3, 1400. -With विक vi-ni, 1. To injure, MBh. 3, 14036. 2. To defraud, Man. 9, 213.—With the noun nimitta. becoming निविक्ती nimitti, 1. To point out as cause, Râjat. 3, 89. 2. To use as means, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 14.-With nis-dhana, becoming and nirdhani, To make poor, Dacak. in Chr. 194, 7.-With the prep. निस् nie, 1. To remove, Dev. 1, 31. 2. To prepare, Chr. 294, 1=Rigv. i. 92, 1. nishkrita. n. Expiation, Bhag. P. 1, 19, 2. a -nishkrita, adj. Not expiated, Man. 11. 53.—With the noun nis-pattra, which becomes निया भा nishpattra, To wound, e.g. a deer, with an arrow in such a manner that its feathered part juts out on the other side, Daçak. 196, 1.+ With nis-spand + a, becoming | नियान्ती nishpand**i**, To render motionless, Mrichehh. 85, 1. - With न्यक nyak, acc. sing. n. of nyasich, To insult, Rajat. 5, 436.—With nyâsa, becoming न्यासी, To deliver in trust, Rajat. 5, 182 .-With pańchan-cilha, becoming qui-श्रिकी pasichaçikhi, To make somebody an ascetic, Bhartr. 1, 64.-With pastchan, becoming unit panchi, To make fivefold, so as to contain the five elements, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 19. -With the adv. प्रशत para+sat, To give in marriage, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 931. - With parâńch-mukha, becoming पराङ्म्खी parânmukht, To put to flight, MBh. 6, 5500.—With the prep. परि pari, To surround, MBh. 13, 5044. The initial s changed to sh is preserved in parishkrita. 1. Adorned, Râm. 3, 11, 4. 2. Prepared; su-paro, Well prepared.

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4, 487; kâla-paro, Seasonable, Rûm. 5, 25, 85. - With the noun parmeta, becoming qual paruski, 1. To soil. To use roughly.-With the compound noun para-upakarana, becoming util-प्रकार के paropakarani, To make somebody the instrument of another, Hit. ii. d. 23. - With parvata, becoming पर्वती parvatt, To exalt, Bhartr. 2, 71. - With pavitra, becoming yall pavitri, To purify .- With pace, becoming var paça, 1. To change into a beast. 2. To destine for immolation. -With pâtra, becoming ut a pâtri, 1. To make something an object worthy of (e.g. interest), Megh. 48. 2. To honour, Çâk. d. 116. With the adv. y puras, puras-kri, 1. To place in front, Râjat. 5, 327. 2. To lead, Chr. 20,'24. 3. To appoint, MBh. 4, 242. 4. To show, Râjat. 5, 328. 5. To regard, Râm. 5, 90, 30. 6. To prefer, Kathâs. 29, 105. 7. To honour, Çâk. 18, 18. A. To use as pretext, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 2. puraskrita, 1. Attended by. 2. Provided with.-With the noun pulaka, becoming unal pulaki, pulaki-krita, Having the bairs of the body erect, Bhâg. P. s, 15, 25.—With the imitative sound पत pût, To blow, Panch. 98, 4. -With पेश्वी peci, and पेषी peski, To cut to pieces, Râm. 2, 105, 83 Gorr .--With the prep. I pra, 1. To make, Man. 8, 239. 2. To cause, Pańch. i. d. 276; with infin., Chr. 296, 8 = Rigv. i. 112, 8. 3. To do, Pańch. 4, 37. 4. To perform. MBh. 3, 12142. 5. To appoint, Man. 7, 60. 6. With kanyam, To pollute, Man. 8, 870; with dârân, To marry, MBh. 1, 1844; with buddhim, To resolve,