Pańch. i. d. 213. 2. To come, Pańch. iii. d. 97; Râjat. 5, 31. 3. With and without punar, To return, Râm. 1, 1, 75; Chr. 5, 23. 4. To attain, Lass. 21, 2. 5. To undergo, to obtain, Râjat. 5, 376; with kshayam, To be ruined, Pańch. v. d. 52; with samkocham, To be diminished, Paúch. i. d. 105; with hetutâm, To become the cause, Hit. i. d. 29, M.M.; with tosham, To be satisfied, Hit. ii. d. 149. âyâta, Come. n. Excess, Kir. 5, 23. Comp. Krama-, adj. descended from a succession, i.e. a long line of princes, Pańch. i. d. 83.-With अभा abhi-â, To approach, MBh. 3, 246.—With **उपा** *upa-â*, **1**. To approach, MBh. 3, 738. 2. To undergo, to obtain, Râjat. 5, 126. upâyâta, n. Arrival, Draup. 4, 24.—With समपा sam-upa-â, To approach, MBh. 4, 280. —With प्रत्या prati-â, To go towards, MBh. 4, 1698.—With HHT sam-â, 1. To meet with, Panch. 46, 6; 245, 2 (dvau panthânau samâyâtau, They came to two roads). 2. To approach, Pańch. 23, 10; Chr. 34, 6. 3. To obtain, Pańch. i. d. 104. 4. To come, Hit. pr. 83, 2; to arrive, Hit. 29, 6, M.M.—With उद ud, To rise, Gît. 4, 19.—With प्रसूद् prati-ud, To go to meet (a guest), Râm. 1, 20, 8. pratyudyâta, Saluted, welcomed, Megh. 23.—With उप upa, 1. To go to (acc.), Râm. 2, 50, 15. 2. To approach, Pańch. i. d. 44; Ragh. 9, 24 (Calc.). 3. To undergo, to obtain, Man. 12, 69; with prîtim, To grow agreeable, Pańch. i. d. 317. 4. To befall, Pańch. iii. d. 244.—With म्रोप â-upa, To come near to (acc.), Lass. 102, 11=Rigv. vii. 14, 3.—With उपोप upa-upa, To approach gradually, MBh.

3, 12358.—With प्रत्युप prati-upa, To return, MBh. 1, 8393. - With समप sam-upa, To go, MBh. 3, 1912.—With प्रणि pra-ni, To proceed, Bhatt. 9, 100. -With निस् nis, To go out, or out of (abl.), Râm. 2, 76, 19.—With > (abl.) abhi-nis, To go out, to depart, Râjat. 5, 218.—With परि pari, 1. To go round, to circumambulate (as a token of respect), MBh. 1, 7205. 2. To protect, Chr. 297, 13 (corr. $y\hat{a}thah$) = Rigv. i. 112, 13.—With y pra, 1. To go forth, Hit. 84, 7 (kah pra yatu, Who shall go forth?); to proceed, MBh. 3, 2848. 2. To proceed to (acc.), MBh. 3, 240. To rise to (acc.), Bhartr. 2, 91. 4. To attain, Pańch. i. d. 186; to obtain, Pańch. iii. d. 262; with asâdhyatâm (i.e. $a-s\hat{a}dh+ya+t\hat{a}$), To become unconquerable, Pańch. i. d. 245; with parâbhavam, To be spoiled, Pańch. i. d. 424. 5. To proceed from, Rajat. 5, 374. 6. To depart, Hit. i. d. 189, M.M.; Dacak. in Chr. 187, 15. 7. To pass away, Kathâs. 4, 23. Comp. ptcple. pres. a-prayant, adj. Not able to move away, Chr. 31, 16. prayâta, 1. Gone away. 2. Gone. 3. Deceased. m. 1. A lazy fellow. 2. A name of Bhrigu. Desider. To desire to proceed, Bhatt. 3, Caus. prayâpita, Driven away.— With श्राभेप्र abhi-pra, To assail, MBh. 4, 1381.—With प्रतिप्र prati-pra, To return, MBh. 3, 10287. - With 47 sam-pra, 1. To proceed together, MBh. 1, 4645. 2. To depart to (acc.), MBh. 3, 15082.—With प्रति prati, To return, Râm. 1, 66, 6.—With a vi, 1. To pervade (the heavens), and come, Chr. 287, 7=Rigv. i. 48, 7. 2. To pierce, to destroy, Chr. 292, 10=Rigv. i. 86, 10. viyâta, Ill-behaved, impudent.-With