to अन्विताभिधानवाद,-वादिन्. [The *anvitâbhidhânavâdins* (the Mîmámsakas, the followers of Prabhàkara) hold that words only express a meaning (अभिधान) as parts of a sentence and grammatically connected with one another (अन्वित); that they, in fact, only imply an action or something connected with an action; *e. g.* घट in घटं आनय means not merely 'jar', but 'jar' as connected with the action of 'bringing' expressed by the verb. The *abhihitânvayavâdins* (the Naiyáyikas, or the followers of Kumàrila who hold the same doctrine) on the other hand hold that words by themselves can express their own independent meanings which are afterwards combined into a sentence expressing one connected idea; that, in other words, it is the logical connection between the words of a sentence, and not the sense of the words themselves, that suggests the import or purport of that sentence; they thus believe in a *tâtparyârtha* as distinguished from *vâchyârtha*; see K. P. 2 and Mahesvara's commentary *ad loc.*

अभिहितिः *f.* Naming, speaking &c.

अभिधानी Ved. A halter, rope.

अभिधाव् 1 P. **1** To run up towards, fly at or towards.–**2** To rush upon, attack, assail; Bk. 6. 41.

अभिधावक *a.* Assailing, rushing upon. **—कः** An assailant; Y. 2. 234.

अभिधावनं Assault, pursuit.

अभिधृष्णु *a.* Ved. Overpowering, subduing.

अभिध्यै 1 P. (epic 2 P.) **1** To meditate upon, reflect, consider, think of; **यदभिध्याम्यहं शश्वच्छुभं वा यदि वाशुभं** Mb. –**2** To covet, wish or desire for; Y. 3. 134.

अभिध्या [ध्यै-अङ्] **1** Coveting another's property. –2 Longing, wish; desire in general; **अभिध्योपदेशात्** Br. Sût.–**3** Desire of taking (in general).

अभिध्यानं Desiring or longing for, coveting; a wish or desire; **परद्रव्येष्वभिध्यानं** Ms. 12. 5.–**2** Meditation, profound thought.

अभिनंद् 1 P. (rarely A.) **1** (*a*) To rejoice at or in, exult over, be glad or satisfied; **आत्मविडंबनामभिनंदति** K. 108; Dk. 75. (*b*) To celebrate (with rejoicings &c.); **महोत्सवेन मज्जन्माभिनंदितवान्** K.137; **नाभिनंदति न द्वेष्टि** Bg. 2. 57.–**2** To congratulate, hail with joy, welcome, greet; **एनां परिष्वज्य तातकाश्यपेनैवं अभिनंदितं** *S.* 4; **तापसीभिरभिनंद्यमाना शकुंतला तिष्ठति** *ibid.*, 5, 6, 7; **अभिनंदितागमनेषु समीरेषु** K. 49, 63; **अभिनंद्य ब्रवीति** Mv. 2 says (writes) after compliments; R. 2. 74, 3. 68, 7. 69, 71; 11. 30; 16.64; 17. 15, 60; Y. 1. 332. –**3** To rejoice at, approve, praise, applaud, commend; **यो रत्नराशीनपि विहाय अभिनंद्यते** *S.* 2; **अतस्ते वचो नाभिनंदामि** *ibid.* do not approve; **तद्युक्तमस्या अभिलाषोऽभिनंदितुं** *S.* 3; **श्रूयंते परिणीतास्ताः (कन्यकाः) पितृभिश्चाभिनंदिताः** 3. 24; **नाम यस्याभिनंदंति द्विषोपि स पुमान्पुमान्** Ki. 11. 73; 4. 4; with न reject; R. 12. 35. –**4** To care for, like, desire or wish for, respect, delight in (usually with न in this sense); **नाभिनंदंति कैलिकलाः** Mál. 3; **नाहारमभिनंदंति** K. 61; Dk. 159; **आर्यपुत्रस्यैव मनोरथसंपत्तिमभिनंदामि** Ve. 2 wish or desire; **नाभिनंदेत मरणं नाभिनंदेत जीवितं** Ms. 6. 45, H. 4. 4. –**5** To bless, grant success to; U. 5. 28. —*Caus.* To gladden, delight.

अभिनंद *a.* That which delights, encourages, praises &c. **—दः** 1 Rejoicing, delighting, joy, delight. –**2** Praising, applauding, approving, greeting, congratulating. –**3** Wish, desire. –**4** Encouraging, inciting to action. –**5** Very little happiness (सुखलव).–**6** An epithet of परमात्मन् the Supreme Being. **—दा** Delight; wish, desire.

अभिनंदनं 1 Rejoicing at, greeting, welcoming. –2 Praising, approving. –**3** Wish, desire.

अभिनंदनीय-नंद्य *pot. p.* To be rejoiced at, praised, or applauded; **काममेतदभिनंदनीयं** *S.* 5; R. 5. 31.

अभिनंदिन् *a.* (At the end of comp.) Rejoicing at, approving, praising &c.

अभिनभः,-नभ्यं *adv.* Ved. Towards the clouds or heaven; *Si.* 2. 2.

अभिनम् 1 P. To bow, to bend, to turn towards a person.

अभिनम्र *a.* Bent, deeply bowed or bent; **स्तनाभिरामस्तबकाभिनम्रां** R.13.32.

अभिनव *a.* [आधिक्येन नवः, भृशार्थे अभिरत्र] **1** (*a*) Quite new or fresh (in all senses); **पदपंक्तिर्दृश्यतेऽभिनवा** *S.* 3. 8; 5. 1; **°कंठशोणित** 6. 26; Me. 98; R. 9. 29; **°वा वधूः** K. 2 newly married. (*b*) Quite young or fresh, blooming, youthful (as body, age &c.); *S.* 1. 19; U. 5. 12; the younger; **°शाकटायनः**; **°भोजः** &c. (*c*) Fresh, recent. –**2** Very young, not having experience. **—वः** [अभिनु अप्] Praise to win over, flattery. **–Comp.** **—उद्भिद्-दः** a new shoot or bud. **—चंद्रार्धविधिः** a ceremony performed at the time of the new moon. **—तामरसं** 1. a fresh-blown lotus.–2. a kind of metre. **—यौवन,-वयस्क** *a.* youthful, very young. **—वैयाकरणः** one who has newly begun his study of grammar.

अभिनह् 4 P. To bind up (as the eyes), to bind, tie, fasten; *Si.* 6. 75.

अभिनहनं A bandage (over the eyes), a blind.

अभिनिधन *a.* [अभिगतो निधनं मरणं] About to perish, approaching one's doom. **—नं** N. of certain verses of the Sámaveda repeated at this time.

अभिनिधानं 1 Putting on, setting up. –**2** Euphonic suppression, weakening in the pronunciation of words, especially the suppression of an initial अ after ए or ओ; cf. अवग्रह.

अभिनियुक्त *a.* Occupied in, busy.

अभिनियोगः Close application, attention or intentness, absorption; **कार्य°** Mu. 1.

अभिनिर्मुक्त *a.* **1** Left or quitted (by the sun when it sets).–**2** One asleep at sunset and thus not doing the duties to be then performed.

अभिनिर्याणं 1 A march.–**2** Invasion, marching against an enemy.

अभिनिवृत्तिः *f.* Accomplishment, completion.

अभिनिवर्तः Turning towards, turning again and again.

अभिनिविश् 6 A. (P. I. 4. 47) **1** (*a*) To enter into, be settled in; to occupy, set foot in. (*b*) To take possession of, resort to, be attached to (with acc.); **अभिनिविशते सन्मार्गे** Sk. takes to, follows, a good path; **सैव धन्या गणिकादारिका यामेवं भवन्मनोऽभिनिविशते** Dk. 57, Mu. 5. 12, Bk. 8. 80. —*Caus.* To make one enter or occupy, lead, carry or conduct to; (fig.) apply, direct or turn (as mind, heart &c.) towards something; **प्रतिबंधवत्स्वपि विषयेषु अभिनिवेश्य** M. 3, *Si.* 1. 15

अभिनिविष्ट *p. p.* **1** Intent on,