- त्रतिमानुष Tatpur. m. f. n. (-ष:-षी-षम्) ¹ Superhuman, more than mortal. ² Immortal, divine. E. त्रति (sc. क्रान्त) and मानुष (in the sense of the accusative).
- त्रतिसास Tatpur. The accusative in the singular and in the dual of त्रत्यहम q.v.
- त्रतिमाय Tatpur. m. f. n. (-य:-या-यम्) ¹ Free from illusion.

 ² Entirely liberated or freed. E. त्रति (sc. क्रान्त) and माया
 (in the sense of the accusative).
- त्रतिमार Tatpur. m. (-र:) The name of a prince; also written ग्रतिभार q. v. E. ग्रति (sc. क्रान्त) and मार (in the sense of the accusative).
- त्रतिमार्त I. Tatpur. m. (-तः) A hurricane.
 - II. Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-त:-ता-तम्) Very windy. E. ग्रति and मार्त.
- শ्रतिमित Tatpur. m. f. n. (-त:-ता-तम्) 1 Not wet, not moistened. E. श्र neg. and तिमित. 2 Over measured. E. श्रति and मित.
- त्रतिमृत Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-क्त:-क्ता-क्रम्) ¹ Entirely liberated or freed. ² Free from passion or worldly desire. ³ Seedless, barren. E. त्रति and मृत्त.
 - II. m. (-क्तः) A large creeper bearing white fragrant flowers (Gærtnera racemosa), 'used against colds, bilious heat, feverish delirium, hiccough, sickness &c.' See also पुरङ्गक, माधवीलता. E. ऋति (sc. क्रान्त) and मृक्ता (in the sense of the accusative) 'surpassing pearls sc. in whiteness'.
 - III. m. (-क्त:) A tree (Dalbergia oujeiniensis). E. ऋति and मुक्त 'from its spreading very widely'.
- श्रतिमुक्तक m. (-क:) ¹ A tree (Dalbergia oujeiniensis). ² A creeper (Gærtnera racemosa). See শ্रतिमुक्त. ³ Mountain ebony. See तिन्दुक. ⁴ Another tree. See हरिमन्थ. E. শ্रतिमुक्त, taddh. aff. कन.
- त्रतिमृक्ति f. (-क्ति:) Liberation from death. See मृक्ति, त्रति-मोच and मोच. E. मृच् with त्रति, krit aff. क्तिन; or a Tatpur. consisting of त्रति and मृक्ति.
- त्रतिमृत्य Tatpur. m. f. n. (-त्य:-त्य:-त्य) Overcoming death. E. त्रति (sc. कान्त) and मृत्य (in the sense of the accusative).
- त्रितमेथुन Tatpur. n. (-नम्) Excess of sexual intercourse. E. ग्रति and मेथुन.
- त्रतिमोच m. (-च:) Liberation from death. See मोच, मुक्ति and त्रतिमुक्ति. E. मोच् with त्रति, krit aff. त्रच्; or a Tatpur. consisting of त्रति and मोच.
- त्रतिमोदा Bahuvr. f. (-दा) A tree (Jasminum arboreum). See नवमिक्का. E. त्रति and मोट.
- স্থানিয়ে Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-ম:-মা-মুদ্) Very glorious, very celebrated. E. স্থানি and যম (instead of यমুধ্). See the following.
- त्रतियश्नस् Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-शा:-शा:-श:) Very glorious, very celebrated. E. त्रति and यश्नस्.
- त्रतियाज Tatpur. m. (-ज:) The name of a Rishi (properly meaning: a great sacrificer, very pious). E. स्रति and याज.
- त्रतियुवन Tatpur. m. f. n. (-युवा-यूनी or -युवती-युव) Very young. E. त्रति and युवन.
- त्रित्यूयम् Tatpur. The nominative in the plural of त्राति-त्वम् q. v.
- त्रतियोग Tatpur. m. (-गः) Too great conflux, excessive combination, excess. E. त्रति and योग.

- শ্বনিক্ Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-ता:-ता-ताम) Very red. II. f. (-ता) One of the seven tongues of Agni. See শ্বাদ-জিক্লা. E. শ্বনি and ক্র
- त्रतिरथ Tatpur. m. (-थ:) A mighty warrior or chief, one going to battle in a car. E. त्रति and रथ.
- त्रतिरसा Bahuvr. f. (-सा) The name of several plants. See मूर्वा, रास्ता, स्नीतनक E. त्रति and रस.
- त्रतिराजकुमारि Tatpur. m. f. n. (-रि:-रि:-रि) Surpassing a princess. E. त्रति (sc. क्रान्त) and राजकुमारी (in the sense of the accusative).
- মনিবাজন Tatpur. m. (-জা) ¹ An excellent, a mighty king. E. স্থানি and বাজন. See স্থানিবাজী. ² One who surpasses a king. E. স্থানি (sc. কানা:) and বাজন (in the sense of the accusative). See স্থানিবাজী.
- म्नित्राज्य denom. par. (-यति) To surpass a king. E. म्नित्राजन (one who surpasses a king), denom. aff. शिच्.
- স্থানিবারী Tatpur. m. (-জী) An excellent queen. E. স্থানি and বাজন, samásánta aff. टच् and fem. aff. ভীঘ. (The masculine form of this word which would be স্থানিবাজ, does not exist. See স্থানিবাজন, 1.)
- শ্বনিহাল্লী Tatpur. f. (-ল্লা) A woman who surpasses a king. E. See শ্বনিহালন, 2, fem. aff. ভ্রীদ্.
- त्रतिराच Tatpur. m. (-च:) ¹The name of the fifth part or Somasansthá of the Jyotishtoma sacrifice, for the complete performance of which, however, it is not considered nitya, essential or obligatory but kámya, voluntary, viz. if the sacrificer institutes it for the sake of progeny, and therefore anitya, not always taking place, supererogatory. (See अपिष्टोम.) ² The usual beginning and concluding part of those Ahargańa sacrifices which are called Sattra (q.v.) and the beginning or the concluding part of those which are called Ahina (q. v.). There are, however, exceptions to this rule, see f. i. uncar-राच, कण्डपायिनामयन. 3 The name of the Sámaveda verse which closes the ceremonies of the sacrifices mentioned before. ⁴ A proper name, the son of Chakshusha or the sixth Manu by Nadvalá. E. श्रति (sc. क्रान्त:) and राचि (in the sense of the accusative), samásánta aff. त्रच ; properly meaning 'lasting beyond a night'.
- শ্বনিবাৰধৰনীয়েশসু Tatpur. m. (-সু:) The savaniyapaśu (q.v.) or sacrificial animal in the Atirátra (q.v.). It is a ewe consecrated to Saraswati and subject to the regulations which exist for the শ্ব্যনীঘানীয়েশসু (q.v.) E. শ্বনিবাৰ and सवनीयपम्.
- श्रतिरिक्त m. f. n. (-क्त:-क्ता-क्रम्) Excessive, exceeding. E. रिच with श्रति, krit aff. क्त.
- अतिरिक्तता f. (-ता) Increase of bulk or quantity, expansion, enlargement, elevation, &c. E. taddh. aff. तब् added to the preceding.
- মনিংকাজ I. Tatpur. n. (-জুন্) An additional or extra limb.
 II. Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-জু:-জুন-জুন) Having a limb too
 much (f. i. six fingers). E. স্থানিংকা and মজু.
- ग्रतिर्च Tatpur. m. (-र्क्) The knee of a horse. E. ग्रति and र्च 'very bright' (?).
- त्रतिक्चिर Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-र:-रा-रम्) Very beautiful, very pleasing.
 - II. f. (-T) The name of two metres; viz. A metre re-

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