त्रधिच

त्रधिच्य adhi-jya (cf. jyâ), adj. Strung (as a bow), Çâk. d. 6.

त्रधिज्यता adhijya+tû, f. Condition of being strung, Ragh. 11, 14.

श्रियका adhi+tya+kâ, f. Land on the upper part of a mountain, Hit. 101, 18.

知知 adhi-pa (vb. 2. pâ), m. 1. A lord, Chr. 3, 3. 2. A king. 3. A superintendent, Râjat. 5, 238. 4. A commander.—Comp. Amara-, m. a name of Indra, Râm. 2, 74, 19. Sa-amara-, adj. with the lord of the gods, Râm. 3, 53, 28. Jana-, m. a king. Jala-, m. a name of Varuṇa. Târâ-, m. the moon, Râm. 3, 58, 4. Daṇḍa-, m. lord chief justice, Kathâs. 25, 130. Daṇḍa-dhara-, m. a king, Râjat. 4, 655. Deva-, m. Indra. Dvâra-, m. a porter, a chamberlain, Râjat. 5, 213. Dharâ-, m. a king. Nagara-, m. chief of the police in a town, Kathâs. 5, 49.

त्रधिपति adhi-pati, m. 1. A lord, an owner, Man. 8, 37. 2. A king.—Comp. Gaṇa-, m. Çiva, Çiç. 9, 27. Tri-, m. epithet of Kṛishṇa-Vishṇu (lord over the three primary qualities), Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 24. Daçâdhipati, i.e. daçan-, m. a commander of ten men, MBh. 12, 3712. Dhana-, m. a name of Kuvera, Kir. 5, 16. Nagara-, m. chief of the police in a town, Kathâs. 10, 70.

স্থানিল্য and স্থানিল্য adhimantha, i e. adhi-manth + a, m. Acute pain in the eyes.

त्रिधमांस्क adhi-mâm̃sa+ka, m. Inflammation of the tonsils.

স্থিযন্ত্র adhi-yajńa. I. m. The supreme sacrifice, Bhag. 8, 4. II. acc. sing. ńam, adv. Concerning sacrifice, Man. 6, 83.

ऋधियोध adhi-yodha, m. A champion (?), Râm. 6, 23, 28.

त्रधिर्घ adhi-ratha, m. 1. A charioteer. 2. A proper name.

म्रिधिराज adhirâja, i.e. adhi-râjan, m. A supreme king.

त्रधराज्य adhi-râjya, n. Supreme sway, Mahâv. 65, 9.

त्रधिरोपण adhiropaṇa, i.e. adhi -ruh, Caus. +ana, n. Lifting up. Sâ sehe . . . adhiropaṇam, She endured being lifted on . . ., Böhtl. Chr. 240, 313.

त्रधिरोहण adhirohana, i. e. adhi -ruh + ana, n. Mounting, Râm. 5, 35, 29.

त्रधिवास adhivâsa, m., i.e. 1. adhi -vas+a. A house, an abode, Dev. 4, 10. 2. adhi-vâs+a. Perfuming the person, Bhartr. 1, 12.

ऋधिवासन adhi-vâs + ana, n. Perfuming the person.

त्रधिवेश्व adhiveçma, i. e. adhi -veçman, adv. At home, Çiç. 9, 78.

श्रिष्ठात्व adhishthâtri, i.e. adhi -sthâ+tri, m. f. tri, n. 1. Ruling, a ruler. 2. Protecting.

A seat, Man. 12, 4. 3. An abode. 4. A place, Pańch. 10, 3. 5. A town, a capital, Râjat. 5, 266. 6. Dignity, Nal. 26, 28. 7. Power, Râm. 4, 14, 30.—Comp. Tri-, adj. having three bases, Man. 12, 4. Dharma-, n. a court of justice, Pańch. 237, 20. Nis-, adj. being without a solid base, Râm. 5, 82, 12. Sa-, adj. having a solid base, ib. Su-, adj., having a solid base, Chr. 25, 52.

त्रधीकार् adhîkâra; see adhikâra.