He has finished his meal). 5. To exist, to be, MBh. 3, 14839. samvritta, 1. Past, gone. 2. Become, Panch. 77, 12. 3. Fallen to one's lot, ib. 41, 25. 4. Taken place, 43, 3. 5. Being. 6. Possessed of. 7. Panch. i. d. 6, read sambhritebhyah with Râm. 6, 62, 29. m. Varuna. 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 várrit.

Paúch. iii. d. 129; 248, 2. 3. Hiding. 4. Choosing. 5. Soliciting.

हतिकर vritimkara, i.e. vriti+m -kri+a, I. adj. Surrounding. II. m. A plant, Flacoustia sapida Roxb.

Relating to observance or duty.

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

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

etilal vrittanta, i.e. vritta-anta, m.
(n., Paúch. 30, 22). 1. Occurrence,
Paúch. 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. Sadvr,
i.e. sant-(vb. 1. as), adj. having (heard)
beautiful tales, Hit. 78, 3.

ern rrit+ti, f. 1. The circumference of a circle. 2. Staying, being, abiding. 3. State, Paúch. iii. d. 18 (vaitasîm rrittim â 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, Pańch. 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. S. 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-, 1. feeling, sentiments, Cak. 4, 11; f. Rit. 6, 26. 2. thinking, thought, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 9. Jyeshtha-, udj. 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), Panch. iii. d. 131. Para-adhina-, 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, Bhagt P. 3. 16, 6. Bhagya-, f. state of fortune, fortune, Rajat. 5, 261.