

resigned (as an ascetic who abandons worldly objects), MBh. iii, 77; sacrificing, giving up (life, *ātmanah*), Mn. 89; liberal, (m.) donor, R. vi; Pañcat.; Kathās.; m. a hero, L.; *gī-tā*, f. liberality, Hit. i. **Tyāgima**, mfn., W. **Tyājaka**, mfn. one who abandons or expels, Yājñ. ii, 198. **Tyājana**, n. abandoning (worldly attachments, *saṅgānām*), BhP. xi, 20, 26. **Tyājita**, mfn. made to abandon (with acc.), Kathās. lxxxvi, 13; made to give up, MārK. lxxxix, 19; deprived of (acc.), MBh. xiii; Kum. vii, 14; Megh. &c.; expelled, Pañcad. iii, 60; caused to be disregarded, Ragh. vi, 56. **Tyājya**, mfn. (Pāṇ. vii, 3, 66, Vārtt.) to be left or abandoned or quitted or shunned or expelled or removed, Mn. ix, 83; MBh. &c.; to be given up, Bhag. &c.; to be sacrificed, Daś. vii, 211; to be excepted, W.; n. part of an asterism or its duration considered as unlucky, W.

त्यद् tyād, nom. *syā(s)*, *syā*, *tyād*, (g. *sarvā-dī*) that (often used like an article, e.g. *tyāt Pañī-nām vāsu*, 'that i.e. the wealth of the Pañis', RV. ix, 111, 2; sometimes strengthened by *cid*; often put after *utā* or after another demonstrative in the beginning of a sentence), RV.; AV. vii, 14, 1; ŚBr. xiv (*tyāsya = māma*, 4, 1, 26; n. *tyām* for *tyād*, 5, 3, 1 & [in the etymology of *satyām*] KaushUp.); TUp. ii, 6; *tyād*, ind. indeed, namely, as it is known (always preceded by *ha*), RV. [cf. Old Germ. *der*.]

Tyātra, ind. 'there', *-tya*, mfn. being there, Vop. vii, 111. **Tyādam**, ind. ifc. = *tyad*, g. *sarad-ādi*. **Tyāda**, m. (patr. fr. *tyad*) the son of that person, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 156, Siddh. **Tyādāyani**, m. id., ib. (*tyād* ed., but cf. *tād*, *yād*). **Tyādriś**, *śa*, mfn. such a one as that, iii, 2, 60.

त्युग्र tyūgra, m. for *tūgra*, TĀr. i, 10, 2.

त्र 1. tra, mf(ā)n. (*√traī*, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 3) ifc. 'protecting', see *aṅsa*-, *aṅguli*-, *ātapa*-, *kaṭi*-, *giri*-, *go*-, *tanu*-, *tala*-, *tvak*-, *vadha*-, *kṛita*- & *jala-trā*.

त्र 2. tra, = *tri*, 'three', see *dvi*-.

त्रस trās, cl. 1. 10. *°sati*, *°sayati*, 'to speak' or 'to shine', Dhātup. xxxiii, 88.

त्रख trakh, cl. 1. *°khati*, to go, v, 30.

त्रङ्क trāṅk, *°ṅkh*, *°ṅg*, cl. 1. id., iv f.

त्रङ्ग trāṅga, m. *°gā*, f. a kind of town or N. of a town, L.; cf. *dr*°, *udr*°, *kudr*°.

त्रटत् trāṭat, ind. (onomat.) - *kāra*, m. crackling (of fire), Alamkārat. - *trāṭ-iti*, ind. crack! HPariś. iv, xi. **Trāṭatrāṭa**, ind. id., Pañcad.

त्रद trādā, m. (*√trid*) one who cleaves or opens, RV. viii, 45, 25.

त्रन्द trānd, cl. 1. to be busy, Dhātup. iii.

त्रप trap, cl. 1. *°pate* (pf. *trepe*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 122) to become perplexed, be ashamed, Rājat. iii, 94; Caus. *trapayati* or *trāp*°, id., Dhātup.; *trap*°, to make perplexed or ashamed, Śāntiś. iv, 15; cf. *apa*-, *vy-apa*-, *tripāla* & *triprā* (?).

Trapā, f. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 104) perplexity, bashfulness, shame, MBh. ii; BhP.; Ratnāv. &c.: (ifc. f. *ā*, Sāh.); an unchaste woman, L.; family, L.; fame, L. - *°nvita* (*°pān*°), mfn. bashful. - *yukta*, mfn. id. - *raṅdā*, f. a harlot, L. - *vat*, mfn. = *yukta*. - *hīna*, mfn. shameless.

त्रपाक trapāka, m. pl. N. of a barbarous tribe, Uṇ. k.

त्रपिष्ठ trapishṭha, mfn. Superl. fr. *triprā*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 157. **Trapīyas**, mfn. Compar., ib.

त्रपु trāpu, n. (1, 177, Kāś.) tin, AV. xi, 3, 8; VS. xviii; Kapishṭh.; ChUp.; Mn. &c. - *karṅkaṭi*, f. a kind of cucumber, L. - *karṅin*, m. 'having tin ear-ornaments', Bhava-nandin, Avadānaś. - *paṭṭa*, m., *°ṭṭikā*, f. N. of an ear-ornament, L.

Trapula, n. tin, L., Sch. **Trapusha**, m. N. of a merchant, Lalit. xxiv; n. tin, L., Sch.; see *pusa*. **Trāpus**, n. tin, TS. iv, 7, 5, 1. **Trapusa**, n. id., L.; the fruit of *°sī* (also *°pusha*, L.), Kaus.; Suśr.; (*ī*), f. colocintida (and other cucumbers, L.), vi, 47.

त्रप्स्य trapsya. See *drapsya*.

त्रय trayā, mf(ā)n. (fr. *trī*, Pāṇ. v, 2, 43) triple, threefold, consisting of 3, of 3 kinds, RV. x, 45, 2; AV. iv, 11, 2; VS. &c. (*°yī vidyā*, 'the triple sacred science', reciting hymns, performing sacrifices, and chanting [RV., YV., and SV.], ŚBr.; AitBr.

&c.; n. a triad (chiefly ifc.), ChUp.; KaṭhUp.; Mn. &c.; (*ī*), f. id., see *śata*-; = *°yī vidyā*, Gaut.; Mn. &c.; the Buddh. triad (Buddha, Dharma, and Saṃgha), Hcar. viii; summit, Bālar. i, 28; a woman whose husband and children are living, L.; Venonia anthelminthica, L.; *su-mati*, L.

Trayaḥ, = *°yas* - *pañcāsat* (*trāy*°), f. (Pāṇ. vi, 2, 35 & 3, 49) 53, ŚBr. xii, 3, 5, 12. - *shashṭi*, f. 63, Pāṇ. - *śata-śatārdha*, mf(ā)n. 350, R. (B) ii, 39, 36. - *saptati*, f. 73, Pāṇ.

Trayaś, = *°yas* - *catvāriṅśa*, mfn. the 43rd (ch. of MBh. i-iii). - *catvāriṅśat*, f. 43, Pāṇ.

Trāyas, pl. of *trī*; in comp. with any deced except *aṣṭi* and interchangeable with *trī* before *catvāriṅśat* &c., Pāṇ. vi, 3, 48 f.; [cf. *trīs-kāi-ḍeka* for *trīs-k*°; Lat. *trēdecim* for *trēs-decem*.] - *triṅśā*, mf(ā)n. the 33rd, ŚBr. (du. 'the 32nd and 33rd', iv, xi); (chs. of MBh. & R.); + 33, ŚBr. xiii, 5, 4, 12 f.; consisting of 33 parts (*stōma*, sometimes to be supplied), VS.; AV.; TBr.; ŚBr.; TāṇḍyaBr.; MaitrUp.; numbering 33 (the gods), VS. xx; AV.; ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr. iv; celebrated with the *°śā Stoma*, VS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; *°śa-pati*, m. 'lord of the gods', Indra, L.; *°śa-vartani*, mfn. forming the path for the *°śā Stoma*, TS. iv; *°śā-stoma*, mfn. containing the *°śā Stoma*, ŚBr. xiii; ŚāṅkhŚr. x. - *triṅśat* (*trāy*°), f. (Pāṇ. vi, 2, 35 & 3, 49) 33, VS. xiv; AV. &c. (acc. *°śat*, R. iii, 20, 15; pl. *°śatas*, MBh. i, 2601); *°śad-akshara* (*trāy*°), mf(ā)n. having 33 syllables, ŚBr.; AitBr.; *°śad-rātra*, n. an observance lasting 33 days, KātyŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; *Prajāpates trayastrīṅśat-sammita*, n. N. of a Sāman. - *triṅśati*, f. 33, AitBr. - *triṅśin*, mfn. containing 33, TBr. i.

Trayī, f. of *°yā*. - *tanu*, m. = *-deha*, Hcat. i, 8, 425; Śiva; = *-mukha*, Gal. - *deha*, m. 'having the 3 Vedas for a body', the sun, 11, 374. - *dharma*, m. the duty enjoined by the 3 Vedas, MBh. iii; Bhag. ix; MārK. xxi. - *dhāma-vat*, m. = *-deha*, VP. iii, 5, 15. - *bhāshya*, n. a commentary on the 3 Vedas, SŚaṅkar. xiii, 63. - *maya*, mf(ā)n. consisting of or containing or resting on the 3 Vedas, BhP. (the sun, v, 20, 4; the sun's chariot, 21, 12); MārK. xxix; KūrmaP. i, 20, 66 (Rudra); Siphās. xviii. - *mukha*, m. 'having the 3 Vedas in his mouth', a Brahman, L. - *vidā*, mfn. knowing the triple science, TBr. i, 2, 1, 26.

Trayo, = *°yas* - *daśa* (*trāy*°), mfn. (Pāṇ. vi, 2, 35 & 3, 48) 13, VS. xiv, 29 (instr. *°śabhis*); ŚBr.; Mn. ix; *°śā*, mf(ā)n. the 13th, VS.; AV.; ŚBr.; R.; VarBṛS.; (*śata*, 100) + 13, ŚāṅkhŚr.; consisting of 13 parts (*stōma*), VS.; Lāṭy.; (*ī*), f. the 13th day of a half-moon, Mn. &c.; N. of a kind of gesture, PSarv.; - *dvīpa-vaṭī*, mfn. consisting of 13 islands (the earth), MBh. iii, 3, 52 & 134, 20; - *dhā*, ind. into 13 parts, ŚBr. x; Rājat. v; - *māsika*, mfn. consisting of 13 months, Kāraṇḍ. xix, 96; - *rātra*, n. an observance lasting 13 days, KātyŚr. xii, Sch.; - *rcā*, mfn. containing 13 Rīc verses (a hymn), AV. xix, 23, 10; - *varjya-saptamī*, f. N. of a 7th day, BhavP. ii, 41; - *vārshika*, mfn. 13 years old, MBh. vii, 197, 7; - *vidha*, mfn. of 13 kinds, Car. vi, 3; Sāṃkhyak.; *trāyodaśākshara*, mfn. having 13 syllables, VS. ix; *trāyodaśāratni*, mfn. 13 yards long, ŚBr. iii, xiii; *°śāha*, m. = *°śa-rātra*, R. (G) ii, 86, 4. - *daśaka*, n. the number 13, Shadguruś. - *daśama*, m. the 13th, BhP. i, 3, 17. - *daśika*, mfn. happening on the 13th day of a half-moon, R. (G) ii, 86, 1. - *daśin*, mfn. containing 13, Lāṭy.; Nidānas. - *navati*, f. 93, Pāṇ. - *viṅśā*, mf(ā)n. the 23rd, VS.; ŚBr.; VarBṛS.; (chs. of MBh. & R.); consisting of 23 parts (*stōma*), Lāṭy. - *viṅśat*, f. 23, BhP. xii, 13. - *viṅśati* (*trāy*°), f. (Pāṇ.) id., VS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; BhP. x (instr. *°tibhis*); - *tattva*, n. pl. 23 Tattvas, iii; - *tama*, mfn. the 23rd (ch. of R. iii f.); - *dāru*, mfn. consisting of 23 pieces of wood, ĀpŚr. vii, 7, 7; - *dhā*, ind. into 23 parts, ŚBr. x, 4; - *rātra*, n. an observance lasting 23 days, KātyŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr. - *°viṅśatika*, mfn. consisting of 23 (*gaṇa*), BhP. iii.

Trayy-anta, m. = *vedānta*, Sarvad. xiii, 171.

Trayyārūpa, m. (for *try-ārūpa*) N. of a prince (son of Tri-dhanvan, Hariv. 716 ff.; VP. iv, 3, 13; LiṅgaP. i, 66, 2; KūrmaP. i, 21, 1; of Uru-kshaya, VP. iv, 19, 10; *°ni*, BhP. ix, 21, 19; VāyuP. ii, 37, 159; *try-ārūpa*, MatsyaP. ii, 39). *°ni*, m. N. of the Vyāsa of the 15th Dvāpara, BhP. xii, 7, 5; KūrmaP. i, 52, 6; VāyuP. i, 23, 155 (*try-ārūpa*); (*°na*) VP. iii, 3, 15 & DevībhP. i, 3; see *°na*.

त्रययाय trayayāyā, mfn. (*√traī*) to be protected (= *trātavya*, Sāy.), RV. vi, 2, 7.

त्रस 1. tras, cl. 10. P. *trāsayati* (ind. p. *°sayivīṅā*) to seize, Mṛicch. iii, 1; to prevent, Dhātup.

त्रस 2. tras, cl. 1. *trāsati* (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 70), 4. *trasyati* (MBh. &c.; ep. also *ā*.; pf. 3. *tatrasur* [BhP. vi] or *tresur* [Devīm. ix, 21], Pāṇ. vi, 4, 124) to tremble, quiver, be afraid of (abl., gen., rarely instr.), RV. vi, 14, 4 & (p. f. *tarāsanti*) x, 85, 8; AV. v, 21, 8; ŚBr. &c.: Caus. *trāsayati* (ep. also *ā*.) to cause to tremble, frighten, scare, MBh. &c.; [cf. Zend *√tares*; *tréw*; Lat. *terreo*.]

Trasa, mfn. moving, n. the collective body of moving or living beings (opposed to *sthāvara*), MBh. xii f.; Jain.; m. 'quivering', the heart, L.; n. a wood, L. - *dasyu* (*°śā*-), m. (formed like *Φερεκύδης* &c.) 'before whom the Dasyus tremble', N. of a prince (son of Puru-kutsa; celebrated for his liberality and favoured by the gods; author of RV. iv, 42), i, iv f., vii f., x; TS.; TāṇḍyaBr.; MBh.; Hariv.; VP. iv, 3, 13. - *reṇu*, m. the mote or atom of dust moving in a sun-beam (considered as an ideal weight either of the lowest denomination [Mn. viii, 132 f.; Yājñ. i, 361] or equal to 3 [BrahmavP. iv, 96, 49; BhP. iii, 11, 5] or 30 [Vaidyakaparibh.] invisible atoms); f. N. of a wife of the sun, L.

Trasad-dasyu, m. for *°sa-d*°, BhP. ix, 6, 33 ff.

Trasana, n. a quivering ornament (?), Kaus. 14.

Trasara, m. for *tās*°, a shuttle, Bālar. iii, 85.

Trasura, mfn. timid, fearful, Uṇ. v. **Trasta**, mfn. quivering, trembling, frightened, MBh. &c.; (in music) quick; [Lat. *tristis*.] **Trasnu**, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 140) = *°sura*, Bhāṭṭ. vi, 7; Rājat. v; cf. *ā*-.

त्रा trā, m. (*√traī*) a protector, defender, RV. i, 100, 7; iv, 24, 3; cf. *ān-agni*-; 1. *tra*.

Trāpa, mfn. protected, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 56; n. protecting, preserving, protection, defence, shelter, help (often ifc.), ChUp.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; protection for the body, armour, helmet &c., iii, 12092; = *trāya-mānā*, L.; (*ā*), f. id., L.; cf. *aṅguli*-, *udara*-, *uras*- &c. - *karṅri*, m. a protector, saviour, W. - *kārin*, m. id., W. - *sārin*, mfn. having an excellent helmet, Kām. xiii, 12. **Trāpana**, n. protecting, RāmātUp.

Trāta, mfn. (Pāṇ. viii, 2, 56) 'protected', see *bhava*; m. (vi, 1, 205, Kāś.) N. of a man, VBr. i, 3; n. protection, W.; see *°tra*. **Trātavya**, mfn. to be protected or guarded, MBh. iii, vii. **Trātrī**, m. a protector, defender, one who saves from (abl. or gen.), RV. (with *devā* applied to Bhaga or Savitṛi); VS.; AV.; TS. (Indra); MBh. &c. **Trātra**, mfn. addressed to Trātrī (Indra), ĀpŚr. iii, 15, 10, Sch.; n. 'defence', *Indrasya*, N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

Trāman, n. protection, RV. i, 53, 10; v, 46, 6.

Trāyantikā, f. = *°tī*, Suśr. iv. **Trāyantī**, f. (fr. p. *°yat*) = *°yamānā*, vi; (metrically *°tī*) Car. vi, 17. **Trāyamāna**, mfn. preserving, protecting, RV.; AV. &c.; (*ā*), f. *Ficus heterophylla*, vi, 107, 1 f.; viii, 2, 6; Suśr. i, 38 & 42; iv, vi; VarBṛS. xiv, 10 (*°na*, m. or n.) & iil, 39. **Trāyamānikā**, f. id., L.

त्राटक trāṭaka, n. (an ascetic's) method of fixing the eye on one object, Haṭhapr. ii, 32 f.

त्रापुष trāpusha, mfn. (Pāṇ. iv, 3, 138) made of tin (*trāpus*), Kād.; n. tin, Gal.; silver, L. *°pusa*, mf(ā)n. coming from the plant *Trapusī*, Śāntik.

त्राप्य trāpya, mfn. fr. *√trap*, Vop. xxvi, 12.

त्रायोदश trāyodaśa, mfn. relating to the *trayodaśī*, g. *saṃdhivelādi*.

त्रास trāsa, m. fear, terror, anxiety, MBh. &c.; a flaw in a jewel, L. - *kāra*, mfn. causing fear, alarming. - *kṛit*, mfn. id., VarBṛS. civ, 4. - *dāyin*, mfn. id., Hemac.

Trāsadasyava, m. patr. fr. *Trasa-dasyu*, RV. viii, 19, 32 & (*°vā*) 22, 7; x, 33, 4; n. N. of a Sāman.

Trāsana, mf(ā)n. terrifying, alarming, frightening (with gen. or ifc.), MBh. ('Śiva', xiii, 1207); Hariv.; R.; n. frightening, alarming, MBh. iv; Daś. vii; Kathās.; cause of alarm or fright, Hariv.; BhP. *°sanīya*, mfn. frightening, Hariv. 2430; to be frightened, W. *°sin*, mfn. fearful, MBh. xii, 5904.

त्रि trī, m. *trāyas*, f. nom. acc. *tisrās*, n. *trīni* [*trī*, RV.; ŚBr. xi], 3, RV. &c. (*tribhis* & *tisṛibhis*, &c., RV.; only once *tribhis* [viii, 59, 5] with the later accentuation, cf. Pāṇ. vi, 1, 177 & 180 f.; gen. *trīnām* [RV. x, 185, 1; cf. Pāṇ. vii, 1, 53, Kāś.] & *tisṛinām* [RV. viii, 19, 37 & 101, 6], later on [fr. *°yā*] *trayānām* [AitBr.; Mn.] & *tisṛinām* [RV. v, 69, 2 against metre; cf. Pāṇ. vi, 4,