iii. d. 111. Comp. ptcple. pf. pass. su -vartita, adj. Well made, Lass. 2. ed. 61, 38. i. 10, † To speak, to shine.—With the prep. त्रति ati, 1. To overcome, MBh. 3, 16679. 2. To surpass, MBh. 3, 10169. 3. To pass (as a place), Râm. 2, 50, 10. 4. To trespass, Lass. 2. ed. 71, 63; to neglect, to violate, MBh. 2, 693. 5. To injure, to slight, Man. 5, 161. 6. To avoid, Chr. 62, 57. 7. To pass away (as time), Râm. 2, 51, 20; Pańch. 174, 9. 8. To be delayed, Man. 2, 38. ativritta, 1. Surpassing, Mâlat. 16, 1. 2. Hastening on, Râm. 3, 50, 6.—With चाति vi-ati, To pass (as time), Sâv. 4, 9.—With अधि adhi, To assail, Çâk. d. 23.—With त्रुन anu, 1. To follow, Man. 6, 93. 2. To resemble, MBh. 3, 15940. 3. To seek, Man. 8, 175. 4. To espy, Çâk. 23, 14. 5. To wait on, to court, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 7. 6. To take one's directions from, Râm. 4, 29, 29. 7. To assent, MBh. 1, 1799. 8. To obey, MBh. 3, 14683. 9. To undergo, Sav. 5, 46. anuvritta, Shown, Utt. Râmach. 167, 10. n. Obeying, Hit. iv. d. 102 (chhandas-, n. Accommodation to one's will). Caus. 1. To cause to turn, Bhag. 3, 2. To perform, MBh. 4, 105.— With समन sam-anu, To follow, Râm. 2, 14, 8.—With **¬u** apa, 1. To turn away from, Ragh. 6, 58 (Calc.). 2. To return, MBh. 1, 1784. 3. To be overturned, Man. 8, 293. apavritta, Reversed, Kir. 12, 49. Caus. To cause to turn away, Mâlat. 24, 15.—With au vi-apa, To leave, Mâlat. 11, 15.—With त्र्राभ abhi, 1. To turn to, Mâlat. 10, 10; to turn, Sund. 3, 29. 2. To stretch to (with acc.), Utt. Râmach. 43, 2. 3. To be imminent, Utt. Râmach. 52, 17. 4. To approach, Râm. 3, 52, 15. 5. To assail, MBh. 1, 4114. 6. To exist, to

be, Chr. 16, 13. abhivritta, Going towards.—With समाभ sam abhi, 1. To approach, MBh. 1, 7261. 2. To assail. Râm. 2, 28, 8. 3. To pass (as time), Râm. 1, 8, 10.—With 31 â, 1. To advance, Man. 4, 172. 2. To come, Ragh. 1, 52 (Cale.). 3. To return, Man. 7, 82. âvritya, Having done (?), Man. 3, 214 (v., and probably erroneous reading). âvritta, 1. Perused repeatedly, Utt. Râmach. 156, 14. 2. Averted, Kir. 11, 51. Caus. 1. To invert, MBh. 1, 2930. 2. To eause to approach (acrûni, i.e. to shed tears), MBh. 3, 336. 3. To fetch, Mâlat. 155, 3. 4. To win, MBh. 5, 117. 5. Âtm. To come, Draup. 6, 18.—With **Juj** apa-â, apâvritta, 1. Reversed, turned to the contrary, Râm. 1, 12, 59. 2. Turned away from, desisting from, MBh. 3, 4052. n. The rolling on the ground, of a horse.—With **GUI** upa-â, 1. To approach, MBh. 1, 2318. 2. To go round, Râm. 1, 33, 17. 3. To turn away from, MBh. 3, 4084. 4. To return, Çâk. 8, 14. upâvritta, Returned, Câk. 46, 6. Caus. 1. To cause to approach, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 7. To win to confidence, Mâlat. 128, 1. 3. To lead back, Râm. 2, 19, 13.—With पर्या pari-â, To return, MBh. 3, 10074. —With प्रद्या prati-â, To return, Megh. 40. pratyâvritta, Returned, come back, Utt. Râmach. 21, 8 .- With द्या vi-â, 1. To turn away from, Vikr. d. 9. 2. To be divided, Sav. 5, 108. 3. To return, Râjat. 5, 85. 4. To perish, MBh. 3, 11259. vyávritta, 1. Rolled backwards. 2. Removed, Vikr. d. 154; uncovered. 3. Excluded, Pańch. 5, 5; Bhâshâp. 72. 4. Encompassed, surrounded. 5. Fenced. Caus. 1. To throw down, MBh. 3, 12447.