p. -modita; p. necess. -modanīya) to assent to, approve of, MBh. i, 4447; Inscr.

अभ्यनुयुज् abhy-anu-vyuj (ind. p. -yujya) to apply to, ask, MBh. xii, 5667.

अभ्यन्वच् abhy-anu-√vac (perf. -anûvāca) to declare or state or utter with reference to (acc.), AitBr.: Pass. (3. pl. -anûcyante) to be referred to by some statement or verse, SBr.

Abhy-anûkta, mfn. stated or uttered with reference to (acc.), SBr.; AitBr.; ChUp.; (cf. abhy-

ukta.)

अभ्यन्वद abhy-anu-\vad, P. (=abhy-anu-Vvac) to utter with reference to (acc.), SBr.

अभ्यनुशास् abhy-anu-√sās (Imper. 1. p. -sāsāni) to indicate, denote, ChUp.

अभ्यनुसृ abhy-anu-√sri (ind. p. -sritya, v. l. -srijya) to learn by investigating, Hariv. 1440.

अभ्यनुसृज् abhy-anu-√srij (ind. p. -srijya)

अभ्यन्तर abhy-antara, mf(ā)n. interior, being inside of, included in (loc.; gen. or in comp. [cf. ganabhyantara]), MBh. ii, 2282, &c.; initiated in, conversant with (loc.), R.; Megh.; next, nearly related, intimate, Pañcat.; (am), n. inner part, interior, inside, middle, Sāk. &c.; (generally loc.; ifc.) interval, space of time, Mricch.; Pancat.; Hit.; (am), ind. (ifc.) into, Kathās. &c. - kalā, ās, f. pl. the secret arts or the arts of coquetry, Das. - tas, ind. in the interior, inwards, Suir. -dosha-krit, mfn. 'doing a wrong to one's own land,' raising a sedition or mutiny, VarBrS. Abhyantarayama, m. curvature of the spine by spasm, emprosthonos, Sušr.; (cf. bāhydyāma.)

Abhy-antaraka, as, m. an intimate friend, L. Abhyantari (for abhyantara in comp. with VI. kri and its derivatives). - karana, n. initiating in (loc.), Das. - VI. kri, to put between, insert, Pat. - krita, mfn. initiated in (loc.), R.; made intimate, Pañcat.

खभ्यपक्रम् abhy-apa-\kram, -krāmati, to go away towards (acc.), SBr.; (aor. Subj. 2. sg. -ápakramīs) to come up to, AV. xii, 2, 18.