**अभ्यवहरणं** 1 Throwing away or down. –2 Eating, taking food; Throwing down the throat (कंठादधोनयनं Mit.).

**अभ्यवहारः** Eating, taking food, eating, drinking &c. –2 Food; जंभशब्दोऽभ्यवहारार्थवाची Kâsi.; °संवासापेक्षी M. 4; V. 2; Ratn. 2.

**अभ्यवहार्य** *pot. p.* Fit to eat, eatable. —यं Food; सर्वत्रौदरिकस्य अभ्यवहार्यमेव विषयः V. 3.

**अभ्यवे** [इ] 2 P. 1 To go down, descend; अवभृथमभ्यवैति Ait. Br. –2 To perceive, understand.

**अभ्यवायनं** Going down, descending.

**अभ्यश्** 5 A. (P. also in Ved.) 1 To pervade, reach to, get, gain; to make oneself master of.

**अभ्यशनं** Pervading, reaching to, gaining.

**अभ्याश** *a.* Near, proximate. —शः 1 Reaching to, pervading. –2 Proximate neighbourhood, vicinity (also written as अभ्यास q. v.); वायसाभ्याशे समुपविष्टः Pt. 2; सहसाभ्यागतां भैमीमभ्याशपरिवर्तिनीं Mb., Dk. 62. –3 Result, consequence. –4 Prospect, hope of gaining; hence oft. used in the sense of 'quickly'.

**अभ्यस्** 4 P. 1 To practise, exercise; धन्यो वन्यमतंगजः परिचयप्रागल्भ्यमभ्यस्यति Mâl. 9. 32; अभ्यस्यतीव व्रतमासिधारं R. 13. 67; Ms. 11. 107. –2 To repeat, perform repeatedly; मृगकुलं रोमंथमभ्यस्यतु *S.* 2. 6; अभ्यस्यंति तटाघातं Ku. 2. 50; K. 183. –3 To learn, study, acquire or learn by practice, recite, read; वेदमेव सदाभ्यस्येत् Ms. 2. 166; 4. 147; 4. 149; Y. 3. 204; K. 79. –4 To throw down upon, heap one upon another, accumulate, lay on (Ved.). –5 To throw or fling at, shoot or aim at (as arrows).

**अभ्यसनं** 1 Repetition, repeated practice or exercise; ब्रह्मध्यानाभ्यसनविधिना Bh. 3. 41; स्वाध्यायाभ्यसनं Bg. 17. 15. –2 Constant study, close application (to any thing); (तां) विद्याभ्यसनेनेव प्रसादयितुमर्हसि R. 1. 88; अनभ्यसनशीलस्य विद्येव तनुतां गता Râm.

**अभ्यस्त** *p. p.* 1 Repeated, frequently practised, exercised; नयनयोरभ्यस्तमामीलनं Amaru. 92; used or accustomed to; अनभ्यस्तरथचर्याः U. 5 not accustomed to the use of the chariot; °गुणा च वाणी Mâl. 3. 11. –2 Learnt, studied; शैशवेऽभ्यस्तविद्यानां R. 1. 8; Bh. 3. 89. –3 (In Math.) Multiplied; अयुतं दशकृत्वोऽभ्यस्तं नियुतमुच्यते Nir. –4 (In gram.) Reduplicated. —स्तं Reduplicated base of a root.

**अभ्यासः** 1 Repetition in general; व्याख्याता व्याख्याता इति पदाभ्यासोऽध्यायपरिसमाप्तिं द्योतयति S. B.; नाभ्यासक्रममीक्षते Pt. 1. 151; Ms. 12. 74; Y. 3. 323. –2 Repeated practice or exercise, continued practice or use; अविरतभ्राम्याभ्यासात् K. 30, Pt. 1. 133; अभ्यासेन तु कौंतेय वैराग्येण च गृह्यते Bg. 6. 35, 44 by constant practice (to remain pure and unmodified); 12. 12; योग° Y. 3. 51 practice of concentration; hence sometimes used for 'concentration of mind upon one subject'; °निगृहीतेन मनसा R. 10. 23; so शर°, अस्त्र° &c. –3 Habit, custom, practice; मिथ्योपपदात् कृभ्वोऽभ्यासे P. I. 3. 71; तद् यथाभ्यासं अभिधीयतां U. 1 therefore address me as is your wont; अमंगलाभ्यासरतिं Ku. 5. 65; Y. 3. 68. –4 Discipline in arms, exercise, military discipline. – 5 Reciting, study, repeated reading or learning by heart; काव्यज्ञशिक्षयाभ्यासः K. P. 1; K. 146, 200; Ms. 5. 4; वेद° is of 5 kinds:– वेदस्वीकरणं पूर्वं विचारोऽभ्यसनं जपः। तदानं चैव शिष्येभ्यो वेदाभ्यासो हि पंचधा ॥Daksha. –6 Vicinity, proximity, neighbourhood (for अभ्याश); चूतयष्टिरिवाभ्यासे (शे) मधौ परभृतोन्मुखी Ku. 6. 2; (अभ्यासे-शे मधौ must mean here speaking to 'Madhu who was *near* her,' *scil.* by having manifested himself before her, which fully preserves the simile of Pârvatî, herself silent, speaking to her lover who was near her through her friend); अर्पितेयं तवाभ्यासे सीता पुण्यव्रता वधूः U. 7. 17 given in your charge; *Si.* 3. 40; अभ्यासा-शा-दागतः P. II. 1. 38 Sk. (ragarded as an Aluk compound). –7 (In gram.) Reduplication. –8 The first syllable of a reduplicated base, reduplicative syllable; पूर्वोऽभ्यासः P. VI. 1. 4; अथ ये द्वे विहिते तयोः पूर्वोऽभ्याससंज्ञः स्यात् Sk. –9 (In Math.) Multiplication. –10 (In poetry) Repetition of the last verses or lines (as of a chorus); chorus, burden of a song. **–Comp.** —गत *a.* approached, gone near. —परिवर्तिन् *a.* wandering about or near. —योगः abstraction of mind resulting from continuous deep meditation; अभ्यासयोगेन ततो मामिच्छाप्तुं धनंजय Bg. 12. 9. — लोपः dropping of the reduplicative syllable. —व्यवायः interval caused by the reduplicative syllable; °येपि though separated by this syllable.

**अभ्यासिन्** *a.* Practising, exercising.

**अभ्यसूयति** Den. P. 1 To be angry with, bear malice against, envy, be jealous of (with acc.); न च मां योऽभ्यसूयति Bg. 18. 67; प्रहसंति स्म तां केचिदभ्यसूयंति चापरे Mb. –2 Not to like, detract from, calumniate; ये त्वेतदभ्यसूयंतो नानुतिष्ठंति मे मतं Bg. 3. 32.

**अभ्यसूय** *a.* Angry, jealous.

**अभ्यसूयक** *a.* (विका *f.*) Jealous, envious; a detractor, calumniator; मामात्मपरदेहेषु प्रद्विषंतोऽभ्यसूयकाः Bg. 16. 18.

**अभ्यसूया** Envy, jealousy, disfavour, anger; शुक्राभ्यसूयाविनिवृत्तये यः R. 6. 74; रूपेषु वेशेषु च साभ्यसूयाः 7. 2, 9. 64; Me. 39, Ku. 3. 4.

**अभ्यस्तं** *ind.* [अस्तमभि] Towards sunset; °गम्-इ,- या to go down or set (as the sun) during or with reference to some act.

**अभ्यस्तमयः** Setting of the sun during or with reference to some act.

**अभ्यस्तमित** *a.* One on whom the sun has set while asleep.

**अभ्याकर्षः** Striking the breast with the flat of the hand as a sign of defiance (as by wrestlers &c.).

**अभ्याकांक्षितं** 1 A false charge, groundless complaint. –2 A desire.

**अभ्याकारं** *adv.* By drawing to oneself.

**अभ्याक्रामं** *ind.* By or in stepping near or mutually, in stepping rapidly.

**अभ्याख्यात** *a.* Falsely accused, traduced.

**अभ्याख्यानं** A false charge; calumny, detraction.

**अभ्यागम्** 1 P. 1 To go near to, draw near, approach; visit; see अभ्यागत below; to come, arrive (as time). –2 To come to, fall into, go to any state; चिंतामभ्यागतः fell to thinking.

**अभ्यागत** *p. p.* 1 Come near, approached, arrived; भो भवानभ्यागतोऽतिथिः Pt. 4; क्रमाद्भ्यागतं द्रव्यं Y. 2. 119; तस्मिन्नभ्या