Man. 2, 152. 5. To enter, Hit. iii. d. 173. —With उद ud, A. I, 1. To proceed, Ragh. 7, 23; Prab. 107, 18. 2. To rise, Râm. 4, 38, 12; Ragh. 17, 77; Man. 4, 37. 3. To rise against (with acc.), MBh. 3, 1921. udita, 1. Risen, Man. 2, 15. 2. Sprung up, Kir. 5, 5. 3. Commenced, Râjat. 5, 117. B. AY, To rise, Râm. 3, 12, 4; Mrichchh. 25, 24; Âtm., Prab. 91, 10. C. Î, To rise, Bhatt. 18, 20; 8, 35. udîta, Naish. 6, 52.—With ऋभ्यंद abhi-ud, A. I, 1. To rise, Râm. 1, 19, 8. 2. To appear, Man. 4, 104. 3. To spring up, Prab. 116, 19. 4. To rise over (with acc.), Mau. 2, 219. 5. To rise against, MBh. 3, 210 (îyât either for iyât or from î Par.). abhyudita, Surprised by the rising sun, Man. 2, 221. B. AY, To rise over, MBh. 4, 488 (fut. ii.). - With प्रोद pra-ud, A. I, To rise, Bhartr. 1, 66.—With प्रत्युद् prati-ud, To rise and go to meet, MBh. 13, 147.—With समुद sam-ud, 1. To rise together, Râm. 2, 1, 26. 2. To rise, Râm. 2, 83, 9. samudita, 1. Lofty, Kir. 5, 1. 2. Eudowed, Arj. 10, 10.—With **उप** upa, 1. To approach, Pańch. ii. d. 18; with samîpam, Çâk. d. 139; to approach carnally, Man. 11, 172. 2. To undergo, Rit. 6, 7; vistaratâm, To spread; Râm. 2, 21, 7, bâlyam, To become childish. 3. To reach, to devolve upon, Hit. Pr. d. 30. upeta, 1. Approached, MBh. 3, 3003. 2. Living under, Râm. 3, 76, 13. 3. Undergone, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 12. 4. Accompanied, Chr. 56, 16. 5. Possessed of, having, Râm. 3, 55, 6. Pteple. of the fut. pass. upeya, To be expedited, Man. 7, 215. n. Aim, Mâlav. 10, 3.— Comp. An-upeya, not to be approached carnally, Man. 11, 172.—B. AY, To approach, MBh. 14, 781.—With ऋभ्यप abhi-upa, A. I, 1. To approach, Bhartr.

3, 83. 2. To attain, Panch. 40, 13. To undergo, Râm. 5, 90, 41, sakhitvañ nah, he may become our friend. To assent, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 22.— With समोप sam-â-upa in samopeta, Possessed of, having, Panch. i. d. 463. -With समप sam-upa, 1. To assemble, MBh. 1, 6937. 2. To meet, Paúch. 35, 2. 3. To approach, Râm. 1, 73, 1. 4. To reach, to devolve upon, Râm. 4, 21, 29. 5. To undergo, Çiç. 9, 68; vishatâm, to become poison. samupeta, 1. Approached, MBh. 2, 1219. 2. Endowed, Nal. 12, 46.—With **有**我 nis, To go out (with abl.), Râm. 2, 42, 1.—With परा parâ, 1. To run away, Pańch. v. d. 74. 2. To approach, MBh. 1, 7204. 3. To attain, MBh. 3, 255. pareta, Dead, Yâjú. 2, 29.—Cf. Lat. perire.— With ver palâ (for parâ), B. AY, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 2, 613), To run away, to show one's heels.—With प्रपत्ता pra-palâ, To run away, palâyita, Run away, Râjat. 5, 260. -With are vi-palâ, To fly away in different directions, Râm. 2, 78, 13; vi-a-palâyata as if palây was a simplex. -With परि pari, A. I, 1. To walk around, Râm. 4, 61, 47; Draup. 7, 8 (as a sign of honour). 2. To turn over in one's mind, MBh. 3, 12508; Râm. 5, 81, 4. parîta, Surrounded, Râm. 1, 49, 16. 2. Filled, Râm. 2, 76, 23. 3. Seized, Nal. 14, 5; 15, 18 (17). 4. Surrounding, MBh. 12, 2167. 5. Expired, Râm. 3, 57, 18.—With अनुपरि anu-pari, To roam about, Râm. 6, 3, 29. - With त्रभिपरि abhi-pari; abhiparîta, 1. Seized, MBh. 3, 997. 2. Filled, Râm. 4, 1, 2.—With aut vi-pari; viparita, 1. Inverted, Mrichchh. 22, 6. 2. Con-