

-2 Striking so as to disable an enemy. -3 A blow in general. -4 Overtaking, reaching up to. -5 A fall.

अभ्यवह 1 P. 1 To throw, fling, cast. -2 To collect, draw in, procure, obtain. -3 To use as food or drink, eat; सक्तून् पिब धानाः खादित्यभ्यवहरति P. III. 4. 5. Sk. -Caus. 1 To cause to throw down (in water). -2 To cause to take or eat (as food), feed (one with something); शक्नोषि किमनेन शालिप्रस्थेन सपन्नमन्नमस्मानभ्यवहारयितुम् Dk. 131, 72, 132; to take or eat (oneself). -3 To lay or put on (snares &c.). -4 To attack; get one to oppose another.

अभ्यवहरणम् 1 Throwing away or down. -2 Eating, taking food; throwing down the throat (कण्ठादधोनयनम् Mitā.)

अभ्यवहार a. Fit to eat; शुचान्यभ्यवहाराणि मूलानि च फलानि च Rām. 4. 50. 35.

अभ्यवहारः Eating, taking food, eating, drinking &c. Śukra. 3. 30. -2 Food; जम्भशब्दोऽभ्यवहारार्थवाची Kāśī.; संवादापेक्षी M. 4; V. 2; Ratn. 2. -**मण्डपः** A dining hall.

अभ्यवहार्यं pot. p. Fit to eat, eatable; कानि चाभ्यवहार्याणि तत्र तेषां महात्मनाम् Mb. 3. 160. 3. -**र्यम्** Food; सर्वत्रौदरिकस्य अभ्यवहार्यमेव विषयः V. 3.

अभ्यवे [°इ] 2 P. 1 To go down, descend, अवमृथमभ्यवैति Ait. Br. -2 To perceive, understand.

अभ्यवायनम् Going down, descending.

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

अभ्यशनम् 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; सहाभ्यागतां भैमीमभ्याशपरिवर्तिनीम् Mb., Dk. 62. -3 Result, consequence. -4 Prospect, hope of gaining; hence oft. used in the sense of 'quickly'.

अभ्यस 4 P. 1 To practise, exercise; धन्यो वन्यमतङ्गजः परिचयप्रागल्भ्यमभ्यस्यति Māl. 9. 32; अभ्यस्यतीव व्रतमासिधारम् R. 13. 67; Ms. 11. 106. -2 To repeat, perform repeatedly; सृगकुलं रोमन्थमभ्यस्यतु Ś. 2. 6; अभ्यस्यन्ति तटाघातम् Ku. 2. 50; K. 183. -3 To learn, study, acquire or learn by practice, recite, read; वेदमेव सदाभ्यस्येत् Ms. 2. 166; 4. 147, 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).

अभ्यसनम् 1 Repetition, repeated practice or exercise; ब्रह्मभ्यानाभ्यसनाविधिना Bh. 3. 41; स्वाभ्यायाभ्यसनम् Bg. 17. 15. -2 Constant study, close application (to anything); (तां) विद्यामभ्यसनेन प्रसादयितुमर्हसि R. 1. 88; अनभ्यसनशीलस्य विद्येव तनुतां गता Rām.

अभ्यसनीय, अभ्यस्य a. pot. p. To be repeated, studied; fit to be studied.

अभ्यस्त p. p. 1 Repeated, frequently practised, exercised; नयनयोरभ्यस्तमामीलनम् Amaru. 97; used or accustomed to; अनभ्यस्तरथचर्याः U. 5; not accustomed to the use of the chariot; गुणा च वाणी Māl. 3. 11. -2 Learnt, studied; शैशवेऽभ्यस्तविद्यानाम् R. 1. 8; Bh. 3. 89. -3 (In Math.) Multiplied; अयुतं दशकृत्वोऽभ्यस्तं नियुतमुच्यते Nir. -4 (In gram.) Reduplicated. -**स्तम्** Reduplicated base of a root.

अभ्यासः 1 Repetition in general; व्याख्याता व्याख्याता इति पदाभ्यासोऽध्यायपरिसमाप्तिं द्योतयति S. B.; T. 4. 28 नाभ्यासकममीक्षते Pt. 1. 151; Ms. 12. 74; Y. 3. 322. cf. also अन्यायश्च कृतेऽभ्यासः | MS. 10. 3. 26 -2 Repeated practice or exercise, continued practice or use; अविरतश्रमाभ्यासात् K. 30, Pt. 1. 133; अभ्यासेन तु कौन्तेय 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°, अन्न° &c. -3 Habit, custom, practice; मिथ्योपपदात् कृत्वोऽभ्यासे P. I. 3. 71; तद् यथाभ्यासं अभिधीयताम् U. 1 therefore address me as is your wont; अमङ्गलाभ्यासरतिम् Ku. 5. 65; Y. 3. 68. -4 Discipline in arms, exercise, military discipline. -5 Reciting, study, repeated reading or learning by heart; काव्यज्ञशिक्ष्याभ्यासः K. P. 1; K. 146, 200; Ms. 5. 4; वेद° is of 5 kinds:- वेदस्वीकरणं पूर्वं विचारोऽभ्यसनं जपः | तद्दानं चैव शिष्येभ्यो वेदाभ्यासो हि पञ्चधा || Dakṣa. -6 vicinity, proximity, neighbourhood (for अभ्याश); नृत्यष्टिरिवाभ्यासे (शे) मधौ परमृतोन्मुखी 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 Pārvatī, herself silent, speaking to her lover who was near her through her friend); अपितर्यं तवाभ्यासे सीता पुण्यव्रता बभूवुः U. 7. 17 given in your charge; Śi. 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; अत्र 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 मामिच्छातुं धनञ्जय Bg. 12. 9. -**लोपः** dropping of the reduplicative syllable. -**व्यवायः** interval caused by the reduplicative syllable; °येऽपि though separated by this syllable.

अभ्यासिन् a. Practising, exercising.

अभ्यस्यति Den. P. 1 To be angry with, bear malice against, envy, be jealous of (with acc.); न च