Utt. Râmach. 176, 8. upahata, 1. Injured, spoiled, Vikr. d. 127. 2. Assailed, Cringârat. 12. 3. Pained, afflicted, Rit. 1, 15; dâridra-, adj. Afflicted by poverty, Pańch. 119, 5; apâya-upahata-antar-âtman, adj. One whose heart is discouraged by misfortune, Hit. iii. d. 115. 4. Struck by lightning, etc., by the rays of the sun, Kir. 5. Destroyed. 6. Infected, pol-5.48. luted, tarnished, Çâk. d. 191. 7. Im-Comp. An-, adj. approved, pure. Bhartr. 2, 60. - With fr ni, 1. To strike, MBh. 3, 11953. 2. To kill, Hit. iii. d. 116. 3. To destroy, Hit. i. d. 42, M.M. 4. To disregard, Hit. pr. d. 31, M.M. nihata, 1. Struck down, Lass. 2. ed. 78, 70. 2. Killed, Kir. 14, 14. 3. Infixed, attached, Râm. 2, 82, 16.-With ult mari-ni, To strike, MBh. 3, 12261 (has ni) .- With afr vi-ni, 1. To pat, Râm. 1, 9, 16. 2. To kill, Pańch. i. d. 347. 3. To destroy, Hit. iv. d. 37; to remove (darkness), MBh. 1, 85. -With निस nis, 1. To drag out (of one's house), Râjat. 5, 432. 2. To remove, Sucr. 1, 100, 16.-With परा parâ, To push on, MBh. 3, 1288 (the clouds were pushed on by the violence of the wind). parâhata, 1. Struck. 2. Assailed. n. Strike, Mâlat. 140, 15. ---With पर pari, parihata, Lost, Gît. 5, 13. Comp. A-, adj. not avoided, Çâk. 69, 2 (v.r. probably is to be read aparihrita). - With y pra, prahata, 1. Struck, wounded. 2. Beaten (as a drum), Megh. 65. 3. Killed. **4.** Repelled. 5. Overcome. 6. Spread, expanded. 7. Contiguous. 8. Learned, accomplished. Absol. prabadhya, Beiug killed, Paúch. iii. d. 269. -With ay vi-pra, a-viprahata, adj. Not distant, Râm. 1, 26, 12 .- With

प्रति prati, 1. To return a blow, MBh. 3, 1091. 2. To drive back, Cak. d. 50; to remove, Vikr. d. 20. 3. To disown, Çâk. d. 191. 4. To keep off, Çâk. d. 13; to prevent, Mâlat. 174, 6. 5. To oppose, to resist, Arj. 10, 20. pratihata, 1. Obstructed, Mâlat. 156, 9. 2. Repulsed, Arj. 8, 11; averted, Câk. 91, 15. 3. Hated. 4. Struck. 5. Disappointed. 6. Sent, dispatched. 7. Overthrown, fallen. 8. Tied, bound. Comp. A-, adj. 1. uninjured, Hit. i. d. 126, M.M. 2. unfailing, Malat. 86, 3. -With a vi, 1. To strike, Arj. 10, 23. 2. To afflict, MBh. 2, 151; Râm. 3. To kill, Pańch. 86, 3, 79, 28. 23; MBh. 3, 11117. 4. To destroy, Man. 7, 27. 5. To interrupt, Mâlav. d. 39. 6. To separate, Mâlat. 163, 3. 7. To obstruct, to impede, Pańch. iii. d. 232; Bhartr. 2, 73. 8. To deny, to refuse, Ragh. 11, 2. vihata, Opposed, resisted. Comp. A-, adj. irresistible, Megh. 10. Caus. To cause to be destroyed, Hit. iii. d. 109.-With **H** sam, To put together, to close (one's hands), Man. 2, 71. samhata, 1. Joined, combined, Hit. i. d. 36, M.M. 2. Collected, Indr. 1, 6; keeping together, Hit. iii. d. 125. 3. Closely allied, Man. 7, 66. 4. Closed, shut. 5. Compact, Râm. 3, 52, 25. 6. Strong-knit, Draup. 7, 9 (the forehead by frowning); well-limbed. 7. Combining, acting together. 8. Struck, wounded, killed. Comp. A-, adj. disagreeing, Pańch. v. d. 86. Su-, adj.

well-compacted, well-knit. - With ग्रभिसम् abhi-sam, To unite, MBh. 2,

800.—Cf. $\theta \dot{\alpha} v a \tau o c$, $\theta \epsilon \dot{\nu} v \omega$, $\theta \nu \dot{\eta} \sigma \kappa \omega$; Goth. dauths, dauthus; A.S. deád, deadh; dydan, to kill; Lat. fen-d in offendere, infestus, probably fessus, fatigare (cf. rutilus, s.v. *rudhira*, latere, s.v. *rah*, etc.); with *badh*, cf. $\pi \dot{\alpha} \theta o c$, $\pi \dot{\alpha} \sigma \chi \omega$;