द

19.—With ऋधि adhi, Atm. (in epic poetry also Par.), To study, Man. 2, 107; MBh. 3, 13689 (Par.); to learn. MBh. 3, 10713 (Par.). Ptcple. of the pres. compounded with an-, anadhiyâna, Unlearned, Man. 2, 157. adhîta, in pass. and act. sense, Learned, having learned, Sâv. 6, 11; Hit. Pr. d. 23. dus-, adj. Learned wrongly, Chân. 98.— Caus. adhy-âpaya, To teach (with two acc.), Man. 2, 140.—With प्राधि pra -adhi in prâdhîta, Well-read, Man. 7, 85.—With प्रताधि prati-adhi, To study one by one, MBh. 3, 4182. - With HHE sam-adhi, To peruse, MBh. 6, 93 .-With त्रन anu, 1. To follow, Râm. 6, 10, 4. 2. To visit, Nal. 2, 9. 3. To obey, MBh. 3, 1143. anvita, 1. Following, Râm. 3, 40, 31. 2. Possessed of, having, Pańch. iii. d. 238; Râm. 1, 7,16; 3, 20, 3. 3. Followed, rendered, Çâk. d. 141.—Comp. Kula-, adj. descended from a high family, Pańch. i. d. 466.— With समन sam-anu in samanvita, Possessed of, having, Râm. 1, 4, 26; 4, 8, 52.—With त्रनार् antar in antarita, 1. Plunged, Pańch. 117, 5. 2. Hidden, Çâk. 9, 18. 3. Obstructed, Pańch. i. d. 140. B. AY, with antar, to get between, Mrichchh. 35, 11 (cf. Lat. interire).—A. I, with > u apa, To go away, Chr. 289, 2=Rigv. i. 50, 2; Man. 8, 292. apeta, 1. Come off, Pańch. 91, 6. 2. Having swerved from, Ram. 2, 109, 3. When being the former part of a comp. adj., Without, e.g. apeta-bhî, Fearless, Man, 7, 197. Comp. An -apeta, not having swerved from, Râm. 5, 48, 7.—With व्यप vi-apa, 1. To come asunder, to separate, MBh. 12, 868. 2. To leave, Man. 11, 97. vyapeta, 1. Having swerved from, Yâjú. 2, 5. 2. When being the former part of a comp.

adj., Without, e.g. vyapeta-bhî, Fearless, Bhag. 11, 49.—With Ala abhi, 1. To come near, to approach, Sav. 6, 4; also with sakaçam, samîpam, Pańch. 46, 4; 200, 2. 2. To enter, Man. 8, 75. 3. To attain, Pańch. 2, 6. 4. To undergo, Pańch. i. d. 132; Râm. 3, 49, 26, grahanam, to be caught.—With समि sam-abhi, 1. To approach, Râm. 2, 97, 18. 2. To follow, Çiç. 1, 72.—With त्रव ava, 1. To understand, MBh. 3, 2. To know, Ragh. 2, 56. 3. To consider, Çâk. d. 108. 4. To believe, Vikr. 8, 18.—With समव sam-ava in samaveta, 1. Having met, Man. 2, 139. 2. United, Râm. 4, 28, 12; intimately united, Bhâshâp. 17. — With ऋसम astam, A. I, 1. To set, Man. 4, 75. 2. To die, Râm. 2, 102, 9.—B. AY, To set, Prab. 112, 6.— With  $\Re \hat{a}$ , A. I, 1. To approach, Man. 2, 120. 2. To come, Nal. 7, 4. 3. To undergo, Râm. 2, 62, 20; Daçak. in Chr. 189, 4, mûlaharatvam, To become utterly ruined.— With त्रास्या abhi-â, 1. To approach, Nal. 18, 14 (13). 2. To undergo, Râm. 1, 35, 14 (To go to rest).—With समभा sam-abhi-â, To approach, Pańch. 40, 21.—With **उपा** upa-â, 1. To approach, 2. To cling to, Bhartr. 3, Dev. 13, 3. 64. - 3. To undergo, MBh. 1, 1258 (to become tranquil).—With म्रभ्यपा abhi -upa-â, To approach, Râm. 6, 9, 99.— With त्रन्पर्या anu-pari-â, To walk round about, MBh. 14, 468. - With प्रत्या prati-â, To return, MBh. 2744.—With **ममा** sam-â, 1. To go together, Panch. 45, 15. 2. To meet, MBh. 12, 868; Râm. 3, 43, 42. 3. To unite, Râm. 1, 77, 29. 4. To assemble,