krita, Excessive, MBh. 3, 10054; n. Excess, Râm. 5, 25, 21.—With the noun adhara, which becomes ऋधरी adharî, To overcome, Çâk. d. 16, v.r. - With the prep. श्रुध adhi, 1. To put at the head, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 37. 2. To appoint, Yâjń. 2, 30. 3. Pass. To get entitled, Bhag. P. 5, 10, 16. 4. With loc., To be at the head, to inspect, MBh. 4, 241. adhikrita, Best, Panch. iii. d. 67. Comp. Dharma-, m. a judge, Pańch. 41, 16.—Absolutive, adhikritya, Referring to, Çâk. 4, 5.—With ऋन anu, 1. To do afterward, Amar. 50. 2. To back, Pańch. iii. d. 270. 3. To imitate, Man. 2, 199. 4. To repay, with the acc., Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 20. 5. To bring in harmony, Bhâg. P. 7, 7, 36. Caus. To cause to imitate, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 17.—With ञ्रप apa, 1. To remove, MBh. 3, 10492. 2. To injure, Râm. 4, 16, 19; with the gen. of the person, Râm. 2, 38, 5; with the acc., MBh. 3, 14835. apakrita, n. Injury, Pańch. i. d. 317. - With श्रांस abhi, To make (nivâsam, to settle), Sund. 2, 26. Desider. ranam, To desire to fight, MBh. 4, 1660 .- With the noun abhyantara, which becomes अभ्यनारी abhyantarî, 1. To initiate, Râm. 6, 40, 14. 2. To make intimate, Paúch. i. d. 290.—With त्रलम alam, To adorn, Râm. 1, 73, 19.—With ऋभ्यलम् abhi -alam, To adorn, Râm. 3, 53, 36. — With उपालम upa-alam, To adorn, Pańch. 159, 19.—With समलम sam -alam, 1. To adorn, MBh, 1, 4941. 2. To violate, with gen., Man. 8, 16 .-With खलम su-alam, To adorn beautifully, Chr. 60, 35. - With the prep. সুৰ ava, the initial is kept in niravaskrita, i.e. nis-, Pure, MBh. 12, 13201.

—With the prep. 羽 â, Caus. 1. To ask, Râm. 2, 13, 2. 2. To call, Pańch. 24, 13; âkâranîya, To be called. 3. To produce, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 6. Desider. To desire to perform, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 24.—With the prepositions त्रुपा apa-â, To remove, MBh. 1, 5680. rinam, To pay, Man. 6, 35. - With उपा upa-â, 1. To bring near, MBh. 3, 3098. 2. To deliver, Nal. 25, 16. To grant, MBh. 3, 15965. 4. To gain, MBh. 3, 10278. 5. To describe, Bhâg. P. 3, 6, 35. **6.** To perform a preparation for a sacred work, Man. 4, 95. an-upâkrita, adj. Not hallowed by holy texts, Man. 5, 7.—With HHUI sam -upa-â, To satisfy (?), MBh. 1, 7765.— With निरा nis. â, 1. To remove, Râm. 5, 13, 31. 2. To disown, Chr. 8, 27; MBh. 13, 4753. 3. To disapprove, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 17. 4. To undo, MBh. 1, 7666.—With बा vi-â, To explain, Râm. 5, 56, 5. a-vyâkrita, adj. Undivided, Bhag. P. 3, 11, 37 .- With the noun âkula, which becomes त्राक्ली âkulî, To trouble, Pańch. v. d. 25; Râm. 4, 41, 29.—With the adv. श्रात्म-सात् âtmasât, i.e. âtman + sât, 1. To put in one's self, Yâjń. 3, 54; cr. Man. 6, 25. 2. To subdue, Bhartr. 3, 34.-With the adv. ऋाविस âvis, To make manifest, Sâh. D. 15, 20; to show, 60, 17. âvishkrita, Publicly known, Man. 11, 226. an-âvishkrita, adj. Not public, ib.—With the noun âharana, which becomes त्राहरणी âharanî, To make a present, Ragh. 7, 29.—With the noun unmanas, which becomes उनानी unmanî, To agitate, Prab. 62, 3.-With the prep. $\exists \mathbf{q} \ upa$, 1. To confer,