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. স্থান 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; Paúch. 174, 9. 8. To be delayed, Man. 2, 38. ativritta, 1. Surpassing, Mâlat. 16, 1. 2. Hastening on, Râm. 3, 50, 6.-With यति vi-ati, To pass (as time), Sâv. 4. 9.—With Ali adhi, To assail, Çâk. d. 23.—With san 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 asseut, 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-, 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 Au apa, 1. To turn away from, Ragh. 6, 58 (Calc.). 2. To return, MBh. 1, 1784. 3. To be overturned, Man. 8, 293. aparritta, Reversed, Kir. 12, 49. Caus. To cause to turn away, Mâlat. 24, 15.—With au vi-apa, To leave, Mâlat. 11, 15.—With श्राभ abhi, 1. To turn to, Mâlat. 10, 10; to turn, Sund. 3, 29. 2. To stretch to (with acc.), Utt. Râmach. 43, 2. 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 37 â, 1. To advance, Man. 4, 172. 2. To come. Ragh. 1, 52 (Calc.). 3. To return, Man. 7, 82. avritya, 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 cause to approach (acruni, i.e. to shed tears), MBh. 3, 336. 3. To fetch, Mâlat. 155, 3. 4. To win, MBh. 5, 117. 5. Atm. To come, Draup. 6, 18.—With squ apa-â, apâvritta, 1. Reversed, turned to the contrary, Râm. 1, 12, 59. 2. Turned away from, desisting from, MBh. 3, n. The rolling on the ground, of a horse.—With **341** 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. upârritta, Returned, Çâk. 46, 6. Caus. 1. To cause to approach, Dacak. in Chr. 201, 7. / 2. To win to confidence, Mûlat. 128, 1. 3. To lead back, Râm. 2, 19, 13.—Withy पया pari-â, To return, MBh. 3, 10074. -With प्रह्मा prati-â, To return, Megh. 40. pratyâvritta, Returned, come back, Utt. Râmach. 21, 8 .- With चा vi-â, 1. To turn away from, Vikr. 2. To be divided, Sav. 5, 108. 3. To return, Rajat. 5, 85. perish, MBh. 3, 11259. ryávritta, 1. Rolled backwards. 2. Removed, Vikr. uncovered. d. 154; 3. Excluded, Pańch. 5, 5; Bhâshâp. 72. 4. Encompassed, surrounded. 5. Fenced. 1. To throw down, MBh. 3, 42447.