192, 16.-With kkila, becoming विसी khili, khilibhûta, 1. Wasted, impervious, Kumaras. 2, 45. 2. Vanished, Çâk. d. 149.—With guna, becoming मारी guṇi, guṇibhûta, 1. Made secondary, MBb. 2, 670. 2. Become an ornament, Kâvyapr. 48, 7. 3. Invested with attributes. 4. Varied. 5. Having a certain force or application (as a word) [gunated].-With gochara, becoming मोची gochari, To become visible, Utt. Râmach. 155, 1.—With ghana, becoming wall ghani, ghanibhûta, Thickened, become thick, Rûm. 3, 5, 8. -With churna, becoming Tolirni, To turn into dust, to be pounded, Vikr. d. 4.—With chaura, becoming चौरी To become a thief, Bhag. P. 4, 18, 7. —With jarjara, becoming जर्जरी jarjari, jarjaribhûta, Decayed, Lass. 7, 9.-With jhanajhana, becoming unuun jhanajhanî, -bhûta, Rattling, MBh. 6, 738.—With A aruni, To become marriageable, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 22. -With the indecl. तिर्ध tiras, To disappear, Bhâg. P. 9, 4, 53. Caus. To remove, Râm. 1, 44, 9.-With tivra, becoming तीन्नी tivri, -bhûta, Heavy, Rajat. 6, 99 .- With A will tushnim, To become silent, Panch. 193, 12. tûsknimbhûta, Silent, MBh. 1, 7951.—With the noun dûra, becoming to dûri, To retire, Panch. 19, 14 (sarvair dûrîbhûtam, All retired) .- With dridha, becoming dridhî, To become strong, Panch. iii. d. 258 .- With drava, becoming द्वी dravî, dravîbhûta, Become liquid, Mark. P. 12, 38. 2. Melted, Utt. Râmach. 60, 5. - With

dvamdva, becoming dvamdvi, -bhûta, Engaged in close fight, MBh. 7, 3577 .- With dvaidha, becoming Til dvaidhi, To become divided, Çak. d. 50.—With nava, becoming नवी navi, To be renewed, Ragh. 12, 56 .- With nikata, becoming निकटी nikatî, -bhûta, Approached, Kathûs. 19, 87.-With niḥsva, i.e. nis-sva, becoming नि:स्वी nihevi, To become poor, Dacak. in Chr. 193, 5.—With nirâça, i.e. nis- (cf. âçâ), becoming निरामी nirâçi, To become hopeless, Paúch. 21, 15.-With the prep. **utt** parâ, To perish, MBh. 1, 4167. parâbhûta, 1. Defeated, Panch. 151, 11. 2. Humbled, treated with contempt, Pańch. 82, 7 .- With the noun parânmukha, i.e. parańch-mukha, becoming पराङ्ग्सी parânmukhî, 1. To turn away, to turn the back, Lass. 24, 20. 2. To be disinclined, Mâlav. 68, 8. parânmukhîbhûta, Being adverse, Pańeh. 121, 16.—With the prep. To despise, MBh. 3, 1025. 2. To grieve, Paúch. 47, 2. 3. To injure, Böhtl. 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 पर्यत्सकी paryutsuki, To become very sad, Çâk. d. 99 .- With pâtra, becoming una pâtrî, To become a worthy person, MBh. 4, 1513. - With the prep. H 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 bharati + tarâm, It is most power-