Kāth.; TBr.; cf. krishņá-, dāma-. Tūshādhá-na, 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.; ŠānkhŠr.—sīla, mfn. taciturn, Pāņ. 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, Pāņ. ii, 2, 29, Pat.; cf. ushņī-go.—japa, m. a prayer muttered silently, ŠānkhŠr. ix, 25, 2, Sch.—daṇḍa, m. secret punishment, Mcar. iv, \(\frac{1}{3}\).—bhāva, m. the being silent, silence, MBh. xii, 3840; Sāh.—bhāvam, ind. silently, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 63.—bhūta, mfn. become silent, MBh. i, 7951; R. i, 70, 18.—bhūya, ind. p. (Pāṇ. iii, 4, 63) silently, Pañcat. iii, 14, \(\frac{1}{3}\).

Tūshnīka, mfn. (Pāṇ.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. (Pāṇ. v, 3, 72, Vārtt. 1, Pat.) id., Bhāgav. (Uṇ. iv, 35, Sch.) Tūshnīm, ind. (g. svar-ādi) silently, quietly, RV. ii, 43, 3; TS. &c. (for °nīm babhāva, 'became silent,' Divyâv.)

तूस्त tūsta, n. (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 21; ifc. g. cūrṇâdi) dust, iii, 1, 21, Kāš.; Purushôtt. (Uṇ. iii, 86, Sch.); sin, L.; an atom, L.; a braid of hair, L.

 $\eta tri(=stri)$ , nom. pl. taras, the stars, RV. viii, 55, 2; cf. tara.

र्नृह्ण tṛinhaṇa, n. (\sqrt{tṛih}) crushing, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 2, Kāš.; cf. tárh°. °nīya, to be crushed, ib.

नृष्य triksh, cl. 1. °kshati, to go, Dhātup. नृष्य triksha, m. N. of a man, g. gargâdi.

त्रुष्ट tṛtikshas, for tváksh°, Naigh. ii, 9.

तृक्षाक trikshāka, N. of a man, g. šivâdi.

तृत्वि trikshí, 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. — klṛipta, mfn. arranged in strophes of 3 verses each, ŚāńkhŚr.; AitBr. iii, 43, Sāy. — bhāgā, 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.

तृढ  $tridh\acute{a}$ , mfn.  $(\sqrt{trih})$  crushed, RV. i, vi.

可U tṛiṇ, cl. 8. oṇoti, oṇute, or tarņo, oṇute, to eat, Dhātup. 1. **Tṛita**, mfn. eaten, g. tanoty-ādi.

तुण trina, n. (m., g. ardharcadi; ifc. f.  $\bar{a}$ ) grass, herb, any gramineous plant, blade of grass, straw (often symbol of minuteness and worthlessness), RV. &c. (ifc. accent, g. ghoshddi); m. N. of a man, g. šivddi & nadddi ; [cf. Goth. thaurnus.] - karna, m. N. of a man, g. sivadi (v.l.); pl. his descendants, g. yaskâdi. - kānda, n. a heap of grass, Pāņ. iv, 2, 51, Kāš. - kunkuma, n. Kašmir crocus, L. - kuñcaka, n. 'attracting grass (electrically when rubbed), 'N. of a gem, Buddh. L. - kuţi, f. a hut of grass or straw, SāmavBr. iii, 9, 1, Sāy. - kuṭī, f. id., L. - kuţīra, id., Sinhâs. - kuţīraka, id., Pañcat.  $i, 4, 7. - k\overline{u}$ ta, m.n. =  $-k\overline{a}nda$ , VarBrS. - k\overline{u}rcik\overline{a}. 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. -gaṇāya, Nom. oyate, 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.

- dhānya, 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, ottrī, f. a kind of reed, L. - padī, f. (a woman) having legs as thin as blades of grass, g. kumbhapady-ādi. - parņī, f. = -pattrī, Gal. - pāṇi, m. N. of a Rishi, SV. Anukr. - pīḍa, n. 'pressing as close as grass,' hand to hand fighting, MBh. ii, 900. - purushaka, m. a straw-man, Kād. - pulaka, °lī, see - $p\bar{u}l$ °. - pushpa, n. = - $ku\dot{n}$ kuma, L.; (i), f. N. of a plant, L. - pūla, a tuft of grass, L.; ( $\bar{i}$ ), f. id., Kād. v, 986 (v. l.  $pui^{\circ}$ ). -  $p\bar{u}$ laka, id., Hear. vii (v. l. pul°). - pulika, N. of a human abortion, Car. iv, 4, 1. - 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. tārnabindavīya. - bīja, jaka, jôttama, m. Panicum frumentaceum, L. - bhuj, mfn. graminivorous, Kathas, lx. - bhūta, mfn. become as thin as a blade of grass, R. iv, 9,95; deprived of all power, MBh. vii, 8303. - mani,  $m_{\bullet} = -ku \tilde{n} caka$ , Subh. 896. - maya, mfn. made of grass, SārngP. (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 jan, 3722); the cocoa-nut tree, L.; a bamboo, Npr.; sugar-cane, ib. - rājan, m., see oja. - 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. -  $\dot{s}\bar{i}ta$ , n. N. of a fragrant grass, L.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. Commelina salicifolia, L. - sūnya, m. Jasminum Sambac, Susr. i, iv;  $(s\bar{u}lya)$ v, 7, 19; m. f. n. the fruit of Pandanus odoratissimus, L. - sūlya, see-sūnya. - sorita, n. 'grass-blood,' = -kuinkuma, 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. - samvaha, mfn. grassmoving (wind), Ap. - sara, mfn. 'as weak as grass;'  $(\bar{a})$ , f. Musa sapientum, L.;  $r\bar{i}$ -krita, mfn. rendered weak as grass, Kathās. - sinha, m. 'reed-lion,' axe, Pāņ. vi, 2, 72, Kāš. - 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. **Trinâda**, mfn. =  ${}^{\circ}na$ -bhuj, Subh. Trinadhipa, m. 'grass-king,' N. of a grass, L. Trinânna, n. =  $^{\circ}$ na-dhānya, Npr. Trinâmla, n. N. of a grass, L. Trinâri, m. a kind of Mollugo. Npr. Trinavarta, m. N. of a Daitya, BhP. x; BrahmavP. iv, II. **Trinasa**, mfn. =  $^{\circ}ndda$ , Subh. Tṛiṇâsana, sin, mfn. id., Kathās. lx. Tṛiṇâsṛij, n. = 'na-sonita, L. Trinêkshu, m. N. of a grass, L. Trinendra, m. =  ${}^{\circ}$ 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. Trinôd**bhava**, m. =  $^{\circ}$ *na-dhānya*, L.; =  $^{\circ}$ *nôttha*, Npr. Tṛiṇôlapa, n. sg. (g. gavâsvâdi) grass and shrubs, MBh.v; Kād. **Tṛiṇôlkā**, f. a torch of hay, MBh.v; Hit.i. Trinankas,n. = ome-kuti, L. Trinanshadha, n. the fragrant bark of Feronia elephantum, L.

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. pāšâdi; cf. a-.

तृणता 2. tṛiṇatā, f. = tri-ņ°, L.

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

तृणामञ्च tṛiṇāmalla, N. of a temple, Rasik. xi, 15; .cf. tri-m°. प्रतिश्वार्ध, f. id., 30.

तृख tṛiṇṇa. See áti-, ava-, ā-, ví-, sáṃ-.

तृत 1. & 2. trita. See  $\sqrt{trin}$  & tritá.

**Tritíya,**  $mf(\tilde{a})n$ . (fr. tri, Pāņ. v, 2, 55; see also vii, 3, 115; i, 1, 36, Vartt.) 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) =  ${}^{\circ}yik\bar{a}$ , Jyot. &c.; (scil. vibhakti) the terminations of the 3rd case, the 3rd case (instrumental), Pāņ.; APrāt. iii, 19; (am), ind. for the 3rd time, thirdly, RV. x, 45, i; SBr. ix, xi; TāṇḍyaBr. &c.; (ena), instr. ind. at the 3rd time, PārGṛ. ii, 3, 5; (tritīya) mfn. (Pāņ. 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, ½. **– prakṛiti,** 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; KātyŠr.; Nir.vii; °nīya, mfn. belonging to ond, SankhSr. - svara, n. 3rd tune, N. of a Sāman. **Tritīyāņša**, m. a 3rd part, VarBṛS.; mfn. receiving a 3rd as one's share ("yin, Sch. on KātySr. x, 2, 25 & Nyāyam. iii), Mn. viii, 210.

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

Tṛitīyā, f. & ind. —  $\sqrt{kri}$ , 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, 1, 30; vi, 1, 89, Vārtt. 6. Tṛitīyika, mfn. v, 1, 48; (ā), f. see "yaka. Tṛitīyin, mfn. holding the 3rd rank, ĀśvŚr.; Lāṭy.; Mn. viii, 210; see "yāṇša.

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, 11; cf. d-.

netrically also te], cl. 5. [Subj. 2. sg. tripnávas, Impv. °nuhi, °nutám, RV. (see also á-tripnuvat); onoti, Dhātup.& g.kshubhnadi],cl.6.[2.sg. trimpási, Impv.ºpá,ºpatu, &c., RV.; SBr.; cf. Pāņ. vii, 1, 59, Vārtt. I, Pat.; tripati, Dhātup.; pf. p. A. tātripāņā, RV.x, 95, 16; P. tatarpa; 3. pl. tātripur, AV. xi, 7, 13; aor. atripat (iii, 13,6) or atrāpsīt, Pāņ. iii, 1,44, Vārtt.; *atarpīt, atār psīt*, Vop.; fut. Ist *tar*pishyati (but cf.Pān.vii, 2, 10, Siddh.), tarpsyo, trapsyo; Cond. atrapsyat, AitUp. iii, 3; fut. 2nd tarpitā, ptā, traptā, Kāš. 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 kāshṭhānām, '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 ote (impf. atarpayat, RV. &c.; p. tarpáyat, 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,  $^{\circ}$ trapti, W.; [cf.  $\checkmark$ triph; τέρπω.]

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