

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.; °*gi-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, MärkP. 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; M-Bh. &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. *syá(s)*, *syā*, *tyād*, (g. *sarvā-dī*) that (often used like an article, e. g. *tyāt Pañ-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. **Tyadam**, ind. ifc. = *tyad*, g. *śarad-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. (√*tra*, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 3) ifc. 'protecting,' see *aṅsa-*, *aṅguli-*, *ātapa-*, *kati-*, *giri-*, *go-*, *tanu-*, *tala-*, *tvak-*, *vadha-*; *kṛita-* & *jala-trā*.

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

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

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

त्रङ्क trank, °*ñkh*, °*ñg*, cl. 1. id., iv f.

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

त्रटत् traṭat, ind. (onomat.) -*kāra*, m. crackling (of fire), Alamkārat. -**त्राṭ-iti**, ind. crack! HPariś. iv, xi. **त्राṭatraṭa**, ind. id., Pañcad.

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

त्रन्द trand, 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-*; *trīpāla* & *trīprī* (?).

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. -**randā**, f. a harlot, L. -**vat**, mfn. = *yukta*. -**hina**, mfn. shameless.

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

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

त्रपु trāpu, n. (I, 177, Kās.) tin, AV. xi, 3, 8; VS. xviii; Kapishth.; ChUp.; Mn. &c. -**karṇāṭi**, f. a kind of cucumber, L. -**karnin**, 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 °*pusa*, L.), Kauś.; Suśr.; (ī), f. coloquintida (and other cucumbers, L.), vi, 47.

त्रप्स्य trapsya. See *drapsya*.

त्रय trayá, 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.; KathUp.; Mn. &c.; (ī), f. id., see *sata-*; = °*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 anthelmintica, L.; *su-mati*, L.

Trayaḥ, = °*yas*. - **pañcāśat** (*trāy°*), f. (Pāṇ. vi, 2, 35 & 3, 49) 53, ŚBr. xii, 3, 5, 12. - **śhasṭī**, f. 63, Pāṇ. - **sata-satārdha**, 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 decad except *aśitī* and interchangeable with *trī* before *catvāriṅśat* &c., Pāṇ. vi, 3, 48 f.; [cf. *tris-kai-deka* for *trīs-k°*; Lat. *tridecim* 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.; °*śā-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-sammīta*, n. N. of a Sāman. - **triṅśati**, f. 33, AitBr. - **triṅśin**, mfn. containing 33, TBr. i.

Trayī, f. of *yā*. - **tanu**, m. = *deha*, Hcar. i, 8, 425; Śiva; = *mukha*, Gal. - **deha**, m. 'having the 3 Vedas for a body,' the sun, II, 374. - **dharma**, m. the duty enjoined by the 3 Vedas, MBh. iii; Bhag. ix; MärkP. xxi. - **dhāma-vat**, m. = *deha*, VP. iii, 5, 15. - **bhāshya**, n. a commentary on the 3 Vedas, SŚamkar. 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); MärkP. xxix; KūrmaP. i, 20, 66 (Rudra); Śiṅhās. 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. °*śābhīś*); ŚBr.; Mn. ix; °*śā*, mf(ā)n. the 13th, VS.; AV.; ŚBr.; R.; VarBṛS.; (*śata*, 100) + 13, ŚāṅkhŚr.; consisting of 13 parts (*stōma*), VS.; Lāty.; (ī), f. the 13th day of a half-moon, Mn. &c.; N. of a kind of gesture, PSarv.; -*dvīpa-valī*, 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 Ric 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; Sāmkyak.; *trāyodaśākhara*, 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, Lāty.; Nidānas. - **navati**, f. 93, Pāṇ. - **viṅśā**, mf(ā)n. the 23rd, VS.; ŚBr.; VarBṛS.; (chs. of MBh. & R.); consisting of 23 parts (*stōma*), Lāty. - **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.

Trayyārūna, m. (for *try-ārūna*) 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-ārūna*, 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-ārūni*); (°*na*) VP. iii, 3, 15 & DevibhP. i, 3; see °*na*.

त्रययय trayayāyāya, mfn. (√*trai*) to be protected (= *trātavya*, Sāy.), RV. vi, 2, 7.

त्रस 1. tras, cl. 10. P. *trāsayati* (ind. p. °*sa-yitvā*) to seize, Mṛicch. iii, 11; to prevent, Dhātup.

त्रस 2. tras, cl. 1. *trāsati* (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 70), 4. *trasyati* (MBh. &c.; ep. also A.; pf. 3. *tatrasur* [BhP. vi] or *tresur* [Devini. 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 A.) 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 *Φερεκυδης* &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 (?), Kauś. 14.

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

Trasura, mfn. timid, fearful, Uṇ. vr. **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. (√*trai*) a protector, defender, RV. i, 100, 7; iv, 24, 3; cf. *an-agni*; I. *tra*.

Trāna, 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. - **karṭri**, m. a protector, saviour, W. - **kārin**, m. id., W. - **sārin**, mfn. having an excellent helmet, Kām. xiii, 12. **Trānana**, n. protecting, RāmatUp.

Trāta, mfn. (Pāṇ. viii, 2, 56) 'protected,' see *bhava*; m. (vi, 1, 205, Kās.) 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. °*yāt*) = °*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. xlv, 10 (°*ya*, m. or n.) & iil, 39. **Trāyamāṅikā**, f. id., L.

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

त्रापुष trāpusha, mfn. (Pāṇ. iv, 3, 138) made oftin (*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. - **kara**, mfn. causing fear, alarming. - **kṛit**, mfn. id., VarBṛS. civ, 4. - **dāyin**, mfn. id., Hemac.

Trāsadasyava, m. patr. fr. *Trasa-dasyu*, RV. viii, 19, 32 & (°*ud*) 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. (*trībhīś* & *tisrībhīś*, &c., RV.; only once *trībhīś* [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, Kās.] & *tisrīnām* [RV. viii, 19, 37 & 101, 6], later on [fr. °*yā*] *trayānām* [AitBr.; Mn.] & *tisrīnām* [RV. v, 69, 2 against metre; cf. Pāṇ. vi, 4,