

2. To destroy, Ragh. 15, 7 (Calc.). 3. To contrive (?), Daçak. in Chr. 197, 7. —With **समा** *sam-â*, To advance, Chr. 40, 10. *samâvṛitta*, 1. Assembled, MBh. 3, 16282. 2. Completed, MBh. 1, 3526. 3. Returned, Man. 3, 4. m. A pupil who has completed his studies, Man. 8, 27.—With **उद्** *ud*, To surge, Ragh. 7, 56, Calc. (Stenzl. v. r.). *udvṛitta*, 1. Raised, elevated. 2. Exalted, prosperous. 3. Unrestrained, ill-behaved, MBh. 1, 1718. 4. Vomited. 5. Left. Caus. To destroy, MBh. 3, 13660.—With **उप** *upa*, 1. To approach, MBh. 1, 3850. 2. To return, MBh. 1, 7821. *upavṛitta*, Recovered (?), Chr. 30, 2.—With **नि** *ni*, 1. To return, Vikr. d. 3; Bhag. 15, 4; Hit. 71, 22 (*doshân*, i.e. *doshât*, *nivṛitya*, Having improved); to turn, Vikr. 66, 2. 2. To recoil, Bhag. 2, 59. 3. To abstain, Man. 5, 49. 4. To refuse, MBh. 2, 1720. 5. To escape (abl.), Bhag. 1, 39. 6. To run away, Chr. 5, 23. 7. To cease from (abl.), Râm. 2, 78, 24. 8. To cease, Man. 10, 77. 9. To set (as the sun), Sâv. 5, 73. 10. To be withheld, Man. 11, 185. 11. To be forbidden, Man. 5, 89. 12. Not to take place, Man. 11, 151. 13. To be reversed, Man. 8, 117. 14. To be occupied with, MBh. 3, 2347. *nivṛitta*, 1. Returned, returning, Râm. 3, 50, 28. 2. Gone. 3. Ceased, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 6. 4. Finished, Râm. 2, 52, 28; vanished, 6, 22, 17. 5. Completed. 6. Whole, Chr. 36, 19. 7. Desisting from any improper conduct. 8. Abstained from, Utt. Râmach. 93, 2 (*mâṃsa*, adj. One who abstains from eating meat). 9. Abstaining, Hit. i. d. 63, M.M.; abstaining from worldly acts. 10. Abstracted from this world, quiet, Man. 12, 88. 11. Prohibited, MBh. 2, 1770. **Comp.** *Dus-*, adj. whence it is difficult to

return, Râm. 4, 22, 36. Pteple. of the fut. pass. I. *nivartaniya*. 1. To be led back, Mâlav. 71, 1 (read *niv°*). 2. To be stopped. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. not to be untied, firm, MBh. 1, 7330. II. *nivartitavya*, To be led back, MBh. 18, 55. Caus. 1. To cause to return, Râm. 1, 1, 37. 2. To cause to turn away from, Çâk. 19, 1. 3. To persuade to desist from, Chr. 26, 71. 4. To lead back, Râm. 2, 73, 22. 5. To repel, Râm. 1, 58, 24; to avert, Çâk. d. 53. 6. To unravel, Man. 9, 233. 7. To deliver from, MBh. 2, 45. 8. To restrain, Man. 6, 59. 9. To accomplish, to perform, Râm. 1, 42, 25. *nivartayitavya*, To be restrained, to be hindered, Râm. 2, 21, 22 Gorr. *durnivartya*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. 1. Difficult to be caused to turn, MBh. 6, 145. 2. Whence it is difficult to return, ib. 13, 3504.—With **अभिनि** *abhi-ni*, To return, Mâlât. 13, 2.—With **प्रतिनि** *prati-ni*, 1. To turn round, Pañch. 163, 3. 2. To betake one's self to one's heels, Utt. Râmach. 122, 1. 3. To return, Çâk. d. 28; Vikr. 5, 5. 4. To turn away from, Hit. i. d. 62, M.M.—With **विनि** *vi-ni*, 1. To return, MBh. 3, 8451. 2. To turn away from, Bhag. 2, 59. 3. To cease, Man. 5, 60; Pañch. i. d. 392. *vinivṛitta*, 1. Stopped. 2. Ended. 3. Foiled. 4. Refrained. 5. Desisting. Caus. 1. To lead back, Râm. 2, 82, 17. 2. To recall, Mâlât. 169, 12. 3. To annul, Man. 8, 165. *vinivartita*, Caused to turn away (as looks, caused to be cast down), Mâlav. d. 11.—With **संनि** *sam-ni*, To turn back, MBh. 3, 12231; to return, Râm. 2, 45, 2. Caus. To preclude, Man. 4, 16.—With **निस्** *nis*, 1. To be accomplished, Man. 7, 61. 2. Not to take place, Bhatt. 16, 6. *nirvṛitta*, Accomplished, Man. 9, 62; 5, 67 (shorn).