

pra-vi-â, 1. To foretell, MBh. 1, 7240.
 2. To roar, MBh. 3, 15673.—With **समा**
sam-â, 1. To restore (to its former
 condition), Man. 8, 319. 2. To collect,
 to assemble, MBh. 1, 6951. 3. To offer,
 Râm. 1, 58, 4. 4. To destroy, Bhag.
 11, 32. *samâhṛita*, 1. Accepted. 2.
 Compiled. 3. Much, Pañch. 171, 11.
 —With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To take out, Ragh.
 2, 30 (an arrow out of the quiver); to
 draw out of (abl.), Hit. iii. d. 30; from,
 Hit. 39, 2, M.M. 2. To lift up, MBh. 1,
 3299. 3. To pluck up, Man. 7, 110. 4.
 To pull out, MBh. 3, 11186; to exter-
 minate, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 483; to destroy,
 MBh. 3, 221. 5. To hold out, to ex-
 tend, Man. 4, 58. 6. To raise, to extol,
 MBh. 1, 4923. 7. To corroborate, Bhag.
 6, 5 (cf. Daçak. in Chr. 189, 9). 8. To
 deliver from (abl.), Vikr. d. 94; to save,
 MBh. 2, 2293; Pañch. i. d. 403. *ud-*
dṛita, 1. Thrown up. 2. Vomited.
 3. Separated. 4. Divided. 5. Re-
 covered. 6. Uncovered. 7. Dispersed.
 8. Extracted, Man. 4, 62. In the Pañcha-
 tantra occurs *uddharita* instead of
uddṛita, Saved, Pañch. 114, 7; 141,
 10; cf. my translation, n. 753. Desider.
 To wish to relieve, Man. 4, 251. Caus.
 1. To order to pull out, Ragh. 9, 78. 2.
 To lift up, MBh. 3, 10946.—With **अभ्युद्**
abhi-ud, To further, Pañch. iii. d. 246.
abhyuddṛita, 1. Taken out. 2. Des-
 tined, Mṛichchh. 61, 3. Caus. To snatch
 away, MBh. 3, 13326.—With **प्रोद्** *pra*
-ud, 1. To lift up, Râm. 2, 110, 4.
 2. To fetch (water), Rît. 1, 23. 3.
 To save, Lass. 2. ed. 88, 21.—With
समुद् *sam-ud*, 1. To take out, Sâv. 5,
 17. 2. To pick up, Böhtl. Ind. Spr.
 2262. 3. To lift up, MBh. 3, 10946.
 4. To extol, MBh. 1, 4271. 5. To favour,
 Pañch. 188, 1. 6. To destroy, Rît. 1,
 20; MBh. 1, 3821. *samuddṛita*, 1.

Thrown up (as food). 2. Extricated,
 lifted out. 3. Divided, set apart, de-
 ducted, Man. 9, 116. 4. Seized.—With
उप *upa*, 1. To bring, Daçak. in Chr.
 196, 18. 2. To offer, Çâk. 113, 4;
 with *pûjâm*, To honour, Râm. 1, 51, 5.
 3. To sacrifice, Mâlat. 75, 6. 4. To
 destroy, MBh. 2, 861. Desider. To
 wish to offer, MBh. 2, 862. Caus. To
 cause to be offered, Râm. 1, 20, 9.—With
समुप *sam-upa*, To offer, to perform
 (a sacrifice), Râm. 1, 40, 2.—With
निस् *nis*, 1. To draw from, Man. 7, 4.
 2. To export (wares), Man. 8, 399. 3.
 To carry out (a corpse), Man. 5, 91;
 10, 55. 4. To pull out, MBh. 3, 6033.
 5. To mix (the clothes of one person
 with those of another), Man. 8, 396.
nirhṛita, Extracted.—With **परि** *pari*,
 1. To pass by (a place for paying cus-
 tom), Man. 8, 400. 2. To shun, Hit. i.
 d. 75. 3. To avoid, Pañch. 261, 5;
 Megh. 14. 4. To conceal, Mṛichchh.
 14, 3. 5. To leave, to spare, Râm. 2,
 48, 10 (Gorr. v.r. 2, 45, 26). *parihṛita*,
 Quitted, Râjat. 5, 190. *parihârya*, To be
 separated, Kathâs. 39, 32. *Comp. A-*,
 adj. unavoidable, Bhag. 2, 27.—With **प्र**
pra, 1. To direct, Çâk. d. 11. 2. To
 strike, Man. 8, 300. 3. To assail
 (with dat.), Chr. 28, 24; (with gen.),
 25 (read *pra hare*); to attack, Pañch.
 149, 1. Pteple. of the pres. *praharant*,
 m. A warrior, Chr. 35, 2. *prahṛita*,
 Seized. n. Striking, killing.—With
संप्र *sam-pra*, To fight, MBh. 3,
 15167.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To remove,
 to wipe off (a tear), Çâk. 49, 19. 2.
 To change, Johns. Sel. 5, 31. 3. To
 alternate (between standing and sit-
 ting), Man. 6, 22. 4. To ramble for
 pleasure, Megh. 61; to ramble, Pañch.
 197, 22. 5. To divert one's self, Man.