

-abandoned by.' -सख्यं कृ 'to contract friendship with.'

With nouns, adjectives and indeclinables कृ is often used to form verbs, somewhat like the affix 'en' or 'fy' in English. The usual meaning is 'to make a person or thing to be what it is not previously', but sometimes other modifications (some of which are given above) of the sense also take place. Thus कृष्णी-कृ means 'to make that (which is not black) black', 'to blacken'; उबधुक् 'to make one (who has not done so before) to raise his eyes (eager)'; कौडीकृ 'to embrace'; मृणीकृ 'to value (as little) as grass'; प्रवणीकृ 'to incline, to induce'; भस्मीकृ 'to reduce to ashes'; मदीकृ 'to make slow, to slaken'; शूला-कृ 'to roast on the end of a pointed poker'; समयाकृ 'to pass time'; सुखाकृ 'to please, to satisfy.' Some of these are given below, but the number of verbs that can be so formed is practically unlimited.

With अंगी-1 to favour, यस्तायते दयितया प्रणयापराधान् सौम्यीकृते भगवता मकरध्वजेन Am. S. 52; 2 to accept; 3 to confess, to acknowledge, 4 to promise, to undertake, e. g. किं त्वंगीकृतमुत्सृज्य-कृपणव-वङ्गाच्चो जने लज्जते Mud. 11. अति- to exceed, to surpass. अधि- 1 to be entitled, to have a right, to be invested with authority, नैवाध्य-कारिष्महि वेदवृत्ते Bt. 11. 34, Yaj. 11. 30; 2 to have reference to. (अधिकृत्य is often used in the sense of 'with reference to', 'referring to',

'with regard to', 'on the subject of', ग्रीष्मसमयमधिकृत्य गीयताम् Sak 1., R. xi. 62;) 3 to bear, अधिचक्रे नयं हरिः Bt. VIII. 20; 4 to overcome, [in (3) and (4) the root is Atm.] ; 5 to refrain from. अनु- [Paras.] 1 to imitate, to follow, M. 11. 199; 2 to look like, to be like (often with the gen.) अनुकरो-ति भगवतो नारायणस्य Kad. अप- 1 to wrong, to insult, योपचक्रे वनात् सीताम् Bt. VIII. 20; 2 to injure, to inflict injury on (with the gen. of the person injured), यस्य किञ्चिदपकर्तुमक्षमः Magha quoted in K. Pr. x. अपा- 1 to remove, न पुत्रवात्सल्य-मपाकरिष्यति K. S. v. 14; 2 to put aside, to give up, शि-वा भुञ्चद्देमपाचकार R. VII. 50. अभ्यन्तरी- 1 to initiate in; 2 to make a friend of; (See under अभ्यन्तर). अलं- to adorn, उभावलेचक्रतुरक्षिताभ्यां तपो-वनावाचिपथं गताभ्याम् R. 11. 18. आविस्- to make manifest, to make visible, to show (See under आविस्). उप- (pres. उपकरोति) 1 to befriend, to serve, to assist, to oblige (often with the gen. or loc. of the person obliged, M. 11. 149), Bt. VIII. 18. In Megh. 11. 38, (आत्मन्यो-पकर्तुम्) Mall. renders उपक-र्तुम् by "परोपकारेण कृतार्थयितु-म्"; 2 to attend on, to wait upon; (pres. उपस्करोति) 3 to adorn, to decorate; 4 to make efforts (with a gen.) Bt. VII. 119; 5 to prepare, to elaborate, to perfect. उपा- 1 to deliver; 2 to perform a preparatory rite, M. 11. 95, see उपाक्रमन्; 3 to consecrate by hymns. उरी, उर-री, उररी, ऊरी or ऊररी-

used in all the senses of अंगीकृ, R. xv. 70; See under उरी. कात्- to condemn. See under कात्. खली-; See under खल. तिरस्- 1 to abuse, to revile, to condemn; 2 to conquer. See under तिरस्. त्वं- to thou anybody as an insult. दक्षिणी or प्रदक्षिणी- to walk round something keeping the right side towards it e. g. प्रदक्षिणीकृत्य हुतं हुताशमनंतरं भूरेरुधतीं च R. 11. 71. दुष्- to act wrongly. धिक्- to reproach, to condemn. (See under धिक्). नमस्- to salute, to adore. मुनि-त्रयं नमस्कृत्य S. K., See under नमस्. नि- to injure to wrong निस्- to remove, to break, to frustrate, Bt. xv. 54. निरा- 1 to make light of, to condemn; 2 to expel, R. XIV. 57, Bt. v. 100; 3 to refute, to give up; 4 to annihilate. न्वक्- to insult, to condemn परा- (Paras.) to reject, to disregard, to take no notice of, तं हनूमान् पराकुर्वन्नगमत् पुष्प-कं प्रति Bt. VIII. 50. परि- (pres. परिकरोति) 1 to surround; (pres. परिष्करोति) 2 to polish, to refine, to adorn, परिष्कुर्वत्यर्थान् सहृदयधुरीणाः क-तिपथे R. G. पुरस्- 1 to place in front, हते जरति गांगेये पुर-स्कृत्य शिखंडिनम् Ve. 11. See under पुरस्. व- to commence, (it is also used in many senses of कृ without any change of meaning). See Am. S. 13, M. VII. 239, R. 1. 6, M. VII. 54, 60. In Bt. VIII. 19, it has the sense of 'to assault, to insult.' प्रति- to requite, to repay, पूर्व कृतार्थो मित्राणां नार्थं प्रतिकरोति यः Ram. 11; 2 to remedy, व्याधिभिच्छाति ते ज्ञातं