2. To destroy, Ragh. 15, 7 (Calc.). 3. To contrive (?), Dacak, in Chr. 197, 7. -With HHT sam-â, To advance, Chr. 40, 10. samâvritta, 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 जह ud, To surge, Ragh. 7, 56, Calc. (Stenzl. v. r.). udvritta, 1. Raised, elevated. 2. Exalted, prosperous. 3. Unrestrained, ill-behaved, MBh. 1, 1718. 4. Vomited. 5. Left. Caus. To destroy, MBh. 3, 13680.— With **\(\frac{1}{3}\)** upa, **1.** To approach, MBh. 1, 3850. 2. To return, MBh. 1, 7821. upavritta, Recovered (?), Chr. 30, 2.— With fa ni, 1. To return, Vikr. d. 3; Bhag. 15, 4; Hit. 71, 22 (doshân, i.e. doshât, nivritya, 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. nivritta, 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 (-mâm̃sa, 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. Ptcple. 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. dusadj. 1. Difficult to be caused to turn, MBh. 6, 145. 2. Whence it is difficult to return, ib. 13, 3504.—With त्राभिन abhi-ni, To return, Mâlat. 13, 2.-With प्रतिनि prati-ni, 1. To turn round, Paúch. 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; Pańch. i. d. 392. vinivritta, 1. Stopped. Ended. 3. Foiled. 4. Refrained. Desisting. Caus. 1. To lead back, Râm. 2, 82, 17. 2. To recall, Mâlat. 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 निस nis, 1. To be accomplished, Man. 7, 61. 2. Not to take place, Bhatt. 16, 6. nirvritta, Accomplished, Man. 9, 62; 5, 67 (shorn).