

Bbh 271.2 f.; usually pl. with, or sc., pl. of deva, often in lists of classes of gods, Mv 1.212.15; 229.15; ii.16.4; LV 46.20; 150.3; 219.8; 396.15; 401.10; Divy 68.13; 140.13; 195.22; 367.10; Av i.5.1 etc.; Suv 86.10; Mmk 19.12; et passim, common everywhere. Their chief is **Samtuṣṭita**, q.v.; in Divy 140.14, by exception (just like **Yāma**, q.v.), Tuṣita (n. of the class in the sg.) is their chief.

tūna, and **tūnaka** (m. or nt.; cf. **tuṇa**, and AMg. tūṇaya), a musical instrument, perhaps a *kind of drum* (= **tuṇa**?): tūṇa- (Senart em. tūnavā-)panava-viñā- (so read; Senart veṇu-) Mv iii.113.5; kācīt (of the harem-women) tūnakam Mv ii.159.5; in same scene iii.407.18 kācī tūṇam; in these passages little evidence as to the nature of the instrument; cf. **kumbhatūna**, apparently also a kind of *drum*.

[**tūrṇa**, (m. or nt.), a high number: Gv 105.26, read **vitūrṇa**, q.v., with 133.9.]

Tūryaghoṣa, n. of a former Buddha: Sukh 5.14. **tūla**, (1) m. or nt. (cf. Skt. tūlikā, and Lex. tūli, tuli, f., *paintbrush*), an *instrument for writing* (Index pencil): (rātrau pradīpena Buddhavacanam pathanti, atra bhūrjena prayojanam) tailena masinā kalamayā tūlena (mss. bhū) Divy 532.11; (2) some musical instrument, prob. = tūra (late and Lex. Skt., Schmidt, Nachträge; also AMg.; cf. Skt. tūrya), which should perhaps be read: vallaki-tūlām Mv iii.82.5 (vs, in list of mus. instruments; prob. acc. pl., rather than acc. sg. f.).

tūla-picu (m.; same cpd. Pali and Skt. Lex.), *cotton* (in some form; symbol of lightness): AsP 286.5 (sa punar evotkṣipate 'vasidati tasya) calācalā buddhir bhavati, tūlapicupamaś ca sa bhavati; Divy 210.14 and 388.14 mṛduḥ sumṛduś tad yathā tūlapicur vā **karpasapicur** (q.v.) vā.

tūli or **tūli** (cf. Skt. and Pali tūla; Skt. Lex. tūli, tūli, *paintbrush*), *tuft* (of grass): tṛṇasya tūli (acc. sg.; m.c.) LV 75.1 (vs).

tūṣṇī, **tūṣṇim**, indeclinable (Skt. tūṣṇim only, even in comp., except once Lex. tūṣṇī-śila; but Pali tuṇhi lacking nasal, as separate word, and in tuṇhi-bhāva, -bhūta), as adv., *in silence, silently*: °ṇīm ca so āśi SP 191.4 (vs); °ṇī pavane vaseyam LV 393.2 (vs); °ṇī vyavasthitā Divy 7.17 f.; 8.16 f.; adhvāsya bhagavāṁs tūṣṇī ... vyavasthitā Laṅk 6.15 (vs); in Divy and Av often in lieu of tūṣṇīmbhāvā, *fell silent*, no verb form being expressed; esp. in the formula ... kathayā samdarśya samādāpā samuttejya sampraharsya tūṣṇim Divy 80.20; 89.11; 91.18; 189.8; 283.13; 310.6; 506.15, et alibi; Av i.63.9; 290.9; ii.89.11; also, āyusmān Ānandas tūṣṇim Divy 201.12, 20-21; evam ukte Rāṣṭrapalo gṛhapatiputras tūṣṇim Av ii.119.13; tūṣṇibhāva (= Pali tuṇhi°), *silence*, SP 167.9; LV 6.2, 3, 20; 392.19; 394.20 (vs, °ṇī m.c.); 416.13; Mv iii.255.4; 257.2, 3 (in 3 °ṇīm° but v.l. °ṇī°); 271.17; Divy 20.1; tūṣṇibhūto (= Pali tuṇhi°) Mv iii.314.7; °bhutāḥ (m.c.) LV 421.17 (vs).

tūṣṇika-sobhana, adj., *having the glory of a silent ascetic* (Skt. tūṣṇika, *silent*; AMg. tuṇhikka, *one engaging in a vow of silence*), epithet of pratyekabuddhas: Mv i.301.3 (misprinted tuṣ°), 14 (here v.l. ushiṣa-śo°, but context indicates that the *silence* of the pratyekabuddha is the significant thing); iii.414.3.

tūṣṇi-bhāva, -bhūta, **tūṣṇim**, see **tūṣṇī**. **tṛṇhaṇa-tā**, (Skt. Gr. n. act. from the Vedic and Gr. root tṛṇ), *crushing*: vātāmaṇḍalibhūtam sarvāvaraṇā-nivarana-tṛṇhaṇa-tayā Gv 495.22-23, *it is like a whirlwind, because it crushes all obstructions and hindrances*. But Śikṣ 6.6, citing this passage, reads °tṛṇa-vikiraṇatayā, *scattering like grass*, for °tṛṇh°.

tṛṇa-kuṇcaṇa, nt., a kind of gem: Mvy 5972 = Tib. sbur len (or loṇ), acc. to Jā. = *amber*, but given in Mvy 5970 as translation of puṣparāga, *topaz*.

tṛṇa-prastāraka, m., sc. vinaya, or in MSV nt. with karman (= Pali tiṇavatthāraka, see Childers and PTSD s.v.), (procedure) which covers over (as if) with grass, one of the 7 **adhibaraṇa-śamatha**: Mvy 8636, = Tib. rtsva bkram pa (*strewn grass*) lta bur (*like*) ḥos pa (*suitable, fit*); MSV ii.207.13.

tṛṇiya, adj. (= Pali tatiya, Skt. tṛṇiya), *third*; rare and only m.c. in BHS: SP 92.7; LV 111.11; by em. (mss. tṛṇī°), m.c., SP 46.11; Mv i.174.16; in Gv 256.7 text tṛṇī°, should be tṛṇī° m.c. All vss. Cf. s.v. **dvitīya**.

tṛṇiyakam, adv. (= Pali tatiyakam, Skt. tṛṇiyam; see also **traitiyakam**), *for the third time*: SP 315.4, 9, 11; Mv i.347.2 ff.; iii.49.2, 7, 9; 189.8; AsP 182.13. All prose.

trdhā (hyper-Skt. for tridhā, which occurs SP 55.10), so all Nep. mss., or trividham, Kashgar rec., *in three ways*: SP 56.1 (vs).

Trptavasantagandha, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.13.

trptita (= Skt. trpti), *satiation*: na strikāmaguṇebhi trptitām LV 324.1 (vs).

trbhava, hyper-Skt. for **tri-bhava**, q.v.: Gv 483.16. [trmundikṛtā, read **tripunḍī**: Mmk 40.9.] **trvidha**, for Skt. trividha, see **trdhā**.

trṣ- = **trīṣ-kṛtvās**.

Trṣṇā (= Pali Taṇhā), (1) n. of a daughter of Māra: LV 378.4; cf. **Tantri**; (2) = Skt., *craving*; as with Pali taṇhā, three in Buddhism, kāma-, bhava-, **vibhava-** (2): AbhidhK. LaV-P. v. 29.

trṣṇī (unrecorded) = trṣṇā, *thirst, longing*: trṣṇī-latā vichinnā LV 376.14 (vs); so Lefm. with best ms.; vv.ll. trṣṇā and drṣṭi (the latter clearly a rationalizing 'correction' of trṣṇī); trṣṇīyāh kāraṇābhīnivesāś ca Laṅk 179.3 (prose; no v.l.; Suzuki Transl. and Index em. trṣṇā). Cf. also **Tantri**, perhaps pointing to an original Trṣṇī.

Tejagupta, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.139.13 (prose).

Tejaguptarājan, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.16 (prose).

Tejavativegaprabha, n. of a Buddha: Gv 285.18 (vs).

Tejaśiri (m.c. for Tejaśri), n. of a Buddha: Gv 257.12 (vs).

tejita, ppp. (could formally belong to tejayati, caus. of tij-, but prob. really denom. to tejas, with which it seems to be usually associated), *illuminated*: śatapuṇyatejas-tejitam LV 101.7-8 (prose); punyatejastejitasya LV 9.13 (prose); punyatejitejitaḥ LV 211.5 (vs); punyatejena tejito Mv ii.367.11 (vs).

Tejeśvara, n. of a former Buddha: Samādh p. 57 line 3.

tejo-dhātu, *the element* (see **dhātu** 1) *fire*: as purifier of bodily impurities, Mv i.357.16 f. and LV 18.22 ff., Pratyekabuddhas in gaining nirvāṇa *attain the element fire* (tejodhātum samāpadyitvā, LV samāpadya), and by this (svakāye tejodhātuyे, Mv) their 'flesh and blood' (Mv) or these and other bodily substances, incl. pitta, śleṣman, asthi, snāyu (LV), are burnt up, whereupon their purified bodies fall to earth; as source of supernatural power in a religious person possessing it, Mv i.232.(5)-6 (meghasya) mānavakasya tejodhātubhāvena, *by reason of the state of fire-element possessed by the Brahman youth Megha* (no reason to suspect corruption with Senart); Svāgata was declared preëminent among those *attaining the fire-element*, tejodhātum samāpadyamānānām Divy 186.20-21 (cf. above).

/ **Tejo'dhipati**, n. of a prince: Gv 399.18 etc.; 428.5.

Tejorāśi, n. of one of the 8 Uṣṇiṣa-rājānāḥ (see **uṣṇiṣa** 3): Mmk 41.11.

Tejovati, (1) n. of a samādhi: Mvy 549; SsP 1418.17;

(2) n. of a dhāraṇi: Gv 66.16.

tēna, *there; see yema*.

tela, m., a high number: Mvy 7761 = Tib. ñar ñer,