He has finished his meal). 5. To exist, to be, MBh. 3, 14839. samvritta, 1. Past, gone. 2. Become, Pańch. 77, 12. 3. Fallen to one's lot, ib. 41, 25. 4. Taken place, 43, 3. 5. Being. 6. Possessed of. 7. Pańch. i. d. 6, read sambhritebhyah with Râm. 6, 62, 29. m. Varuṇa. Caus. To accomplish, Râm. 1, 15, 7.—Cf. Lat. vertere, versus; Goth. vairthan; A.S. weordhan; Goth. ana-vairths; A.S. ward, weard, wyrd; Goth. vaurstv.

2. वृत् VRIT, see vâvrit.

रित vṛi+ti, f. 1. Surrounding. 2. An enclosure, a hedge, Man. 8, 239; Pańch. iii. d. 129; 248, 2. 3. Hiding. 4. Choosing. 5. Soliciting.

नृतिंकर् vritim̃kara, i. c. vriti+m -kri+a, I. adj. Surrounding. II. m. A plant, Flacoustia sapida Roxb.

दत्तम् vritta+tas (vb. vrit), adv. Relating to observance or duty.

दत्तवन्त vritta+vant, adj. Well-conducted, discharging the duties of caste or calling.

हत्तस्य vritta-stha, adj. Discharging the duties of caste or calling.

ETITA vrittanta, i.e. vritta-anta, m. (n., Pańch. 30, 22). 1. Occurrence, Pańch. 38, 23; 130, 10; 130, 4 (ko yañ vrittântah, What has come to pass here?).

2. A tale or story, Hit. 65, 9. 3. An ancient story, Man. 3, 14. 4. Report, rumour. 5. Tidings. 6. Topics, subject. 7. Leisure. 8. Opportunity, Vikr. 37, 10. 9. Sort, manner. 10. Whole. 11. Solitary.—Comp. Sadvro, i.e. sant-(vb. 1. as), adj. having (heard) beautiful tales, Hit. 78, 3.

द्वात vrit + ti, f. 1. The circumference of a circle. 2. Staying, being, abiding. 3. State, Paúch. iii. d. 18

(vaitasîm vrittim à char, To behave like a reed). 4. Livelihood, Man. 2, 141; maintenance, 9, 74. 5. An agent of activity, Bhag. P. 5, 11, 9; activity, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 13. 6. Means of subsistence, Pańch. 6, 5; Man. 1, 113; wages, hire, Paúch. 229, 6, 7, Behaviour, Man. 2, 206; Hit. iv. d. 100 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 610). 8. Respectful treatment, MBh. 12, 3996, in Chr. p. 94. 9. Explanation, gloss. 10. Style. 11. Style of dramatic composition. Comp. A-, f. want of means for subsistence, Man. 4, 223. Anyathâ-, adj. changed, agitated, Megh. 3. A-vyâpya-, f. (in logic) limited in space, as the special qualities of soul and æther, sc. knowledge, etc., and sound, Bhâshâp. 26. Uńchha-, m. a gleaner, Man. 8, 260. Evam-, adj. so conditioned, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 212=Pańch. i. d. 93. Garva-, f. state of pride, female arrogance, Vikr. d. 53 (vrata-apadeça-ujjhita-garva -vritti, adj. having abandoned her pride under the pretext of a vow). Chitta-, f. 1. feeling, sentiments, Çâk. 4, 11; Rit. 6, 26. 2. thinking, thought, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 9. Jyeshtha-, adj. acting as an elder brother ought to act, Man. 9, 110. A-jyeshtha-, adj. not acting as an elder brother ought, ib. Tad-vritti, adj. abiding in that, i.e. as çabdatva in çabda, Bhâshâp. 60, cf. 22. Tamas-, f. darkness, Vikr. d. 20. Dus-, f. 1. a bad action, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 799. 2. distress, MBh. 13, 2389. Dyûta-, m. the keeper of a gaming house, Man. 3, 160. Dhairya-, adj. constant, Hit. ii. d. 66. Patanga-, adj. acting like a grasshopper (flying into a flame), Pańch. iii. d. 131. Para-adhîna-, adj. dependent on another, Megh. 8. Paroksha-, I. f. unseen, unwitnessed behaviour, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 610. II. adj. one whose behaviour is not witnessed by anybody, ib. Pratikûla-, adj. opposing, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 6. Bhâgya-, f. state of fortune, fortune, Râjat. 5, 261.