Tridha, as, ā, am, crushed, bruised, hurt, injured, &c. See under rt. trih, p. 383.

तृक्षन् trikvan, ā, m., Ved. a thief; (also read trikvan and rikvan.)

triksh, cl. 1. P. trikshati, &c., to go, move or approach; [cf. rt. striksh: Gr. τρέχω: Goth. thragjan, 'to run;' treihan, 'to urge:' Hib. teilg, 'to go;' teilgin, 'a shock.']

নুৱা triksha, as, m. or trikshas, as, n., Ved. strength (?), [cf. tvakshas]; (as), m. a kind of tree (?); N. of a man.

तृक्षाक trikshāka, as, m., N. of a man.

तृद्धि tṛikshi, is, m., N. of a man with the patronymic Trāsadasyava.

त्व trikha, am, n. nutmeg.

ne trića or trića, as, am, m. n. (fr. tririć), a strophe consisting of three verses; [cf. tryrić.] - Trića-klripta, as, ā, am, Ved. arranged in strophes of three verses each.

तृढ tridha. See above.

trin (according to some, a rt. formed from the conjugational base of rt. trid), cl. 8. P. A. trinoti, -nute, or tarnoti, -nute, &c., to eat (especially grass), to graze; [cf. trina.]

त्य trina, am, n. (according to the lexicographers also as, m.; perhaps connected with the preceding rt. or fr. rt. stri, to spread, or rt. tri, to pierce, cf. taru; but according to native authorities fr. rt. trih; according to the conjecture of others, trina is for trinna fr. rt. trid), grass, a herb or any gramineous plant, a blade of grass, a bamboo, a reed, (often a symbol of minuteness and worthlessness); straw, grass or reeds for roofing a house [cf. rt. jval; (as), m., N. of a man; N. of a prince, a son of Usinara; [cf. Goth. thaurnus; Angl. Sax. thorn; Gem. dorn; Russ. tern, 'thorn; Hib. dreas, dris, 'a briar, bramble. ] - Trina-karna, as, m., N. of a man; (as), m. pl. the descendants of this man. - Trina-kanda, am, n. a heap or quantity of grass. - Trina-kunkuma, am, n. a sort of perfume. - Trina-kuţī, f. or trina-kuţīraka, am, n. a hut of grass or straw. - Trina-kūṭa, as, am, m. n. a heap of grass. — Trina-kūrma, as, m. a long gourd, Cucurbita Lagenaria (=tumbī). — Trīna-ketahī, f. a kind of Tabāshīr (tavahshīra). - Trina-ketu, us, or trina-ketuka, as, m. a bamboo; [cf. trina-dhvaja.] - Trina-gada, as, m. a sort of sea crab, = uc-cingata. - Trina-gandha, f. Batatas Paniculata, = vidārī; [cf. ikshu-gandhā.] - Trina-godhā, f. a kind of newt, a chameleon, a worm, = citra-kola and krikalāsa. - Trinagaura, am, n. a sort of perfume, = trinakunkuma. - Trina-granthi, is, f., N. of a plant, = svarna-jīvantī. - Triņa-grāhin, ī, m. sapphire, =nīla-mani; another gem, commonly kāphuradānā, amber, &c., or any gem which being rubbed becomes electrically attractive. - Trinαdara, as or am, m. or n. (?), a kind of gem,= go-meda. - Trina-jambhan, ā, ā, a, grass-toothed, having teeth like grass, &c., graminivorous, feeding on grass. - Trina-jalāyukā or trina-jalākā, f. a caterpillar. - Trina-jati, is, m. the vegetable kingdom. - Trina-jyotis, a particular kind of shining plant. - I. trina-tā, f. or trina-tva, am, n. the aggregate properties of grass or herbage, the state or condition of grass, gramineousness; (for 2. trinatā see col. 3.) - Trina-duh, -dhuk, m.= badavāgni. - Triņa-druma, as, m. a palm-tree, any of the various species, as the palmyra, cocoa-nut, date, &c.; [cf. trina-vriksha.] - Trina-dhanya, am, n. grain growing wild or without cultivation; [cf. trinanna.] - Trina-dhvaja, as, m. 2 bamboo; cf. trina-ketu.] - Trina-nimba, as, m. a kind of Nimba growing in Nepal (nepāla-nimba); Agathotes Chirayta (kirāta-tikta). - Triņa-pa, as, m.,

N. of a Gandharva. - Trina-panda-mula, am, n. an aggregate of five roots of gramineous plants, viz. of rice, sugar-cane, Darbha, Scirpus Kysoor (kaseru), and a cane similar to Saccharum Sara (= sara). - Trina-pattrikā, f. a kind of sugar-cane (ikshu-darbhā). - Trina-pattrī, f. a kind of grass, = gundāsinī. - Trina-padī, f. having legs as thin as blades of grass. - Trina-pāni, is, m., N. of a Rishi. - Trina-pida, am, n. pressing as close as grass, hand to hand fighting, close quarters. - Trinapushpa, am, n. a kind of perfime, = trina-kun-kuma; (i), f. a kind of plant, = sindura-pushpi. - Trina-pūlaka = trina-pūlī (?). - Trina-pūlī, f. a mat, a seat made of reeds or basket-work, - Trina-prāya, as, ā, am, worth a straw, worthless. - Trina-mani, is, m. 'straw-attracting gem,' a sort of gem, apparently amber; [cf. trina-grahin.] - Trina-maya, as, i, am, consisting or made of grass, grassy. - Trina-mushti, is, f. a handful of grass. — Trina-rāj. t, m. 'the king of the grasses,' the vine-palm. — Trina-rāja, as, m. 'the king of the grasses, the palm or the palmyra-tree, Borassus Flabelliformis; the cocoa-nut tree; bamboo; sugarcane. - Trina-rajan, a, m. the king of the grasses, the vine-palm. - Trina-vat, an, ati, at, abounding in grass, grassys - Trina-valva-ja, as or am, m. or n. (?), Saccharum Cylindricum; (ā), f. = valva-jā. - Trina-vindu, us, m., N. of an ancient sage and prince; [cf. tārņavindavīya.] - Triņavindu-saras, as, m., N. of a lake. - Trina-vistara, as, m. a heap of grass. - Trina-vija or trina-vijaka or trinavijottama (°ja-ut°), as, m. a kind of grain, = syāmāka. - Trina-vriksha, as, m. the fan-palm; the date tree; the cocoa-nut tree; the areca-nut tree; Pandanus Odoratissimus; [cf. trina-druma.] - Trina-sita, am, n. a kind of fragrant grass, Andropogon Serratus; (ā), f. a kind of aquatic plant, = jala-pippalī. = Trina-sūnya, as, m. Jasminum Sambac; the fruit of Pandanus Odoratissimus. - Trina-sūlī, f. a kind of plant. - Trina-sonita, am, n. a kind of perfume, = trina-kunkuma; [cf. trināsrij.] - Trina-soshaka, as, m. a kind of ser-pent. - Trina-saundikā, f. a kind of Achyranthes. - Trina-shatpada, as, m. a wasp ('an insect with six feet infesting grass'). - Trina-sārā, f. the plantain or banana, Musa Sapientum. - Trina-sinha, as, m. an axe ('a reed lion'). - Trina-somangiras (°ma-an°), as, m., N. of one of the seven sacrificial priests of Yama. — Trina-skanda, as, m., Ved., N. of a man; (Say.) trembling or fading away like grass. - Trina-harmya, as, m. a house or upper room of grass or straw. - Trinanhripa (na-ano), as, m. a kind of grass, = manthanaka-trina; (also read trinanghripa.) - Trinagni (°na-ag°), is, m. a grass fire, i. e. one quickly extinguished; conflagration of straw or chaff; burning a criminal wrapped up in straw. - Trinanjana ("na-an"), as, m. a chameleon, a lizard. - Trinatavi ("na-at"), f. a forest abounding in grass. - Trinudhya ("na-ādh"), as, m. a kind of grass, = parvata-trina; [cf. pat-trādhya.] - Trinānna (ona-ano), am, n. rice growing wild; [cf. trina-dhānya.] - Trināmla ("naam°), am, n. a kind of grass, = lavana-trina.
- Trinari (°na-ari), is, m. a kind of Mollugo, (a common weed.) - Trināvarta (°na-āv°), as, m., N. of a man. - Trinavarta-vadha, as, m., N. of a chapter of the Ganesa-khanda or third part of the Brahmavaivarta-Purāņa. - Triņā-vallī-tīrtha, N. of a place mentioned in the Rasika-ramana by Raghu-nātha. - Tṛṇāsṛij (°ṇa-as°), k, n. a kind of perfume, = trina-kunkuma, trina-sonita. - Trinekshu ('na-tk'), us, m. 2 kind of long grass, Saccharum Cylindricum. - Trinendra ('na-in'), as, m. 'prince of the grasses,' the palmyra-palm (= tāla); [cf. triņa-rāja.] - Triņottama (oņa-uto), as, m. 'best of grasses,' a kind of Andropogon (ukharvala). - Trinottha ('na-ut'), as, m. a kind of perfume, - trina-kunkuma. - Trinodaka ('naudo), am, n. grass and water. - Trinodbhara (onaudo), as, m. rice &c. growing wild or without cultivation; a kind of perfume, = trinottha. - Trinolapa

(°na-ul°), am, n. grass and shrubs.— Trinolkā (°na-ul°), f. a torch of hay; a fire-brand made of a wisp of straw.— Trinaukas (°na-ok°), as, n. a hut, a house of straw or mats.— Trinaushadha (°na-osh°), am, n. the fragrant bark of Feronia Elephantum (=elavāluka).

Trinaka, am, n. grass, a worthless blade of grass; (as), m., N. of a man.

Trinakîyā, f. a grassy place.

Trinasa, as, ā, am, grassy, abounding in grass, &c.
Trina-kri, cl. 8. P. -karoti, -kartum, to make straw
of, to make light of. — Trina-kritya, having esteemed
as lightly as straw.

Triniya, as, ā, am, relating to grass (?). Trinyā, f. a heap or quantity of grass or straw.

त्याता 2. trinatā, f. (for 1. see under trina, col. 1), a bow, = trinatā.

नुणमञ्ज्य trinamatkrina or trinamatkuna, as, m. a bail or surety, security, warranty; (the right reading may be rinamatkuna.)

तृणाङ्क tṛiṇānku, us, m., N. of an ancient sage.

तृशामझ tṛiṇāmalla, N. of a temple; (also read triṇāmalla and triṇāvallī-tīrtha.)

तृष trinna. See under rt. trid below.

तृत trita=trita, q. v.

तृतीय tritiya, as, ā, am (fr. tri), the third; forming or constituting the third part; (as), m., scil. varna, the third consonant of a Varga (i. e. g, j, d, d, b;  $(\bar{a})$ , f., scil. tithi, the third day in half month; scil. vibhakti, the terminations of the third case, the third case, the instrumental; (am), n. a third part; (am or ena), ind. at or for the third time, thirdly; [cf. Zend thri-tya; Lith. tré-cia-s of trétias ; Lat. ter-tius ; Gr. Tpiros ; Goth. thri-dya; Slav. tre-tii; Scot. tri-teamh; Hib. triugha.] - Tritiya-tā, f. 'thirdness,' the condition of the third consonant of a Varga. - Tritiyaprakriti, is, f. ('the third nature'), a cunuch; the neuter gender. - Tritiya-savana, am, n., Ved. the third Soma offering (in the evening). - Tritiya-savanīya, as, ā, am, belonging to the third Soma offering. - Tritiya-svara, am, n., N. of a Saman. - Tritiyānsa ( va-an ), as, m. a third part; (as, ā, am), receiving a third as one's share. - Tritiyāprakriti, is, f. a eunuch; a hermaphrodite; the neuter gender, = tritīya-prakriti. - Tritīyā-samāsa, as, m. a compound word (Tat-purusha), the former member of which would stand in the instrumental case, if separated from the latter.

Tritiyaka, as,  $ik\bar{a}$ , am, recurring every third day, tertian (as fever &c.); occurring for the third time; the third;  $(ik\bar{a})$ ,  $f=trit\bar{i}y\bar{a}$ , the third day in a half month.  $-Trit\bar{i}yaka$ -peara, as, m. tertian ague.

Tritīyā-kri, cl. 8. P. A. -karoti, -kurutē, -kartum, to plough for the third time. - Tritīyā-krita, as. ā. am. thrice ploughed (as a field).

as, ā, am, thrice ploughed (as a field).

Tritīyin, ī, inī, i, holding the third place or rank; having or receiving a third as one's share.

हृत्स tritsu, us, m., avas, m. pl., Ved., N. of a Vedic race or family; (Say.) injurious, an enemy.

trid [cf. rt. tard], cl. 7. P. A. trinatti, trintte or trinte, tatarda, tatride, tardishyati, -te, and tartsyati, -te, atridut and atardit, atritta, tarditum, to cleave; to split open; to pierce, cut through; to let out, set free; to kill, destroy, injure; to disregard; to eat (?); to give; cl. 1. P. tardati, to kill, injure: Caus. tardayati, -yitum, atatardat and atītridat: Desid. titardishati, -te, and titritsati, -te: Intens. taritridyate, tarītartti.

Trinna, as, ā, am, split, pierced, cut, injured, &c.
Tridila, as, ā, am, Ved. having holes, porous;
(Sāy.) splitting, cleaving.