त्रमिजाल Tatpur. m. (-ल:) A medicinal plant. See श्रमिज. E. श्रमि and जाल.

श्रमिजिहा Tatpur. f. (-ह्ना) 'A tongue of Agni, a flame of fire. (There are seven tongues of Agni. See हिर्ण्या, कनका, रत्ता, छ्रण्या, वसुप्रभा, श्रातर्त्ता, बङ्गञ्ज्या). 'A medicinal plant. See लाङ्गली and लाङ्गलिकी. E. শ্रम् and जिह्ना.

अभिज्ञाला Tatpur. f. (-ला) ¹A flame of fire. ² A plant bearing red blossoms used by dyers (Grislea tomentosa, Rox.). ³ Another plant, commonly Jalapippali. E. अभि and ज्ञाला, from the fiery colour of its blossoms.

अपितेजस Bahuvr. I. m. f. n. (-जा:-जा:-जः) Having the power of Agni or fire.

II. m. (-জা:) Name of a son of Pulaha, one of the seven Kishis during the reign of the 11th (a future) Manu. E. স্থানি and নৈজান.

শ্বনিয় Tatpur. n. (-য়ম্) The aggregate of the three fires &c. See শ্বনিরা E. শ্বনি and ব্য.

अभिनेता Tatpur. f. (-ता) The aggregate of the three fires maintained by the Brahman householder, viz. the Gárhapatya, Áhavaníya and Dakshińa, qq. vv. E. अभि and नेता.

त्रिक्त Tatpur. m. f. n. (-द:-दा-दम) ¹ Setting on fire, incendiary. ² Supplying with fire. ³ Stomachic, tonic, digestive. E. श्रीम and द.

श्रीपद्रश्व Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-ग्ध:-ग्धा-ग्धम्) Burnt with fire. II. m. pl. (-ग्धा:) The name of a particular class of Pitris or Manes, of such who when alive, kept up the household flame and presented oblations with fire. E. श्रीप and द्राध. In the latter sense it would seem that the word has been taken as a Bahuvríhi.

श्रीदत्त Tatpur. m. (-त्तः) The name of a prince. E. श्रीप्रि and द्ता. श्रीप्रदमनी Tatpur. f. (-नी) A medicinal plant of narcotic properties (Solanum jacquini). See काएकारिका. E. श्रीप्र (bile) and दमनी (what tames).

अमिदिश Tatpur. f. (-दिक) The south-east quarter, of which Agni is the regent. E. अपि and दिश.

अपिदीपन Tatpur. m. f. n. (-न:-नी-नम्) Producing appetite, stomachic. E. अपि and दीपन.

अपिदीप्त Tatpur. I. m. f.n. (-प्र:-प्रा-प्रम्) ¹ Blazing, on fire. ² Digestive.

II. f. (-प्रा) The name of a plant. See महाच्योतिष्मती. E. श्रीम and दीप्त.

म्मिदिव I. Karmadh. m. (-व:) Agni, the god of fire.

II. Bahuvr. 1. m. (-व:) A worshipper of fire. 2. f. (-वा) A name of the third lunar mansion, identified with the Pleiades: Agni being the ruling deity of the constellation. Also अपिदेवता. E. अपि and देव.

अपिदेवत्य m. f. n. (-त्य: -त्या-त्यम) Belonging or referring to the divinity of Agni or fire. (This word occurs also, but less correctly, in the form of अपिदेवत्य). E. अपिदेवता, taddh. aff. यत.

अपिदेवत Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-त:-ता-तम) Belonging to Agni as divinity, referring to the divinity of Agni. E. अपि and दैवत.

अपिदैवत्य m. f. n. (-त्य: -त्या-त्यम्) See अपिदेवत्यः

त्रिमिनचच Tatpur. n. (-चम्) The third lunar mansion. E. त्रिमि and नच्च.

त्रपिनयन Tatpur. n. (-नम्) See त्रपिप्रणयनः हः त्रपि and नयनः त्रपिनियास Tatpur. m. (-स:) The name of a plant, also

अपिजार E. अपि and निर्यास

अपिपक्क Tatpur. m. f. n. (-क्क:-क्का-क्कम्) Cooked or dressed with fire. E. अपि and पक्क.

त्रिपिद् Tatpur. n. (-दम्) The name of a plant. (?) E. त्रिपि and पद.

अभिपरिच्छद Tatpur. m. (-द:) The implements and apparatus used in oblations to fire. E. अभि and परिच्छद

श्रीपरिधान Tatpur. n. (-नम्) Surrounding the sacrificial fire with the paridhis (see परिधि) or wooden frames covered with skin. E. श्रीप and परिधान.

अभिपरीचा Tatpur. f. (-चा) Ordeal by fire, as formerly practised by walking through it, or as subsequently practised, by dipping the hand into boiling oil, holding a heated iron &c. E. अभि and परीचा.

अप्रिपर्वत Tatpur. m. (-त:) A volcano. E. अप्रि and पर्वत.

त्रीप्रण्यन Tatpur. n. (-नम्) Carrying forth the sacrificial fire, a ceremony occurring in several sacrifices, as in the Jyotishtoma, the Darśapúrńamása, the Cháturmásya. It consists in taking the fire from the Práchínavansa (q. v.) Mandapa, a building erected in the centre of the Dársikí Vedi (q. v.) and carrying it to the Ágnídhra (q. v.) Mandapa, which stands in the Saumikí Vedi (q. v.). E. ऋषि and प्रण्यन.

अपिप्रवेश Tatpur. m. (-श्र:) Entering the fire, esp. self immolation by a widow upon the pyre of her deceased husband. E. अपि and प्रवेश. Also अपिप्रवेशन n. (-नम्).

त्रिपप्रसार Tatpur. m. (-र:) Fire-stone, flint, or any stone producing fire. E. श्रीप and प्रसार.

ग्रपिबाज्ञ Tatpur. m. (-ज्ञ:) See ग्रपिवाज्ञ.

त्रिपम Bahuvr. n. (-भम्) Gold. E. त्रिप and भा (having the lustre of fire, brilliant as fire).

त्रिपम Tatpur. n. (-भ) See the following.

असिभू Tatpur. I. m. (-भू:) ¹ A name of Skanda, the Hindu deity of war. See कार्तिकेय, स्कन्द, अधिजन्मन्. (Śiva having cast his seed into flame, for the purpose of generating a warrior, able to subdue Táraka, a demon, Skanda was produced.) ² (In arithmetic sometimes used to denote) the numeral six (Skanda having six faces).

II. n. (-भ) Water (rain being generated, according to the Hindu belief from the clouds which are produced by the smoke of fire). E. असि and भ (generating from).

अपिभृति Bahuvr. m. (-ति:) A proper name, viz. one of the pupils of the last Tírthakara, belonging to the family of Gotama and being one of the eleven chiefs of the ganas or companies of the Jaina Rishis. E. श्रीम and भृति (superhuman power): equal to Agni.

त्रिमिण Tatpur. m. (-िण्:) The sun-stone. E. श्रिम and मिण: brilliant as fire. See श्रिमिंगर्भ and सूर्यकान.

अपिमत m.f.n. (-मान -मती - मत) ¹ Having fire in general.

² Having and maintaining a consecrated fire. ³ Having a good digestion. E. अपि, taddh. aff. मतप.

अपिमन्य Tatpur. m. (-न्य:) A small tree (Premna integrifolia). See मिण्कारिका. E. अपि and मन्य (churning), because fire is produced by friction of two pieces of its wood.