pline, use, habit, custom; repeated reading, study; military practice, L.; (in laterVedānta phil.) inculcation of a truth conveyed in sacred writings by means of repeating the same word or the same passage; (in Yoga phil.) the effort of the mind to remain in its unmodified condition of purity (sattva). - ta, f. constant practice, use, habit. - nimitta, n. the cause of the reduplication-syllable, Pan. Comm. - parivartin (for abhyāsa-), mfn. wandering about or near, N. -yoga, m. the practice of frequent and repeated meditation on any deity or on abstract spirit, repeated recollection. - vat, m. (in Yoga phil.) being in the condition called abhyāsa,' i. e. a Yogin of the first degree. - vyavâya, m. interval caused by the reduplication-syllable, Pān. Comm. Abhyasakupara, n. 'the sea of meditation,' N. of a verse of the SV.

Abhyāsin, mfn. (ifc.) practising, repeating, Gaut.; = abhyāsa-vat, q. v., Sarvad.

भ्यम्य abhy-asūya, Nom. P. Ā. -asūyati, ote, to show indignation, be indignant at, MBh. &c. Abhy-asūyaka, mfn. indignant, Bhag.

Abhy-asuyā, f. indignation, anger, Megh.; envy, jealousy, Kum. iii, 4; Ragh.

SBr.; AitBr.] or $\sqrt{1.g\bar{a}}$ [aor. $-ag\bar{a}t$, SBr.], (said of the sun) to set upon anybody (acc.) who is not working or while anything (acc.) is not done or performed; (cf. abhi-ni- \sqrt{mruc} .)

Abhy-astam-aya, as, m. See anuddhritâbh°. **Abhy-astam-ita**, mfn. one on whom while not (working or) being asleep the sun has set, Gaut.

श्रम्याक व abhy- $\bar{a}karsha$, as, m. (\sqrt{krish}), a striking of the flat of the hand upon the breast in defiance (a practice common to wrestlers and pugilists), MBh. i, 7109.

अभ्याकाङ्कित abhy-ākānkshita, am, n. a groundless complaint, false accusation, L.

अभ्याकारम् $abhy-\bar{a}-k\bar{a}ram$, ind. $(\sqrt{1.kri})$, by or in drawing near to one's self, AitBr.; SBr. (Kāṇ-va Rec.)

अभ्याक्रामम् abhy- \tilde{a} - $kr\dot{\tilde{a}}mam$, ind. (\sqrt{kram}), by or in stepping towards repeatedly, AV. x, 7, 42.

अभाकुश abhy-ā-√krus (impf. 3. pl. -âkro-san) to assail with harsh language, revile, SāṅkhŚr.

अध्याख्या $abhy-\bar{a}-\sqrt{khy\bar{a}}$ (Inf. $-khy\bar{a}tum = mithy\bar{a}bhiyoktum$) to accuse falsely, Comm. on Kir. xiii, 58.

Abhy-ākhyāta, mfn. accused falsely, calumniated, Kauš.; TUp.

Abhy-ākhyāna, am, n. a false or groundless accusation, calumny, Buddh.; Jain.

अध्यागम् $abhy-\bar{a}-\sqrt{gam}$ (fut. p. neg. $\acute{a}n$ - $abhy\bar{a}gamishyat$, $\dot{S}Br.$) to come near to, approach,
visit, $\dot{S}Br.$ &c.; (with $cint\bar{a}m$) to happen to think,
R. iii, 4, 20.

Abhy-āgata, mfn. come, arrived, MBh. &c.; (with kramāt) inherited, Yājñ. ii, 119; (as), m. (opposed to atithi) an uninvited guest, BhP.; a guest in general, Hit. &c.

Abhy-āgama, as, m. approaching, arrival, visit, visitation, Ragh. &c.; arriving at or enjoying a result, Nyāyad.; neighbourhood, L.; rising (to receive a guest), L.; war, battle, L.; encountering, striking, killing, L.; enmity, L.

Abhy-ā-gamana, mfn. arrival, visit, R. i, 8, 24; Kir.; (cf. $k\bar{a}l\hat{a}bh^{\circ}$.)

सभागा $abhy-\bar{a}-\sqrt{1.g\bar{a}}$ (aor. $abhy-\tilde{a}g\bar{a}t$) to approach, come to (acc.), RV. i, 164, 27; MBh.; (gen.), BhP.; (said of evil) to visit, MBh. iii, 1120; to begin to (Inf.), Mn. x, 108.

as to call or shout to each other (at the different steps of a dance), i.e. repeating separately, Kaush Br. (see also abhi-ni-nartam); cf. apa-gāram.

अभ्यागारे abhy-āgāre, loc. ind. in the house, ĀsvGr.; v. l. abhy-ācāre [PārGr.] and abhy-ācare [MānGr.], 'in the reach or compass.'

Abhy-āgārika, mfn. diligent in supporting a family, L.

अभ्याधात abhy-āghāta, as, m. (\sqrt{han}), assault, attack, Mn. ix, 272; interruption, Comm. on PBr.

Abhy-āghātin, mfn. attacking, Pān. iii, 2, 142. Abhy-āghātya, mfn. recited with interruption, PBr.

अभ्याधारम् abhy-ā-ghāram. See punar-abho.

अभावश्च $abhy-\bar{a}-\sqrt{caksh}$ (impf. -acashta) to look at (acc.), BhP.; to speak, BhP.

अध्याचर abhy-ā-√car (pr. p. acc. pl. f. abhy-à-cárantīs) to approach (with acc.), RV. viii, 96, 15; to undertake, practise, MBh. xii, 9719.

Abhy-ācare, loc. ind. See abhy-āgāre.
Abhy-ācārá, as, m. approaching (as an enemy), assault, AV. x, 3, 2; mishap, an accident, KaushBr.; (e), loc. ind. See abhy-āgāre.

सम्याज् abhy- $\hat{a}j$ (\sqrt{aj}), (Imper. 2. sg. - $\hat{a}ja$) to drive near, Pāṇ. viii, 1, 8, Sch.

अभ्याज्ञाय abhy-ā-jñāyá, as, m. order, command, ŠBr.

श्वभ्यातन् abhy- \bar{a} - \sqrt{tan} , \bar{A} . (impf. 3. pl.- $\hat{a}tan$ -vata) to take aim at, shoot, TS.

Abhy-ātāná, ās, m. pl. 'aiming at,' N. of certain war-songs, TS.; Kauš. — tvá, n. the state of those war-songs, TS.

अभ्यातप् $abhy-\bar{a}-\sqrt{tap}$ (3. pl. -tapanti) to torment, pain, RV. vii, 83, 5.

सभ्यात् $abhy-\bar{a}-\sqrt{tr\bar{i}}$ (Imper. 2. sg. -tara) to come up to (acc.), RV. viii, 75, 15.

अभ्यात्मम् abhy-ātmám, ind., Ved. towards one's self, ŠBr. &c.

Abhyātma (in comp. for abhyātmám). - taram, ind. more towards one's self, ĀsvŠr. Abhyātmāgra, mfn. having the points turned towards one's self, ĀsvGr.

श्रमादा $abhy-\bar{a}-\sqrt{1.d\bar{a}}$, \bar{A} . (rarely P., Hariv.) to seize, snatch away, (Pot. $-dad\bar{\iota}ta$) MBh. i, 3558 = xii, 10999 = xiii, 4985: \bar{A} . to put on (as a wreath), Hariv.; (with $v\bar{a}kyam$) to take up the word, commence to speak, MBh. v, 3384.

Abhy-ā-tta, mfn. encompassing, ChUp.

Abhy-ādāna, am, n. beginning, Pān. viii, 2, 87.

अभादाय abhy- \bar{a} - $d\bar{a}vy\dot{a}$, as, m. ($\sqrt{2}$. du), N. of the non-sacrificial fire which in coming close to the sacrificial one blazes up together with it, MaitrS.

अभ्यादिश abhy-ā-√dis (Intens. p. -dédisāna) to aim at (in hostile manner), RV. vi, 44, 17.

अभादु $abhy-\bar{a}-\sqrt{2.dru}$ (perf. $-dudr\bar{a}va$) to run towards (acc.), SBr.

अभ्याधा $abhy-\bar{a}-\sqrt{dh\bar{a}}$, chiefly Ved. to lay on (fuel, &c.), VS., &c.; to place the fire upon, SBr. &c.

Abhy-ādhána, am, n. laying on (fuel), SBr.;

Abhy-áhita, mfn. laid on (as fuel), ŠBr.; ChUp. — pašu, m. a present or duty (usual in some districts of India), Pāṇ. vi, 3, 10, Sch.; (v.l. abhyarhita-pašu.)

अभ्यानन abhy-ānana, mfn. having the face turned towards, BhP.

स्थानी $abhy-\bar{a}-\sqrt{n\bar{\imath}}$ (ind. p. $-n\bar{\imath}ya$) to pour into, mix with, AitBr.

अभ्यानृत् $abhy-\bar{a}-\sqrt{nrit}$ (pr. p. -nrityat) to dance towards, hasten near, TBr.

अभ्याना abhy-ānta = abhy-amita, q.v.

obtain, SBr.: Caus. $-\bar{a}pn\acute{o}ti$, to reach to, get, obtain, SBr.: Caus. $-\bar{a}p\acute{a}yati$, to bring to an end, SBr.: Desid. P. $abh\acute{i}psati$ (rarely A., MBh. v, 17), to strive to reach, ask for, desire, MBh. &c.

Abhîpsat, mf(atī, MBh. i, 6469; R.; antī, Mn. v, 156) n. (pr. p.) longing for, desiring.

Abhîpsita, mfn. desired, acceptable, dear. Abhîpsin, mfn. (ifc.) = abhîpsat, KathUp.

Abhîpsu, mfn. id. (with acc., N. &c.; with Inf., Siŝ. i, 14).

Abhy-āpti, is, f. obtaining, AitĀr.

श्रभ्यापत् $abhy-\bar{a}-\sqrt{pat}$, to jump on, hasten near to, rush towards (acc. without or with prati), MBh.; Kathās.: Caus. to extend (a string) towards (acc.), Šulb.

Abhy-āpāta, as, m. calamity, misfortune, L.

भ्रभ्यापद abhy-ā- \sqrt{pad} (Pot. -padyeta) to enter into, come to (acc.), ĀsvG::

Abhy-ā-pādam, ind. so as to enter into or pass through (acc.), Nir. vii, 26.

अभाभ $abhy-\bar{a}-\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ (Pot. - $bh\acute{a}vet$) to happen to, occur to (acc.), SBr.; AitBr.

अभ्यामदे abhy-āmarda, as, m. war, battle, L.

**Maluation of the state of the

Abhy-ā-yansénya, mfn. (said of the Asvins) one who allows himself to be drawn near (for accepting the sacrificial oblation), RV. i, 34, I.

सभ्याया $abhy-\bar{a}-\sqrt{y\bar{a}}$, to come up to, approach, MBh. &c.

सभ्यायु $abhy-\bar{a}-\sqrt{2}$. yu, Ā. (3. pl. -yuvate) to strive towards (acc.), AitBr.

अभ्यायुक abhy-āyuka. See 2. abhî.

(acc.), SBr.; AitBr.: P. (impf. arabhat) to commence, MBh. iii, 10724.

Abhy-ārambhá, as, m. beginning, ŚBr.; rebeginning, repetition, PBr.

स्थारम् abhy-āram, ind. (cf. ārá) near, at hand, RV. viii, 72, 11.

स्थारह abhy-ā- \sqrt{ruh} , -ā-rohati, to ascend, mount, step upon, AV.; TS.; SBr.: Caus. (Subj. 1. sg. -roháyāṇi) to cause to ascend, SBr.

Abhy-ārūdha, mfn. ascended, TS.; (cf. án-neg.)
Abhy-ārohá, as, m. ascending, SBr. (cf. án-neg.); increase, growth (as of days), SBr.; 'ascending in devotion,' praying, SBr. xiv.

Abhy-ārohanīya, as, m., N. of a sacrificial ceremony, AsvŠr.; Lāţy.

Abhy-arohuka, mfn. ascending, MaitrS.

Abhy-ārohya. See an- neg.

सभ्यावध् $abhy-\bar{a}-\sqrt{vadh}$ (nor. $-\hat{a}vadh\bar{\imath}t$) to strike, R. i, 45, 17 (v. l.)

अभ्यावह $abhy-\bar{a}-\sqrt{vah}$ (3. pl. Imper. -va-hantu and impf. -avahan) to convey, bring towards (acc.), RV. i, 51, 10; 134, 1 & vi, 63, 7.

स्थाविङ abhy-ā- \sqrt{vis} (impf. -avisat) to rush into (acc.), MBh. vii, 5812: P. A. to enter into, penetrate, MBh.

sg. -vavritsva; P. impf. 3. sg. - îvart [RV. vii, 59, 4]) to roll (as a cart) towards, come up to or towards (acc.), approach, RV.; AV.; VS.: Caus. (Ved.) -vavartati, id., RV. x, 64, 1; -vartayati, to repeat, SānkhGr.

Abhy-ā-vártam, ind. so as to repeat, repeatedly, SBr.; PBr.

Abhy-ävartin, mfn. coming near, coming repeatedly, VS. (voc.); Kaus.; returning (as days), AitBr. (an-neg.); (i), m., N. of a king (son of Cayamāna and descendant of Prithu), RV. vi, 27, 5 & 8.

Abhy-ávritta, mfn. come near, approached, VS. viii, 58; (with acc.) SBr.; turned towards, KātyŚr.

Abhy-āvritti, is, f. repetition, Pāņ.; Jaim.
Abhy-ā-vritya, ind. p. turning one's self towards (acc.), MBh. v, 4128.

अभ्याश abhy- $\bar{a}\dot{s}a$, as, m. See abhy- $\sqrt{1}$. $a\dot{s}$.

2. abhy-√2. as. अभ्यासक्तabhy-ā-sakta, mfn.(√sañj),close-

ly linked together (as days by beginning a day with the same ceremony which has been performed at the end of the preceding day), AsvSr.; Comm. on PBr.

Abhy-āsangya, mfn. to be closely linked together (as days; see before), PB:; Vait.; (as), m., N. of a Pañcāha, PBr.; ĀpŚr.

अभ्यासद $abhy-\bar{a}-\sqrt{sad}$ (Ved. Inf. -sádam) to sit down into (acc.), RV. ix, 3, 1 & 30, 4; to attain, obtain, Kir. v, 52.