Kāth.; TBr.; cf. krishņá-, dāma-. Tūshâdhána, n. the place where the border is added, TS. vi.

slipping away silently (without having voted), Buddh. L.—sansa, m. a verse which requires silent recitation, AitBr.; SānkhSr.—sīla, mfn. taciturn, Pān. v, 3, 72, Vārtt. 2, Pat.—sāra, mfn. chiefly silent, AitBr. ii, 31, 1.—sthāna, n. silence, Kathās. lxxiv.—homá, m. an oblation offered silently, TS. vi.—ganga, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Pān. ii, 2, 29, Pat.; cf. ushnī-go.—japa, m. a prayer muttered silently, SānkhSr. ix, 25, 2, Sch.—danda, m. secret punishment, Mcar. iv, 3.—bhāva, m. the being silent, silence, MBh. xii, 3840; Sāh.—bhāvam, ind. silently, Pān. iii, 4, 63.—bhūta, mfn. become silent, MBh. i, 7951; R. i, 70, 18.—bhūya, ind. p. (Pān. iii, 4, 63) silently, Pañcat. iii, 14, \$\frac{9}{2}\$.

Tūshnīka, mfn. (Pāņ. v, 3, 72, Vārtt. 2, Pat.) silent, R. (G) ii, 117, 3; Kathās. iic, 60; Mālatīm. i, 19, Sch.; (am), ind. silently, MānŠr. i, 7, 5; MBh. v; R. v; (ām), ind. (Pāņ. v, 3, 72, Vārtt. 1, Pat.) id., Bhāgav. (Un. iv, 35, Sch.) Tūshnīm, ind. (g. svar-ādi) silently, quietly, RV. ii, 43, 3; TS. &c. (for nīm babhūva, 'became silent,' Divyâv.)

तृस्त tūsta, n. (Pāņ. iii, 1, 21; ifc. g. cūrņā-di) dust, iii, 1, 21, Kāš.; Purushôtt. (Uņ. iii, 86, Sch.); sin, L.; an atom, L.; a braid of hair, L.

तृ trí (=strí), nom. pl. táras, the stars, RV. viii, 55, 2; cf. tārā.

गृंहण tṛinhaṇa, n. (√tṛih) crushing, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 2, Kāš.; cf. tárh°. °ṇīya, to be crushed, ib. तृक्ष tṛiksh, cl. 1. °kshati, to go, Dhātup. तृक्ष tṛiksha, m. N. of a man, g. gargādi. तृक्षम tṛikshas, for tváksh°, Naigh. ii, 9. तृक्षम tṛikshāka, N. of a man, g. sivādi. तृक्ष tṛikshi, m. N. of a man with the patr. Trāsadasyava, RV. vi, 46, 8; viii, 22, 7.

तुख trikha, n. nutmeg, L.

Vārtt. I) a strophe consisting of 3 verses, AV. xix; TS. i; AitBr.; SBr. & KātyŚr. (tricá); Nir.; RPrāt.; cf. try-rica. — klripta, mfn. artanged in strophes of 3 verses each, ŚāńkhŚr.; AitBr. iii, 43, Sāy. — bhā-gā, f. (scil. ric) verse I. of the Ist, v. 2. of the 2nd, and v. 3. of the 3rd paryāya of a Trica, Lāty. vi. Tricin, mfn. containing a Trica, AitBr. iii, 43.

तृण trin, cl. 8. onoti, onute, or tarno, onute, to eat, Dhatup. 1. Trita, mfn. eaten, g. tanoty-adi.

तृण trína, n. (m., g. ardharcâdi; ifc. f. ā) grass, herb, any gramineous plant, blade of grass, straw (often symbol of minuteness and worthlessness), RV. &c. (ifc. accent, g. ghoshadi); m. N. of a man, g. sivadi & nadadi ; [cf. Goth. thaurnus.] - karna, m. N. of a man, g. sivadi (v.l.); pl. his descendants, g. yaskâdi. - kānda, n. a heap of grass, Pān. iv, 2, 51, Kāś. - kunkuma, n. Kaśmir crocus, L. - kuñcaka, n. 'attracting grass (electrically when rubbed), 'N. of a gem, Buddh. L. - kuti, f. a hut of grass or straw, SāmavBr. iii, 9, 1, Sāy. - kuţī, f. id., L. - kutīra, id., Sinhas. - kutīraka, id., Pancat. i, 4, 7. - kūta, m.n. = -kānda, VarBṛS. - kūrcikā, f. a whisk, L. - kūrma, m. the Tumbī gourd, L. -ketakī, f. a kind of Tabāshīr, Npr. -ketu, otuka, m. a bamboo, L. - gada, m. a sort of sea crab, L. - ganana, f. 'valuing at a straw,' thinking anything (loc.) to be of no importance, Vcar. vi, 2. -ganāya, Nom. vate, to represent a heap of grass, have no value whatever, Prasang. iv, 4. - gandhā, f. Batatas paniculata, Npr. - godhā, f. a lizard, chamæleon, L. - gaura, n. = kunkuma, L. - granthi, f. N. of a plant, L. - grahin, m. 'attracting grass (electrically when rubbed),' sapphire or another gem, L. - cara, m. N. of a gem, Npr. -jambhan, mfn. graminivorous or having teeth like grass, Pān. v, 4, 125. - jalāyukā, f. a caterpillar, SBr. xiv. - jalūkā, f. id., BhP. iv, 29, 76. - jantu, m. a blade of grass, MBh. xii, 261, 21. -jāti, f. pl. the different kinds of grass, Mn. i, 48. -jyotis, n. N. of a shining grass, Kir. xv, 47, Sch. - I. -ta, f., -tva, n. the state of grass, L. - tvaca, m. a kind of grass, Gal. - druma, m. a palm-tree, L.

- dhanya, n. wild rice, L. - dhvaja, m. = -ketu, Bhpr. - nimba, f. the Nepalese Nimba, L. - pa, m. 'grass-swallower,' N. of a Gandharva, MBh. i; Hariv. 14157. - pañca-mula, n. an aggregate of 5 roots of gramineous plants (rice, sugar-cane, Darbha, Scirpus Kysoor, Saccharum Sara), Susr. vi, 48, 23. - pattrikā, ttrī, f. a kind of reed, L. - padī, f. (a woman) having legs as thin as blades of grass, g. kumbhapady-ādi. - parnī, f. = -pattrī, Gal. - pāni, m. N. of a Rishi, SV. Anukr. - pīda, n. 'pressing as close as grass,' hand to hand fighting, MBh. ii, 909. - purushaka, m. a straw-man, Kād. - pulaka, 'lī, see -pūl'. - pushpa, n. = -kunkuma, L.; (i), f. N. of a plant, L. - pūla, a tuft of grass, L.; (ī), f. id., Kād. v, 986 (v. l. pui°). - pūlaka, id., Hcar. vii (v. l. pul°). - pūlika, N. of a human abortion, Car. iv, 4, I. - prāya, mfn. = -vat (a district), R. iii, 15, 41; worth a straw, worthless, W. - balva-jā, f. Eleusine indica, L. - bindu, m. N. of an ancient sage and prince, MBh. iii f., ix; Ragh.; VP.; BhP.; VāyuP. i, 23, 190; DevibhP.; -saras, n. N. of a lake, MBh. iii; cf. tarnabindavīya. - bīja, jaka, jôttama, m. Panicum frumentaceum, L. - bhuj, mfn. graminivorous, Kathas. lx. - bhuta, mfn. become as thin as a blade of grass, R. iv, 9,95; deprived of all power, MBh. vii, 8303. — mani, m. = -kuncaka, Subh. 896. — <math>maya,mfn. made of grass, SärngP. (Sinhas.) - mushti, f. a handful of grass. - raj, m. 'king of grasses,' the vine-palm, R. vi. - rāja, m. (cf. Bhpr. iv, 35) id., MBh. iv; Hariv. (also ojan, 3722); the cocoa-nut tree, L.; a bamboo, Npr.; sugar-cane, ib. - rājan, m., see ja. - lava, m. a blade of grass, Bhartr. - vat, mfn. abounding in grass, MBh. xii; Bhartr. - vistara, $m. = -k\bar{a}nda.$ - vriksha, m. the fanpalm, Npr.; the date tree, ib.; the cocoa-nut tree, ib.; the areca-nut tree, ib.; Pandanus odoratissimus, ib. - sīta, n. N. of a fragrant grass, L.; (a), f. Commelina salicifolia, L. - sūnya, m. Jasminum Sambac, Susr.i, iv; (sūlya) v, 7, 19; m. f. n. the fruit of Pandanus odoratissimus, L. - sūlya, see-sūnya. - sorita, n. 'grass-blood,' = -kunkuma, L. - soshaka, m. N. of a serpent, v, 4, 34. - saundikā, f. a kind of Achyranthes, Npr. - shat-pada, m. 'grass-infesting six-footed, a wasp, L. - samvāha, mfn. grassmoving (wind), Ap. - sara, mfn. 'as weak as grass;' (ā), f. Musa sapientum, L.; rī-krita, mfn. rendered weak as grass, Kathās. - sinha, m. 'reed-lion,' axe, Pān. vi, 2, 72, Kās. - somângiras, m. N. of one of Yama's 7 sacrificial priests, MBh. xiii, 7112. -skandá, m. N. of a man, RV. i, 172, 3. -stāraka, m. 'covering with grass,' leaving unremembered, Buddh. L. - harmya, m. a bower of grass or straw on the top of a house, L. Trinagni, m. a grass fire (quickly extinguished), Mn. iii, 168; Pañcat.; burning a criminal wrapped up in straw, W. Trinânkura, m. young grass, Bhartr. Trinâncana [Gal.], "njana [L.], m. = na-godhā. Trinatavī, f. a forest abounding in grass, L. Trinadhya, m. N. of a grass, L. Trinada, mfn. = na-bhuj, Subh. Trinadhipa, m. 'grass-king,' N. of a grass, L. Trinânna, n. = na-dhānya, Npr. Trinâmla, n. N. of a grass, L. Trinari, m. a kind of Mollugo, Npr. Trinavarta, m. N. of a Daitya, BhP. x; BrahmavP. iv, II. Trinasa, mfn. = nada, Subh. Trinasana, sin, mfn. id., Kathas. lx. Trinasrij, n. = na-sonita, L. Trinêkshu, m. N. of a grass, L. Trinendra, m. = na-rāj, MBh. xiii. Trinaidha, m. a fire for which grass is used instead of fuel, ApSr. ix, 9, 12. Trinôttama, m. 'best of grasses,' a kind of Crocus, L. Trinôttha, m. = ona-kunkuma, L. Trinôdaká, n. sg. grass and water, SBr. xiv; ChUp.; MBh. (v. l.); -bhūmi, n. sg. grass, water, and a seat, Gaut. v, 35. Trinôdbhava, m. = na-dhānya, L.; = nôttha, Npr. Trinôlapa, n. sg. (g. gavâsvâdi) grass and shrubs, MBh.v; Kād. Trinôlkā, f. a torch of hay, MBh.v; Hit.i. Trinankas,n. = na-kuti, L. Trinanshadha, n. the fragrant bark of Feronia elephantum, L. Trinaka, n. a worthless blade of grass, MBh.i.; m.

Tṛiṇaka, n. a worthless blade of grass, MBh.i.; m. N. of a man, ii, 328. Tṛiṇakīyā, f. a grassy place, g. bilvakâdi. Tṛiṇaya, Nom. ti, to esteem as lightly as straw, Naish. ix, 70. Tṛiṇasa, mfn. (Pāṇ. iv, 2,80) grassy, Vop. Tṛiṇī- kṛi, to make straw of, make light of, MBh. i, 7062; v, vii; Naish. iii, 54; Kathās. xviii, 85; Sāh. Tṛiṇīya, g. utkarâdi. Tṛiṇyā, f. = na-kāṇḍa, g. pāsâdi; cf. a-.

तृणता 2. tṛiṇatā, f. = tri-ṇ°, L.

तृणाङ्क triņānku, m. N. of a sage, R. iv.

तृणामझ triṇāmalla, N. of a temple, Rasik. xi, 15; .cf. tri-m°. °nāvallī, f. id., 30.

तृष trinna. See áti-, ava-, ā-, ví-, sám-. तृत 1. & 2. trita. See √trin & tritá.

Tritiya, mf(ā)n. (fr. tri, Pān. v, 2, 55; see also vii, 3, 115; i, 1, 36, Vārtt.) the 3rd, RV. &c.; m. the 3rd consonant of a Varga (g, j, d, d, b), RPrāt.; VPrāt.; APrāt.; Pān., Vārtt. & Kās.; (in music) N. of a measure; (\bar{a}) , f. (scil. tithi) = $vik\bar{a}$, Jyot. &c.; (scil. vibhakti) the terminations of the 3rd case, the 3rd case (instrumental), Pān.; APrāt. iii, 19; (am), ind. for the 3rd time, thirdly, RV. x, 45, i; SBr. ix, xi; TāndyaBr. &c.; (ena), instr. ind. at the 3rd time, PārGr. ii, 3, 5; (tritiya) mfn. (Pān. v, 3, 48) forming the 3rd part, (n.) a 3rd part, TS.; TBr.; SBr. iii f.; KātySr.; Mn. vi, 33; MBh.; [cf. Zend thritya, Lat. tertius; Goth. thridja.] - karani, f. the side of a square 3 times smaller than another, Sulb. i, 47. - ta, f. the condition of the 3rd consonant of a Varga, RPrāt. xi, 13. -tva, n. the condition of being the 3rd, TPrāt., Sch. - divasa, m. '3rd day,' the day after to-morrow, Hit. iii, 8, 1. - prakriti, f. '3rd nature,' a eunuch, L., Sch.; the neuter gender, ib. - bhiksha, f. a 3rd part of alms, Pāņ. ii, 2, 3. - savaná, n. the 3rd Soma preparation (in the evening), TS. ii; SBr. i-iii; AitBr. vi; KātySr.; Nir. vii; "nīya, mfn. belonging to ná, SānkhSr. - svara, n. '3rd tune,' N. of a Sāman. Tritīyansa, m. a 3rd part, VarBrS.; mfn. receiving a 3rd as one's share ('yin, Sch. on KātySr. x, 2, 25 & Nyāyam. iii), Mn. viii, 210.

Tritīyaka, mfn. (Pān. v, 2, 81) recurring every 3rd day, tertian (fever), AV. i, v, xix; Sušr.; occurring for the 3rd time, Pān. v, 2, 77, Kāš.; the 3rd, Srut.; Sāh. vi, 226 & 239; (ikā), f. the 3rd day in a half month.—jvara, m. tertian ague.

Tṛitīyā, f. & ind. — $\sqrt{kṛi}$, to plough for the 3rd time, Pāṇ. v, 4, 58. — samāsa, m. a Tat-purusha compound the former member of which would stand in the instrumental case if separated from the latter, i, I, 30; vi, I, 89, Vārtt. 6. Tṛitīyika, mfn. v, I, 48; (ā), f. see yaka. Tṛitīyin, mfn. holding the 3rd rank, ĀṣvṢr.; Lāṭy.; Mn. viii, 210; see yâṇṣa.

तृत्मु tritsu, m. sg. & pl. N. of a race, RV.

p. A. tatridāná; aor. atardīt, Bhaṭṭ.; fut. tardishyati, tartsy°, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 57) to cleave, pierce, RV.; Hariv.; Bhaṭṭ.; to split open, let out, set free, RV.; to destroy, Bhaṭṭ. vi, 38: Desid. titardishati, °rtsati, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 57; cf. \$\sqrt{tard}\$.

Tridilá, mfn. porous, RV. x, 94, II; cf. á-.

Tu I. trip, cl. 4. tripyati [AV.; TS. &c.; metrically also te], cl. 5. [Subj. 2. sg. tripnávas, Impv. nuhi, nutám, RV. (see also á-tripnuvat); noti, Dhātup. & g.kshubhnadi], cl.6.[2.sg. trimpási, Impv. pá, patu, &c., RV.; SBr.; cf. Pān. vii, 1,59, Värtt. I, Pat.; tripati, Dhātup.; pf. p. A. tātripāná, RV.x, 95, 16; P. tatarpa; 3. pl. tātripur, AV. xi, 7, 13; aor. atripat (iii, 13,6) or atrāpsīt, Pān. iii, I, 44, Vārtt.; atarpīt, atārpsīt, Vop.; fut. Ist tarpishyati (but cf. Pān. vii, 2, 10, Siddh.), tarpsyo, trapsyo; Cond. atrapsyat, AitUp. iii, 3; fut. 2nd tarpitā, optā, traptā, Kās. on Pāņ. vi, 1, 59 & vii, 2, 45] to satisfy one's self, become satiated or satisfied, be pleased with (gen., instr., or rarely loc., e.g. nagnis tripyati kāshthānām, 'fire is not satisfied with wood,' MBh. xiii; átripyan brāhmanā dhánaih, 'the Brahmans were pleased with wealth, 'SBr. xiii), RV. &c.; to enjoy (with abl.), Mn. iv, 251; to satisfy, please, Bhatt. if.: cl. I.tarpati, to kindle, Dhātup.: Caus. tarpayati, rarely 'te (impf. atarpayat, RV. &c.; p. tarpayat, ib.; aor. atītripat, SānkhGr.iii, 12; BhP.; átītripāma, VS.; inf. tárpayitavaí, SBr. i, 7, 3, 28; ApSr. iv, 16,17) to satiate, satisfy, refresh, gladden, RV. &c.; A. to become satiated or satisfied, VS.; AV.vi; to kindle, Dhātup.: Desid. (Subj. titripsāt) to wish to enjoy, RV. x, 87, 19: Caus. Desid. (Pot. titarpayishet) to wish to satiate or refresh or satisfy, SānkhGr. i, 2, 7; Gobh. i, 9, 2: Intens. tarītripyate, tarītarpti, °trapti, W.; [cf. \triph; τέρπω.]

2. Tṛip, see asu- & pasu-tṛip; sisnôdara-.
Tṛipa, mfn. a-tṛipá; asu-; (ā), f. N. of a plant, SBr. v, 3, 5, 20, Sāy. Tṛipát, ind. with pleasure, to one's satisfaction, RV. ii f., x; m. the moon, Uṇ. k.; a parasol, Uṇ. ii, 85, Sch. Tṛipála, mfn. [SV.] or [am], ind. [RV. ix, 97, 8] = prá or prám; (ā), f. a creeper, Uṇ. i, 106, Sch.; = tṛi-