79 (absol. samatikramya, After). To disregard, Râm. 2, 30, 33. **5.** To lose, MBh. 1, 7786.—With All adhi. To ascend to, MBh. 3, 1777.—With भ्रम anu, 1. To follow. MBh. 3, 356. 2. To particularise, Bhûg. P. 2, 6, 45. 3. To make a table of contents, Bhag. P. 1, 7, 8. anukrânta, 1. Followed, Râm. 5, 47, 6. 2. Following, Râm. 2, 30, 41.--With असन sam-anu, To pass completely, Bhâg. P. 3, 30, 35.—With >q apa, 1. To go away, MBh. 1, 177. 2. To leave (with abl.), Râm. 4, 30, 21. 3. To pass away, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 33.— With au vi-apa, To withdraw, Râm. 2, 87, 21.-With Tabhi, 1. To approach, MBh. 3, 8613. 2. To enter. Râm. 4, 47, 3. 3. To set out, Râm. 1, 77, 18.-..With समि sam-abhi, To approach, MBh. 3, 2389.—With ya ava, To withdraw, Mrichchh. (Calc. ed.) 210, 21.—With **AT** â, 1. To approach, Bhartr. 1, 69. 2. To step on, Man. 4, 130. 3. To step in, Râm. 5, 81, 22. 4. To begin, Râm. 3, 4, 5. 5. To seize, MBh. 1, 5936. 6. To conquer, Mark. P. 18, 26. 7. To repose on, Râm. 1, 57, 28. 8. Åtm., To rise, Ragh. 5, 71; to ascend, MBh. 1, 4076. â-krânta, 1. Burdened, Mrichchh. 115, 5. 2. Full of, Bhartr. 3, 9; abounding with, Man. 4, 61.—Causal, To cause to step in, Kumāras. 6, 52.—With West adhi-â. 1. To assault, MBh. 3, 13827. 2. To occupy, Çâk. d. 47.-With wall anu -â, To visit one by onc, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 17. -With war apa-â, To withdraw, MBh. 13, 3717.—With **341** wpa-â, To assail, MBh. 3, 11123. - With HHU! sam-upa-â, To attain, Râm. 1, 41, 21.

With fact nis-â, To step out, MBh. 1, 4292.—With 电钢 sam-â, 1. To step on, MBh. 1, 355. 2. To assail, Panch. iii. d. 18. 3. To occupy, Ragh. 4, 4. samâ. krânta, 1. Burdened, Râm. 4, 15, 25; filled, Râm. 5, 20, 2. 2. Performed, Râm. 1, 44, 54. 3. Captive, Kathâs. 10, 193.—With **उद** ud, 1. To step out, Râm. 3, 9, 35. 2. To leave, MBh. 13, 1828. 3. To omit, MBh. 14, 1812. 4. To neglect, MBh. 3, 1180. utkrânta, Left, Kathâs. 4, 2. utkramanîya, What ought to be removed, MBh. 3, 8226 .-With श्रास्ट्र ati-ud, To excel, MBh. 13, 1628.—With खूद vi-ua, 1. To leave, MBh. 14, 1319. 2. To neglect, MBh. 13, 4768.—With समद sam-ud, To neglect, MBh. 1, 4835.—With 34 upa, 1. To approach, MBh. 1, 6787. assail, MBh. 13, 6716. 3. To walk, Râm. 5, 1, 46. 4. To treat, MBh. 2, 678. upâyopakrânta, adj. Treated with (the suitable) means, Dacak. in Chr. 196, 11; cf. 198, 1 (tortured). 5. To physic, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 13; to cure, Sucr. 1, 31, 1. 6. To seize, MBh. 3, 14984. 7. To perform, Yâjú. 3, 200. 8. To dispose, MBh. 1, 4131. 9. To begin Râm. 2, 103, 6.—With समूप sam-upa, 1. To approach, Râm. 2, 78, 14. 2. To begin, MBh. 13, 4222.—With is, To go forth, to leave, MBh. 1, 4445; in dramatic language, Exit, exeunt, Çâk. 4, 20.—Caus. 1. To cause to step out or to leave, Râm. 4, 9, 24. 2. To deliver, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 7 .- With श्रभिनिस् abhi-nis, 1. To step out and near, Râm. 4, 25, 21. 2. To leave (with abl.), Man. 6, 41.—With उप्निस upa -nis, To leave (with abl.), MBh. 2, 1070. -With विनिष् vi-nis, To step out,