

79 (absol. *samatikramya*, After). 4. To disregard, Râm. 2, 30, 33. 5. To lose, MBh. 1, 7786.—With अधि *adhi*, To ascend to, MBh. 3, 1777.—With अनु *anu*, 1. To follow, MBh. 3, 356. 2. To particularise, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 45. 3. To make a table of contents, Bhâg. P. 1, 7, 8. *anukrânta*, 1. Followed, Râm. 5, 47, 6. 2. Following, Râm. 2, 30, 41.—With समनु *sam-anu*, To pass completely, Bhâg. P. 3, 30, 35.—With अप *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 व्यप *vi-apa*, To withdraw, Râm. 2, 87, 21.—With अभि *abhi*, 1. To approach, MBh. 3, 8613. 2. To enter, Râm. 4, 47, 3. 3. To set out, Râm. 1, 77, 18.—With समभि *sam-abhi*, To approach, MBh. 3, 2389.—With अव *ava*, To withdraw, Mṛicchh. (Calc. ed.) 210, 21.—With आ *â*, 1. To approach, Bhartṛ. 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, Mârk. P. 18, 26. 7. To repose on, Râm. 1, 57, 28. 8. Âtm., To rise, Ragh. 5, 71; to ascend, MBh. 1, 4076. *â-krânta*, 1. Burdened, Mṛicchh. 115, 5. 2. Full of, Bhartṛ. 3, 9; abounding with, Man. 4, 61.—Causal, To cause to step in, Kumâras. 6, 52.—With अध्या *adhi-â*, 1. To assault, MBh. 3, 13827. 2. To occupy, Çâk. d. 47.—With अन्वा *anu-â*, To visit one by one, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 17.—With अपा *apa-â*, To withdraw, MBh. 13, 3717.—With उपा *upa-â*, To assail, MBh. 3, 11123.—With समुपा *sam-upa-â*, To attain, Râm. 1, 41, 21.—

With निरा *nis-â*, To step out, MBh. 1, 4292.—With समा *sam-â*, 1. To step on, MBh. 1, 355. 2. To assail, Pañch. 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 उद् *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. *utkramaṇīya*, What ought to be removed, MBh. 3, 8226.—With अत्युद् *ati-ud*, To excel, MBh. 13, 1628.—With व्युद् *vi-ud*, 1. To leave, MBh. 14, 1319. 2. To neglect, MBh. 13, 4768.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, To neglect, MBh. 1, 4835.—With उप *upa*, 1. To approach, MBh. 1, 6787. 2. To assail, MBh. 13, 6716. 3. To walk, Râm. 5, 1, 46. 4. To treat, MBh. 2, 678. *upâyopakrânta*, adj. Treated with (the suitable) means, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 11; cf. 198, 1 (tortured). 5. To physic, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 13; to cure, Suçr. 1, 31, 1. 6. To seize, MBh. 3, 14984. 7. To perform, Yâjñ. 3, 200. 8. To dispose, MBh. 1, 4131. 9. To begin, Râm. 2, 103, 6.—With समुप *sam-upa*, 1. To approach, Râm. 2, 78, 14. 2. To begin, MBh. 13, 4222.—With निस् *nis*, 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 अभिनिस् *abhi-nis*, 1. To step out and near, Râm. 4, 25, 21. 2. To leave (with abl.), Man. 6, 41.—With उपनिस् *upa-nis*, To leave (with abl.), MBh. 2, 1070.—With विनिस् *vi-nis*, To step out,