

**traividya**, adj., and °ya-tā, noun (= Pali tevijja, °ja-tā), (state of) possessing the three knowledges. In Pali (see Childers s.v. vijjā and Lévi, Sutrāl. vii.9, note), these are either (1) knowledge that all is anicca, dukkha, anatta, or (2) knowledge of former births (pubbenivāsa), of the (future) rebirths of beings (cutūpapāta), and of the destruction of the depravities (āsava-khaya); of these the first and the third are two of the **abhiññā** (Pali abhiññā), q.v., and the second results from another abhiññā, viz. divyacakṣus (see s.v. **upapāda**), so that these three abhiññā are identified in BHS as the three vidyā, AbhidhK. LaV-P. vii.108. So far as I have found, this second of the two Pali sets is the only one recognized in BHS, where the category is in any case of very restricted occurrence; I have failed to record it except in SP and LV. In SP only the adj. occurs, always associated with ṣaḍabhiññā, having the six **abhiññā**, as in: te traividyaḥ ṣaḍabhiññā(h) . . . SP 179.17 (prose), and in verses (always separate ṣaḍabhiññā from traividya! text makes them cpd.) 90.7; 129.10; 150.2; 155.2; no such association in LV, where context never helps in interpretation; adj., traividya (voc.) LV 363.16 (vs); noun, traividyatādhigatā 350.14 (so read with best mss. for text traividyaḥ°); °dyatā daśabalena . . . prāptā 352.17; °tām anuprāptam 353.13 (prose); the last suggests that in 426.13 (prose) it is necessary to em. to traividyatā-nuprāpta (text °dyanu°, no v.l.) ity ucyate (said of Buddha).

**traivaidika**, adj. (Skt. only °vedika), of the 3 Vedas: °ke pravacane Divy 620.27.

**tryadhva(n)**, also (in vss, m.c.), **triyadhva(n)**, in comp., of the three times (**adhvan**), i. e. present, past, and future; see next two; nt., the three times: Mvy 8321.

**Tryadhvalakṣaṇapratibhāṣateja** (n. sg. °jo), n. of a Buddha: Gv 312.5 (prose).

**Tryadhvāvabhasabuddhi**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 4.14 (prose).

**tryambuka**, m. (= **trembuka**, prob. the true original form), a kind of fly: Mvy 4862 = Tib. sbrāñ (misprinted sbruñ) bu (fly) tryam bu ka; prob. by popular etym., as if tri-ambu(ka); MSV iv.74.22.

**tvam-sādṛśaka**, adj. (see § 20.2 and **tvam-idṛśa**), like thee; °kehi paṇḍitaḥ SP 31.11 (vs).

**tvagbhāra** (m.), part of a tree, some part of the bark or a kind of bark: °ra-taḥ ca Divy 628.1, see s.v. **phalgu** 1. One is tempted to em. to tvaksāra- (Pali tacasāra); the fact that sārataḥ follows is no objection, since it means as to the pith; but unless the mss. actually read tvak-, the misreading implied is not easy to assume.

(**tvaca**, nt., **cinnamon**: tvacam Suv 104.7, in list of medicinal herbs; tvak, tvacaḥ (n. pl.?) Mvy 5806 = Tib. śin tsha, **cinnamon**; see BR and pw s.v. tvac, tvaca.)

**tvam-idṛśa**, adj., = **tvam-sādṛśaka**, q.v.: pūrṇam sarvajagat tvamidṛśair yad iha syāt LV 325.13 (vs).

## TH

**thaṇḍila** (= Pali id., MIndic for Skt. stha°), see **sthaṇḍila-śāyikā**.

**Thapakarṇi(n)**, and °ṇika (semi-MIndic for Stha°), see s.v. **Sthapakarṇi(ka)**.

**thapayati**, **thapeti** (Pali only thap°), see s.v. **stha-payati**.

**tharatharāyate**, onomat., pres. p. °yamāna (AMg. tharatharai, °ranta, ppp. tharahariya; Pkt. °tharāamāna, Sheth), **trembling**: atha balir asurendro 'dhomukham prapatitaḥ, smṛtibhraṣṭa-tharatharāyamānaḥ sthitaḥ Kv 33.24; bhītās trastāḥ °āyamānāḥ Mmk 182.17; °āyamānāḥ pīḍyamānās ca vepathu-r-upajātaśaṅkā Mmk 520.17. (n, not ṇ, always written.)

**tharu** (= Pali id.; § 2.9), **hill of a sword**; **sword**: (dhanusmīm vā) tharusmīm vā Mv ii.74.3; in Mv iii.366.2 (vs) read tharu-khaḍga-pāṇi, for text tara°, with Pali Jāt. v.136.24 tharu-khagga-baddhā.

**thala** (nt., = Pali id., MIndic for Skt. sthala), **dry land**: Mv iii.32.2,11 (v.l. sthala in both: prose).

**thavana**, nt., a high number: Mvy 7855 (cited from Gv); Gv 133.8.

**thāma** (= Pali id., see **sthāma-n**), **fortitude**: LV 127.19 thakāre thāma . . . ṣabdah, in the spelling-lesson.

**thina**, nt. (= Pali id.), MIndic for **styāna** (§§ 2.12; 3.115; also **stīna**): °nam (n. sg.) Mv iii.284.5

**thutthu** (-kārakam, adv.), (making) the sound **thutthu** (in eating): ṇa . . . Mvy 8579 = Tib. hu hu (the sound of one's mouth in eating) mi bya. Cf. Skt. Lex. thū-thū, said to be imitative of spitting; Skt. thūtkāra, and the like. Chin. onomat., indicating that one has eaten something hot.

**thera**, m. (= Pali id. cf. **sthera**; MIndic for Skt. sthāvira, which has this mg.), **old man** (decrepit; not in religious sense): Mv iii.4.17 (vs).

## D

**Damṣṭrasena**, n. of a teacher: Mvy 3507.

**Damṣṭrānivāsīn**, n. of a yakṣa: Divy 434.15, 22.

**daka** (nt.; = Pali id., for Skt. udaka; rare in Skt. except dakodara, **dropsy**, Suśr., but see Schmidt, Nachträge), **water**: khaṇḍaghatakaṃ dakasya (v.l. uda°) Mv ii.429.17 (prose); daka-rākṣasa, **water-ogre**, = **udaka**°, q.v., Mv iii.11.19 (v.l. ud°); 29.14, 15; Divy 105.3 fl.; daka-candra, **moon in water**, = **udaka-c**°, q.v., māyāmarici-dakacandrakalpā Suv 250.2 (vs; read so, or with v.l. °maricy-ud°, m.c.; Nobel unmetr.); marici-dakacandra-samāḥ RP 51.16 (vs); dakacandra also ŚsP 542.12 (prose) and Śikṣ 204.15 (vs, cited from LV which reads **udacandra**, q.v.); in Divy 231.1 (prose) read, uparimam dakaskandham ādāya (see s.v. **skandha** 1); other cpds.,

Mv ii.152.13; 171.5 (these are prose); Gv 27.21 (vs, could be m.c.).

**dakodarika**, adj. (from Skt. dakodara), **dropsical**: Mv ii.152.13 (prose).

**dakodarin**, adj., = prec.: LV 305.21 (prose).

**dakṣiṇaka**, adj. (= Skt. °ṇa plus -ka), adv. °kena, **on the right**: Divy 111.18, 27; 112.10 (all prose).

**Dakṣiṇā-giri**, or °ṇa-giri (= Pali Dakkhiṇā-giri or °ṇa°), n. of a district: °ṇagiriṣu janapade Av i.2.1; so also ed. i.3.1, where best ms. °ṇa-giriṣu.

**dakṣiṇādeśanā** (once °ṇa; = dakṣiṇā-ādeś°), **assignment** (to someone other than the donor or performer) of the profit from gifts or works of merit (see s.v. **ādiśati**): Divy 239.2-3 °nam (made by the recipient of alms-food)