Caus. To cause to be surprised, Kathâs. 25, 225.—With chitta, becoming चित्ती chittî, To make something the object of thinking, Bhâg. P. 4, 1, 28.—With chitra, becoming चित्री chitrî, To change into a picture, Çâk. d. 148.-With chihna, becoming चिक्की chihnî, To mark, MBh. 13, 826 .- With chûrna, becoming चुर्णी chûrnî, To crush, Râm. 5, 54, 7.—With jatila, becoming जटिली jatili, To interweave, Pańch. 223, 2. -With jathara, becoming जठरी jatharî, To shut in one's self, Bhag. P. 3, 9, 20. -With jada, becoming जडी jadî, 1. To stiffen, Râm. 6, 6, 1. 2. To benumb, Râm. 5, 33, 5. 3. To make stupid, Bhâg. P. 6, 3, 25.—With jarjara, becoming जर्जेरी jarjarî, To beat to pieces, Râm. 6, 83, 54.—With tanu, becoming तन tanû, To diminish, to abandon, Ragh. 6, 80.-With tâmra, becoming तामी tâmrî, Toredden, MBh. 7, 8458.—With the adv. तिर्स tiras, 1. To remove, Bhâg. P. 3, 2, 18. 2. To cover, Man. 4, 49. 3. To surpass, Paúch. 118, 13. 4. To conquer, Hit. iii. d. 8. 5. To contemn, Bhâg. P. 1, 18, 48. a-tiraskrita, adj. Greatest, Pańch. 7, 10.—With the noun tîrtha, which becomes तीर्यी tîrthî, To hallow, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 9.—With tuchchha, becoming तच्ची tuchchhî, To despise, Bhâg. P. 5, 10, 25 .- With trina, becoming हणी trinî, To value like a grass-blade, MBh. 1, 7062.-With the pron. ल्या tvam (see yushmad), To thou somebody, as an insult, Yâjú. 3, 292. -With the noun dakshina, which be-

comes दिंचणी dakshinî, To walk around somebody keeping the right side towards him, Bhag. P. 3, 24, 41.—With dâsa, becoming दासी dâsî, To enslave somebody, Kathâs. 22, 84. To subdue, Chr. 94, 30 .- With divasa, becoming दिवसी divasî, To turn into day, Mrichehh. 59, 5. - With dirgha, becoming दीर्घी dirghi. 1. To extend, Kumâras. 3, 26. 2. To carry far, Megh. 32.—With duhka, becoming द:खा duḥkhâ, To afflict, Çiç. 2, 11.—With dûra, becoming 天行 dûrî, To remove, Prab. 90, 15. 2. To surpass, Çak. d. 16 .- With dridha, becoming दृढी dridhî, To fasten, Prab. 43, 14.—With dvi-guna, becoming द्विगणी dvigunî, To double, Çiç. 1, 63. —With the adv. 富可行电行 dvi -jâti + sât, To offer to Brâhmaṇas, Râjat. 5, 120. — With the interj. धिक dhik, 1. To reproach, MBh. 12, 1422. 2. To show contempt, Râm. 4, 9, 8.—With the noun dhvaja, becoming ध्वजी dhvajî, To use as a means of protection, Hit. ii. d. 95 .- With nagna, becoming न्यी nagnî, To make somebody a naked mendicant, Bhartr. 1, 64.—With नमस् namas, namas-kri, 1. To salute, Man. 11, 110. 2. To adore, MBh. 3, 2160; with dat. and acc.-With nava, becoming नवी navî, 1. To renew, Ragh. 16, 38. 2. To refresh, Çâk. 62, 12.— With the prep. a ni, nikrita, 1. Humbled, Râm. 1, 56, 22. 2. Dejected, Nal. 14, 15. 3. Base, Râm. 5, 23, 6; n. Mortification, Bhartr. 2, 30, v.r. nikartavya in tair asmâkam nikartavyam, We must be treated ill by them, MBh.