consecrate with magical formulas, charm, enchant, invoke or invite by means of charms; **तदभिमंत्रितेन चरुणेन** Dk. 138; **पानीयैरभिमंत्रितैः** Mb. –3 To speak to, address, invite.

अभिमंत्रणं Consecrating, hallowing, making sacred by repetition of special formulas or Mantras; Y. 1. 237; मंत्रमुच्चारयन्नेव मंत्रार्थत्वेन संस्मरेत् । देवित्वं तन्मना भूत्वा स्यादेतदभिमंत्रणम् ॥ Mímámsá. –2 Charming, enchanting. –3 Addressing, inviting; advising.

अभिमंथ =अधिमंथ q. v.

अभिमन्युः N. of a son of Arjuna by his wife Subhadrâ, sister of Krishṇa and Balaràma; also known by the metronymic Saubhadra. [He was called *Abhimanyu* because at his very birth he appeared to be heroic, long-armed and very fiery (अभिवृद्धः मन्युमैस्य). When the Kauravas at the advice of Droṇa formed the peculiar battle-array called ' Chakravyuha, ' hoping that, as Arjuna was away, none of the Pandavas would be able to break through it, Abhimanyu assured his uncles that he was ready to try, if they only assisted him. He accordingly entered the Vyuha, killed many warriors on the Kaurava side, and was for a time more than a match even for such veteran and elderly heroes as Droṇa, Karṇa, Duryodhana &c. He could not, however, hold out long against fearful odds, and was at last overpowered and slain. He was very handsome. He had two wives, Vatsalà daughter of Balarama and Uttarà daughter of the king of Virata. Uttarà was pregnant when he was slain and gave birth to a son named Parikshita who succeeded to the throne of Hastinapura].

अभिमरः [मृ-अच्] 1 Killing, destruction, slaughter. –2 War, combat. –3 Treachery in one's own camp; danger from one's own men or party. –4 Binding, confinement; a tie or fetter. –5 One's own party or army. –6 One who desperately goes to fight with tigers, elephants &c.

अभिमाति *a.* [मे कर्तरि क्तिन् न इत्त्वं] Striving or seeking to injure, inimical. **—तिः** *f.* 1 Seeking to injure, hurting, plotting against. –2 An enemy, a foe.

अभिमातिन् *a.* [मे-क्त, इष्टादिभ्यः इन्] One who hurts or injures, an enemy.

अभिमाय *a.* [अभिगतो मायामविद्यां] Bewildered (इतिकर्तव्यतामूढ); ignorant, foolish.

अभिमि (मे) ह्य *a.* Ved. To be wetted (by making water upon).

अभिमुख *a.* (खी *f.*) [अभिगतं मुखं यस्य P. VI. 2. 185] 1 With the face turned or directed towards, in the direction of, towards, turned towards, facing; **अभिमुखे मयि संहृतमीक्षितं** *S.* 2. 11; **°खा शाला** Sk.; **गच्छन्नभिमुखो वह्नौ नाशं याति पतंगवत्** Pt. 1. 237; with the acc.; **राजानमेवाभिमुखा निषेदुः**; **पंपामभिमुखो ययौ** Ràm.; Bg. 11. 28; K. 264; sometimes with dat., or gen. or loc.; **आश्रमायाभिमुखा बभूवुः** Mb.; **यस्ते तिष्ठेदभिमुखे रणे** Ràm.; **मय्यभिमुखीभूय** Dk. 124; also in comp.; **शकुंतलाभिमुखो भूत्वा** *S.* 1 turning towards *S.*; Ku. 3. 75, 7. 9. –2 Coming or going near, approaching, near or close at hand; **अभिमुखीष्विव वांछितसिद्धिषु व्रजति निर्वृतिमेकपदे मनः** V. 2. 9; **यौवनाभिमुखी संजज्ञे** Pt. 4; R. 17. 40. –3 Disposed or intending to, inclined to; ready for, about (to do something), in comp.; **चंद्रापीडाभिमुखहृदया** K. 198, 233; **अस्ताभिमुखे सूर्ये** Mu. 4. 19; **प्रसादाभिमुखो वेधाः प्रत्युवाच दिवौकसः** Ku. 2. 16; 5. 60; U. 7. 4, Mál. 10. 13; **कर्मण्यभिमुखेन स्थेयं** Dk. 89; **अनभिमुखः सुखानां** K. 45; **प्रातः प्रयाणाभिमुखाय तस्मै** R. 5. 29; **निद्रा चिरेण नयनाभिमुखी बभूव** 5. 64; sometimes as first member of comp. in this sense; **फलनिमुखपाकं राजजंबूद्रुमस्य** V. 4. 13. –4 Favourable, friendly or favourably disposed; **आनीय झटिति घटयति विधिरभिमतमभिमुखीभूतः** Ratn. 1. 7. –5 Taking one's part, nearly related to. –6 With the face turned upwards. **—खी** One of the 10 earths according to Buddhists. **—खं,—खे** *ind.* Towards, in the direction of, facing, in front or presence of, near to; with acc., gen. or in comp., or by itself; **ये गताभिमुखं विष्णुं** Ràm.; **आसीताभिमुखं गुरोः** Ms. 2. 193; **तिष्ठन्मुनेरभिमुखं स विकीर्णधाम्नः** Ki. 2. 59; *Si.* 13. 2; Ki. 6. 46; **नेपथ्याभिमुखमवलोक्य** *S.* 1; **स पुराभिमुखं प्रतस्थे** Pt. 3; Me. 68; **कर्णे दत्तात्यभिमुखं मयि भाषमाणे** *S.* 1. 31; also at the beginning of comp.; **अभिमुखनिहतस्य** Bh. 2. 112 killed in the front ranks of battle.

अभिमुखता 1 Presence, proximity. –2 Favourableness; **°तां नी** to win over Ki. 10. 40.

अभिमुखीकृ,–मुखयति To propitiate, win over; Ki. 12. 19; K. P. 2.

अभिमुखीकरणं Causing (one) to turn the face towards; speaking to, addressing (in gram.); संबोधनमभिमुखीकरणं.

अभिमूर्छित *a.* Utterly confused, bewildered.

अभिमृद् 1 P. 1 To crush by standing, tread under foot, trample down; oppress, devastate (as a country). –2 (In astr.) To contend against, oppose, be in opposition.

अभिमर्दः 1 Rubbing, friction. –2 Crushing down, trampling down, ravage, devastation of a country (by an enemy). –3 War, battle. –4 Spirituous liquor.

अभिमर्दन *a.* Crushing down, oppressing. **—नं** Crushing, oppression.

अभिमृश् 6 P. To touch (in all senses); come in contact with; strike or rub gently; **पदाभिमृष्ट, वचसा°, पादतल°, गदा°.**

अभिमर्शः,–र्शनं,–मर्षः,–र्षणं 1 Touch, contact; **उष्णांशुकराभिमर्शात्** *Si.* 4. 16. –2 Assault, violence, attack, outraging, touching carnally, sexual intercourse; **कृताभिमर्षामनुमन्यमानः** *S.* 5. 20 carnally touched or embraced, seduced, outraged; **पराभिमर्शो न तवास्ति** Ku. 5.43 (Malli.=परधर्षणं); Ms. 8. 352, Y. 2. 284.

अभिमर्शक–र्षक, –मर्शिन्–र्षिन् *a.* 1 Touching, coming in contact with. –2 Outraging, assaulting; **त्वत्कलत्राभिमर्षी वैरास्पदं धनमित्रः** Dk. 63.

अभिमृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Touched, rubbed or stroked gently. –2 Brought close to, grazing.

अभिमेथिक *a.* Ved. **–मेथिका** 1 Use of words or language calculated to secure every thing (सर्वप्रतिसाधनो वाग्भेदः). –2 Abusive speech, obscene expression, an imprecation.

अभिम्लात–न *a.* Ved. Altogether faded or withered, decayed.

अभियज्ञः A sacrificial act. **–Comp. —गाथा** a sacrificial verse.

अभिया 2 P. 1 To go up to, approach, go or repair to; **अभिययौ स हिमाचलमुच्छ्रितं** Ki. 5. 1; R. 9. 27. –2 To come or draw near (without an object); come (as time). –3 To march against, attack, assail, encounter; **कुबेरादभियास्यमानात्** R. 5.30; Dk. 30. –4 To give or resign oneself to, devote, attach or betake oneself to.