Abhîshți, is, f. wish, PBr.

Abhy-eshaṇa, 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, Sāy. on RV. i, 116, 11 & iv,

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

জ্ঞাদদ্ধ abhī-shanga. See abhi-shanj. স্থ্যাদ্ধ abhī-sháh. See abhi-shah.

सभोष्मद्रोण a-bhīshma-droṇa, mfn. without Bhīshma and Droṇa, Veṇīs.

सभीसार abhī-sāra. See abhi-√sri.

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, II.

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, 1, 6; not eating.

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

सभुज a-bhuja, mfn. armless, maimed.

समुद a-bhuva, am, n. ( $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ ), 'no real or common being,' a monster, MaitrS.; (cf. a-bhva.) A-bhū, ūs, m. 'unborn,' N. of Vishņu, L.

A-bhūta, mfn. whatever has not been or happened. — tadbhāva, m. the becoming or changing into anything which one has not been before, Pāṇ. 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. — šatru, mfn. having no enemy. Abhūtârtha, as, m. anything unheard of or impossible, Sāh. (v. l.) Abhūtāharaṇa, am, n. relating anything which in fact has not happened, a wrong account (given for deceiving or puzzling anybody), Sāh.; Dašar. &c.

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

but earth, KātyŠr.; no proper place or receptacle or object for (gen.), Šāk. &c. — ja, mfn. produced in unfit or unsuitable ground, Sušr. — sāhvaya, m. 'named a-bhūmi (bhūmi = dharā, earth), i. e. a-dhara,' lip, Kāvyād.

सभूय:संनिवृत्ति a-bhūyaḥ-saṃnivritti, is, f. no return any more, Ragh. x, 28.

A-bhūyishtha, mfn. few, scanty.

A-bhūri, mfn, few, some.

স্থ a-bhūsha, mfn. unadorned, Bhaṭṭ. A-bhūshita, mfn. id.

अभृत 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.

सभूश a-bhṛiša, mfn. not much, little, few.

pactness, 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. — tā, f. or -tva, n. [R.] indivisibility, impenetrability.

স্থান 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 = á-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, KātyŠr.; 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. A-bhojyânna, mfn. one whose food is not allowed to be eaten, Mn. iv, 221.

**A-bhaujishya**, 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.

सभ्यान abhy-agni, is, m., N. of a son of Etasa or Aitasa, AitBr.; KaushBr.; (i), ind. towards the fire, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 14, Sch.

turned or directed towards (acc.),  $\bar{A}p\dot{S}r$ ; quick, KaushBr.;  $\dot{S}a\dot{n}kh\dot{S}r$ .; constant, perpetual,  $\bar{A}p$ .; fresh (as blood), Bhatt.; near, L.; (am), n. proximity, L.

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

स्यङ्क abhy- $a\dot{n}ka$ ,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . recently marked (as cattle), Pāṇ. ii, 1, 14, Kāš.

सभ्यज्ञ abhy-aj ( $\sqrt{aj}$ ), (Imper. or Subj. 1. du.  $-dj\bar{a}va$ ) to combine, unite, RV. i, 179, 3.

TS.; AitBr. &c.: Ā. to anoint one's self: Ā. (3. pl. abhy àñjate) to decorate, RV. ix, 86, 43: Ā. -an-kté, to decorate one's self, TS. (quoted in Pān. ii, 3, 62, Kāš.); (in Pass. sense; p. -anjāná) 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, Susr. &c.

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

Abhy-áñjana, 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. ãñjana), SBr. &c.; (5) ornament, embellishment, RV.

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

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

अन्यतिक्रम् 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.

अभ्यतिसार् abhy-ati-√kshar (impf. -aksha-rat) to flow over to (acc.), TBr.; AitBr.

संस्थित abhy-atita, mfn. ( $\sqrt{at}$ ), one who has walked towards (acc.), one who visits (used for the etym. of atithi), Nir.

स्रभ्यतिनी abhy-ati- $\sqrt{n\bar{\imath}}$ , to bring or place upon (loc.), Kaus.

अधानिद्ध 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.

अभ्यतिवद्  $abhy-ati-\sqrt{vad}$ , P. ( $=ati-\sqrt{vad}$ , q. v.) 'to speak louder or better,' surpass in disputing, PBr.

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

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

सभ्यती abhy-atí ( $\sqrt{i}$ ), (ind. p. -atítya) to pass over (acc.), R.; to get through towards (acc.), ŠRr

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

सभ्यत्रज्  $abhy-aty-\sqrt{rij}$ , to carry over or transfer upon (acc.), AitBr.

(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.

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

prove, allow, permit, concede, MBh. &c.; to authorize, direct, MBh. ii, 1225; to allow one to depart, dismiss, MBh. &c.; (ind. p. -jnāya; Inf. -jnātum) to take leave, ask for leave to depart, MBh. xiv, 146; R.: Caus. (ind. p. -jnāpya; fut. p. -jnāpayishyat) to ask for leave to depart, MBh.

2. Abhy-anujñā, f. (ifc. f.  $\bar{\epsilon t}$ ) assent, approval, Ragh. ii, 69; Nyāyad.; authorization, permission, RPrāt.; ĀśvGr.; granting leave of absence, dismissing, R. &c.

Abhy-anujñāta, mfn. assented to, approved, Mn. ii, 1; 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. i. 3. 14.

Abhy-anujñāpana, am, n. causing to assent to. अभ्यनुप्रक् abhy-anu- $\sqrt{prach}$ , to inquire after, ask for, MBh. xii, 1933 &: xiii, 2169.

स्थ-पनुमुद् abhy-anu-\squarmud, Caus. (perf. Pass. p. -modita; p. necess. -modanīya) to assent to, approve of, MBh. i, 4447; Inscr.

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

सभ्यनुवर्ष abhy-anu- $\sqrt{vac}$  (perf. -anûvāca) to declare or state or utter with reference to (acc.), AitBr.: Pass. (3. pl. -anûcyanie) to be referred to by some statement or verse, SB:.

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

स्थानुवद् abhy-anu-\squad. P. (=abhy-anu-\squad) to utter with reference 10 (acc.), SBr.

अभ्यनुशास abhy - anu -√ंबs (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) id., ib.

being inside of, included in (loc.; gen. or in comp. [cf. ganābhyantara]), 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.; Pañcat.; 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, Susr. — dosha-krit, mfn. 'doing a wrong to one's own land,' raising a sedition or mutiny, VarBṛS. Abhyantarâyāma, m. curvature of the spine by spasm, emprosthonos, Sušr.; (cf. bāhyāyāma.)

Abhyantaraka, as, m. an intimate friend, L. Abhyantarī (for abhyantara in comp. with  $\sqrt{1. kri}$  and its derivatives). - karaņa, n. initiating in (loc.), Daš. -  $\sqrt{1. kri}$ , to put between, insert, Pat. - krita, mfn. initiated in (loc.), R.; made intimate, Pañcat.

ष्ठान्यपद्गम् abhy-apa- $\sqrt{kram}$ , - $kr\bar{a}mati$ , to go away towards (acc.), SBr.; (aor. Subj. 2. sg. - $apa-kram\bar{i}s$ ) to come up to, AV. xii, 2, 18.