स् tyad, i.e. ta-yad, see tad; except the nom. sing. m. and f., the base of the m. and n. is tya, of the fem. tyâ; the nom. sing. msc. is syas, f. syâ; pronoun of the third person, That, Chr. 289, 1=Rigv. i. 50, 1.—Cf. Goth. si; O.H.G siu.

Abandoning, Man. 10, 111; Paúch. 261, 6; forşaking, Man. 8, 389; resigning, Râm. 4, 7, 9. 2. Giving away, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 499; liberality, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 16; prodigality, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1260. 3. Secretion, MBh. 14, 630. — Comp. Âtmatyâya, i. e. âtman-, m. 1. loss of conscience, Suçr. 1, 192, 6. 2. suicide, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 9. Tanu-, m. risking one's life, Râm. 2, 40, 6. Deha-, m. dying, death, Man. 10, 62. Sthâna-, m. leaving one's place, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3348.

खागमय tyâga+maya, adj., f. yî, Consisting in donation, Kathâs. 23, 84.

खागिता tyâgitâ, i.e. tyâgin+tâ, f. Liberality, Hit. i. d. 89.

त्यागिन tyâgin, i.e. tyaj+in, adj., f. nî. 1. Deserting, Man. 3, 245; disowning, Çâk. d. 125; resigning, Bhag. 18, 11; with âtmanas, killing one's self, Man. 5, 89. 2. Liberal, Paúch. iii. d. 259.—Comp. Âtmatyâgin, i.e. âtman, m. a suicide, Yâjú. 3, 6.

ফারন tyâjaka, i.e. tyaj+aka, adj. Abandoning, Yâjú. 2, 198.

ুব -tra (vb. trâ), latter part of comp. words, Protecting, cf. e. g. tanutra.

† इंस् TRAMS, i. 1 and 10, Par. To speak or shine.

† चख् TRAKII, i. 1, Par. To go.

† चङ्क् TRANK, i. 1, Âtm. To go.

† चङ्ख्  $TRA\dot{N}KH$ , and चङ्ग्  $TRA\dot{N}G$  (v.r.), i. 1, Par. To go.

† चन्द् TRAND, i. 1, Par. To be active.

Râm. 2, 57, 28), To be embarrassed, to be ashamed, Râjat. 3, 94. Caus. trāpaya, To make ashamed, Çântiç. 14, 15. — With the prep. Au apa, 1. To turn away on account of shame, MBh. 12, 3491. 2. To be ashamed, MBh. 3, 110.—With Au vi-apa, 1. To turn away on account of shame, MBh. 2, 433. 2. To be ashamed, Râm. 3, 59, 3. — Cf. τρέπω; Lat. turpis, probably also trepidns (cf. ved. tripra, hastening), and perhaps Goth. dreiban; A.S. drifan (Caus.).

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 $\exists \mathbf{u} \ trap + u$ , n. Tin, Man. 5, 114.

च्यम trapusa, n. Cucumber, the fruit of the trapusî, Suçr. 1, 29, 2. चपुमी trapusî, f. A sort of cucumber, Suçr. 2, 481, 12.

चर्च traya, i.e. tri+a, I, adj., f. yî, Threefold, Man. 1, 23. II. f. yî, 1. The three Vedas, Man. 4, 125. 2. Triad, Râjat. 5, 143 (gata-, Three hundreds). III. n. Triad, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 17. —Comp. Agni-, n. The three holy fires, Râm. 3, 12, 3.

चयस् \$ trayas-, nom. pl. m. of tri,
Former part of compounded numerals,
Three, e. g. trayastrimçat, Thirtythree; trayaşchatvârimçat, Fortythree; trayahpańchâçat, Fifty-three.

चयोमय trayî+maya (see traya),