3, 1406 .- With all vi-ni, 1. To injure, MBh. 3, 14036. 2. To defraud, Man. 9, 213 .- With the noun nimitta, becoming निमित्ती nimittî, 1. To point out as cause, Râjat. 3, 89. 2. To use as means, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 14.-With nis-dhana, becoming निर्धनी nirdhanî, To make poor, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 7.-With the prep. निस् nis, 1. To remove, Dev. 1, 31. 2. To prepare, Chr. 294, 1=Rigv. i. 92, 1. nishkrita, n. Expiation, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 2. a -nishkrita, adj. Not explated, Man. 11, 53.—With the noun nis-pattra, which becomes निषा ता nishpattrâ, 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 निमन्दी nishpandî, To render motionless, Mrichchh. 85, 1. - With aga nyak, acc. sing. n. of nyańch, To insult, Râjat. 5, 436.-With nyâsa, becoming न्यासी, To deliver in trust, Râjat. 5, 182 .---With pańchan-çikhâ, becoming पञ्च-शिखी pańchaçikhî, To make somebody an ascetic, Bhartr. 1, 64 .- With pańchan, becoming पद्मी pańchî, To make fivefold, so as to contain the five elements, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 19.-With the adv. **पर्सात** para+sât, To give in marriage, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 931. - With parâńch-mukha, becoming पराङमखी parânmukhî, To put to flight, MBh. 6, 5500 .- With the prep. पर 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-par°, Well prepared, 4, 437 ; kâla-par°, Seasonable, Râm. 5, 25, 35. - With the noun parusha, becoming परुषी parushî, 1. To soil. 2. To use roughly .- With the compound noun para-upakarana, becoming परो-पकरणी paropakaranî, To make somebody the instrument of another, Hit. ii. d. 23. - With parvata, becoming पर्वती parvati, To exalt, Bhartr. 2, 71. - With pavitra, becoming पवित्री pavitrî, To purify .- With paçu, becoming **पग्न** paçû, 1. To change into a beast. 2. To destine for immolation. -With pâtra, becoming **पा**त्री pâtrî, 1. To make something an object worthy of (e.g. interest), Megh. 48. 2. To honour, Çâk. d. 116 .- With the adv. प्रस 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. 8. To use as pretext, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 2. puraskrita, 1. Attended by. 2. Provided with .-- With the noun pulaka, becoming पुलकी pulakî, pulakî-krîta, Having the hairs of the body erect, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 25.-With the imitative sound पत pût, To blow, Paúch. 93, 4. -With पेग्री peçî, and पेषी peshî, To cut to pieces, Râm. 2, 105, 33 Gorr .--With the prep. y 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 kanyâm, To pollute, Man. 8, 370; with dârân, To marry, MBh. 1, 1844; with buddhim, To resolve,