

192, 16.—With *khila*, becoming खिली *khilī*, *khilībhūta*, 1. Wasted, imperious, Kumâras. 2, 45. 2. Vanished, Çâk. d. 149.—With *guṇa*, becoming गुणी *guṇī*, *guṇībhūta*, 1. Made secondary, MBh. 2, 670. 2. Become an ornament, Kāvyaṇ. 48, 7. 3. Invested with attributes. 4. Varied. 5. Having a certain force or application (as a word) [gunated].—With *gochara*, becoming गोचरी *gocharī*, To become visible, Utt. Râmach. 155, 1.—With *ghana*, becoming घनी *ghanī*, *ghanībhūta*, Thickened, become thick, Râm. 3, 5, 8.—With *chûrṇa*, becoming चूर्णी *chûrṇī*, To turn into dust, to be pounded, Vikr. d. 4.—With *chaura*, becoming चोरी *chaurī*, To become a thief, Bhâg. P. 4, 18, 7.—With *jarjara*, becoming जर्जरी *jarjarī*, *jarjarībhūta*, Decayed, Lass. 7, 9.—With *jhaṇajhaṇâ*, becoming झणझणी *jhaṇajhaṇī*, *-bhūta*, Rattling, MBh. 6, 738.—With *taruṇī*, To become marriageable, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 22.—With the indecl. तिरस् *tīras*, To disappear, Bhâg. P. 9, 4, 53. Caus. To remove, Râm. 1, 44, 9.—With *tivra*, becoming तीव्री *tivrī*, *-bhūta*, Heavy, Râjat. 6, 99.—With *tūṣṇīm*, To become silent, Pañch. 193, 12. *tūṣṇīmībhūta*, Silent, MBh. 1, 7951.—With the noun *dūra*, becoming दूरी *dūri*, To retire, Pañch. 19, 14 (*sarvair dūribhūtam*, All retired).—With *drīḍha*, becoming दृढी *drīḍhī*, To become strong, Pañch. iii. d. 258.—With *drava*, becoming द्रवी *dravī*, *dravībhūta*, 1. Become liquid, Mârka. P. 12, 38. 2. Melted, Utt. Râmach. 60, 5.—With

*dvaṁdva*, becoming द्वंद्वी *dvaṁdvī*, *-bhūta*, Engaged in close fight, MBh. 7, 3577.—With *dvaiddha*, becoming द्विधि *dvaiddhī*, To become divided, Çâk. d. 50.—With *nava*, becoming नवी *navī*, To be renewed, Ragh. 12, 56.—With *nikṣa*, becoming निकटी *nikatī*, *-bhūta*, Approached, Kathâs. 19, 87.—With *niḥsva*, i.e. *nis-sva*, becoming निःखी *niḥsvī*, To become poor, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 5.—With *nirâṣa*, i.e. *nis-* (cf. *âçâ*), becoming निराशी *nirâṣī*, To become hopeless, Pañch. 21, 15.—With the prep. परा *parâ*, To perish, MBh. 1, 4167. *parâbhūta*, 1. Defeated, Pañch. 151, 11. 2. Humbled, treated with contempt, Pañch. 82, 7.—With the noun *parâṇmukha*, i.e. *parâṇch-mukha*, becoming पराङ्मुखी *parâṇmukhī*, 1. To turn away, to turn the back, Lass. 24, 20. 2. To be disinclined, Mâlav. 68, 8. *parâṇmukhībhūta*, Being adverse, Pañch. 121, 16.—With the prep. परि *pari*, To despise, MBh. 3, 1025. 2. To grieve, Pañch. 47, 2. 3. To injure, Bôhtl. Ind. Spr. 2375. Caus. To make known, Utt. Râmach. 177, 6.—With संपरि *sam-pari*, To despise, MBh. 3, 13230.—With the noun *paryutsuka*, becoming पर्युत्सुकी *paryutsukī*, To become very sad, Çâk. d. 99.—With *pâtra*, becoming पात्री *pâtrī*, To become a worthy person, MBh. 4, 1513.—With the prep. प्र *pra*, 1. To spring up, Hit. i. d. 26, M.M.; to proceed, Hit. 13, 8; to rise, pr. 47, M.M. 2. To be brought forth, MBh. 3, 17164. 3. To appear, Megh. 15. 4. To become prevalent, Hit. i. d. 86, M.M.; to be powerful. *pra bhavati + tarâm*, It is most power-