राभिरातप इवाभिहतं सरोजं M.5.3, Amaru. 2; struck against (as sound); Sik. 9.–2 Struck, affected, overcome; शोक°, काम°, दुःख°, क्षुत्तृषा°. –3 Obstructed.–4 (In math.) Multiplied; अन्योन्यहाराभिहती हरांशौ Lilâ.

अभिहतिः *f.* 1 Striking, beating, hurting &c. –2 (In Math.) Multiplication.

अभिघातः 1 Striking, (fig. also); beating, smiting, attack, injury, hurt; तदाभिघातादिव लग्नपंके Ku. 7. 49; शीतातपाभिघातान् Ms. 12. 77 attacks of heat and cold; so दुःख°, शोक° &c. –2 (In Vaiseshika phil.) Striking against (such as gives rise to sounds &c.), regarded as a kind of संयोग. –3 Striking back, driving or warding off.–4 Extirpation, complete destruction or removal; दुःखव्यभिघाताज्जिज्ञासा तदभिघातके हेतौ Sân. K. 1.–5 Abrupt or vehement articulation of words (as of Vedic texts); sudden shock.—तं 1 The combination of the 4th letter of any class with the first or third letter of that class; of the second with the first; and of the third with the second letter of any class; अभिघातं स्वात्पूर्वं वेदाद्विज्यादिवर्णाश्चेत् । नववर्गाणां नवतो धरणीचंद्रद्विरामाद्याः *Sabdak.* –2 A harsh pronunciation caused by the neglect of *Sandhi* rules.

अभिघातक *a.* Striking; keeping or beating back, repelling, extirpating. —कः An enemy.

अभिघातिन् Striking, hurting. —*m.* An enemy; assailant.

अभिह्वः [ह्वे-अप्] 1 Invocation, calling. –2 Sacrificing fully or completely.

अभिहूतिः *f.* Calling, invocation; worshipping.

अभिहस्य *a.* Ved. Ridiculous.

अभिहासः Jest, joke, mirth.

अभिहित,–ति See under अभिधा.

अभिहु 3 P. To make an oblation, sacrifice.

अभिहवः An oblation, a sacrifice.

अभिहोमः Offering an oblation of clarified butter.

अभिह् 1 P. 1 To carry or bear off, snatch away, remove, take away. –2 To tear off, pull down. –3 To bring; bring near. —*Caus.* 1 To cause to take away. –2 To bring on the table, serve up in dishes &c. (as food). –3 To lay or put on (as a coat).–4 To attack.

अभिहरः Carrying off, removing.

अभिहरणं 1 Bringing near, fetching; R. 11. 43. –2 Robbing.

अभिहर्तृ *m.* 1 One who takes away, bears off, or takes by violence. –2 A ravisher, robber.

अभिहारः 1 Carrying away, robbing, stealing. –2 An attack, assault.–3 Arming oneself, taking up arms. –4 Mingling together, mixture. –5 An effort. –6 A drunkard; drinker of smoking drinks.

अभिहृत् *a.* Ved. Bending, causing crookedness, acting injuriously. —*f.* Fall; defeat, loss.

अभिहृति *a.* Offensive, injurious; acting crookedly.—तिः *f.* 1 Causing to fall. –2 Defeat; loss.–3 Offence, injury.

अभिह्वर,–ह्वार *a.* Falling off, crooked.—रः Crookedness, sin.

अभी [अभि – इ] 2 P. 1 To approach, come or draw near, go up to (with acc.) अस्मानत्तुमितोऽभ्येति Bk. 7. 84.; Ki. 2. 54. –2 To go along or after, follow, serve. –3 (*a*) To go into, enter; Bk. 5. 67; Ms. 8. 75. (*b*) To go over to, reach, arrive at; Me. 34 v. l. (*c*) To fall to one's share, come to; Bk. 7. 99. –4 To get, meet with, fall into, suffer, undergo (said of good or bad things); कार्यं संसिद्धिमभ्येति Pt. 1.

अभीतिः *f* Ved. Approach, attack.

अभीत्वन् *a.* (री *f.*), **अभीत्वर** *a.* Approaching, attacking, assailing.

अभ्ययः 1 Going over, approach, arrival. –2 Entering.–3 Setting (of the sun).

अभी *a.* Without fear; R. 9. 63; 15. 8.

अभीक *a.* [For ety. see अभिक] 1 Longing after, desirous, anxious. –2 Lustful, libidinous, voluptuous; मेदस्विनः सरभसोपगतानभीकान् *Si.* 5. 64. –3 Fearless. –4 Gone to (अभिगत).–5 Dreadful. —कः 1 A lover, husband. –2 A poet. –3 A master. —कं Ved. 1 Proximity, nearness. –2 Collision; combat, encounter, opposition. (The form अभीके frequently occurs in the Vedas in the sense of (*a*) near; (*b*) at the same time or place, at the right time, just in time; (*c*) in a moment, instantaneously, or (used like a preposition with abl.), (*d*) from, out of; (*e*) on account of, with regard to; (*f*) from.

अभीक्ष्ण *a.* [अभिगतः क्षणं पृषो°; अभीक्ष्णं अभिक्षणं भवति, तांद्वि क्षणमाभिमुख्येन स्थितं भवति Nir.] 1 Repeated, frequent. –2 Constant, perpetual. –3 Excessive. —क्ष्णं *ind.* 1 Frequently, repeatedly; क्षते प्रहारा निपतंत्यभीक्ष्णं Pt. 2. 178. –2 Constantly, –3 Very much, exceedingly.–4 Quickly.

अभीक्ष्णशः *ind.* Repeatedly.

अभीघात =अभिघात q. v.

अभीज्य *a.* [fr. यज्] To be sacrificed to; one to whom a sacrifice is offered.—ज्यः A God.

अभीत,–तिं *a.* Not afraid, fearless.—तिः *f.* 1 Fearlessness.–2 Approach, attack.–3 Nearness.

अभीद्ध [इंध्-क्त] Inflamed, shining.

अभीपत् *m.* [अभि-पत्-क्विप् दीर्घः] One who goes or resorts to (अभिगमनवान् Sây.), a pond or any spot in which water collects; a favour.

अभीप्सित *a.* Desired, wished. —तं A wish, desire.

अभीप्सिन्, **अभीप्सु** *a.* Wishing for, desirous of obtaining.

अभीम *a.* Not causing fear, not terrific. —मः N. of Vishnu.

अभीमान =अभिमान q. v.

अभीमोदः Joy, delight. —मुद् Ved. great joy, or (*a.*) excessively delighted.

अभीरः [अभिमुखीकृत्य ईरयति गाः, ईर्-अच्] 1 A cowherd.–2 N. of a pastoral people; more usually written आभीर q. v. —री The language of the अभीर people. —रं N. of a metre see आभीर. –**Comp.** —पल्ली a hamlet of cowherds.

अभीरणी A kind of serpent.

अभीराजी N. of a poisonous insect.

अभीरु *a.* (रुः,–रूः *f.*) 1 Fearless. –2 Unterrific, harmless. —रुः N. of *Siva* or Bhairava. —रुः *f.* –**अभीरुपत्री** N. of a plant (Mar. शतावरी) Asparagus Racemosus. —रु *n.* A place of battle.

अभीरुण *a.* Fearless, innocent —णं *ind.* Before or in front.