

तृप् I. *trip*, cl. 4. 5. 6. P. *trīpyati*, *trīp-*
noti (Ved. *trīpnoti*), *trīpati* or *trīmpati*,
tatarpa; *tarpishyati*, *tarpayati*, *trapsyati*; *atī-*
pat, *atarpit*, *atārpait*, *atrāpsit*; *tarpitum*, *trā-*
pūm, *tarpitum*; to satisfy one's self, to become
satiated or satisfied, to be pleased or satisfied or con-
tented (with gen., inst., or loc., e. g. *nāgnis trī-*
yati kashhānam, fire is not satisfied with wood;
trīpyati phalaḥ, he is satisfied with fruits); to
enjoy; to satisfy, satiate, please; cl. 1. P. *tarpati*,
&c., to light up, kindle (i. e. satiate a fire with fuel);
Caus. P. A. *tarpayati*, *-te*, *-yitum*, Aor. *atītrīpat*,
&c., to gladden, exhilarate; to satiate,
refresh, satisfy; A. to become satiated or satisfied;
P. to light, kindle: Desid. *tītrīpati*, *tītrīpishati*,
to wish to satiate one's self, to desire to satisfy;
Desid. of the Caus. *tītrīpishati*, to wish to
satisfy or refresh or satisfy: Intens. *tarītrīpyate*, *tar-*
ītrīpti and *tarītrīpti*; [cf. *trīmp*, *trīph*, *trīmph*:
Gr. *τέρω*, *τρέφω* (?): Old Pruss. *en-terpo*, 'to be
useful': Lith. *tarpauti*, 'to increase, to prosper';
tarpā, 'increase': Goth. *tharf*, 'to satisfy, to be
useful': Old Germ. *trōstyan*: Angl. Sax. *thearf*:
Hib. *trapadh*, 'heavy, grave'; *tromaighim* = *tar-*
payāmi; *tormach*, 'increase, augmentation'; *torp*,
'bulk'; *tormad*, 'pregnant, big.']

2. *trip*, at the end of a comp. in *a-sutrip* and
paśu-trip.

Tripa. See *a-trīpa*.

Tripat, ind., Ved. with pleasure or enjoyment, to
one's satisfaction; (*t*), m. a parasol, the moon.

Tripala, as, ā, am (said by some to be fr. rt.
trap), Ved. quick, restless, hasty, anxious; pleased,
glad; (*ā*), f. a creeper or creeping plant; [cf. *trī-*
prā.] = *Tripala-prabharmā*, ā, ā, a, Ved. pressing
quickly forwards, acting quickly.

Tripā, f. a kind of plant; [cf. *tārpya*.]

Tripāya (fr. *trīpati*), nom. A. *trīpāyate*, &c.

Tripta, as, ā, am, satiated, satisfied, contented;
(*am*), n. the becoming satiated, satisfaction. = *Trip-*
tānsū ('*ta-an*'), *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. having well nour-
ished shoots or members, epithet of the Soma
plant. = *Triptātman* ('*ta-ā*'), ā, ā, a, having a
contented mind, contented, satisfied, tranquil.

Triptāya, nom. A. *trīptāyate*, &c., to be or
become satiated or satisfied.

Tripti, is, f. satisfaction, contentment; satiety,
disgust; hilarity, pleasure, gratification; Ved. water;
[cf. *atī-trīpti*.] = *Tripti-da*, as, ā, am, giving satisfac-
tion, pleasing. = *Tripti-dīpa*, as, m., N. of a
work. = *Tripti-mat*, ān, atī, at, satisfied, feeling
satisfaction.

Triptin, ī, inī, i, satiated, satisfied.

Tripra, as, ā, am, restless, hasty, anxious; pleased,
contented, (compar. *trāpyas*, superl. *trāpishhā*);
(*as*), m. an oblation of ghee or boiled butter.
= *Tripra-danśin*, ī, inī, ī, Ved. biting hastily.

Triprālu, *us*, *us*, *u*, having ghee, but not liking
it or not blending with it.

तृपु *tripu*, *us*, m., Ved. a thief; [cf. *tripu*.]

तृप् *trīph*, cl. 6. P. *trīphati*, &c., = I. *trip*,
to satisfy, gratify, please; to be contented
or pleased; to kill, hurt. See *tarphitrī*.

तृफला *trīphalā*, f. = *tri-phalā*, the three
myrobalans.

तृफु *trīphū*, *ūs*, f. a serpent in general,
the serpent race.

तृमदखिक *trīmadakhika* (?), as, m., N. of
a man.

तृम् *trīmp* or *trīmph*, cl. 6. P. *trīmpati*
or *trīmphati*, &c., = I. *trip*, to be pleased
or satisfied; to content, please.

Trīmphāna, am, n. pleasing.

Trīmphānya, as, ā, am, to be pleased, &c.

तृष् I. *trish*, cl. 4. P. *trīshyati*, *talarsha-*
(Ved. 3rd pl. *tāttrishus*, part. *tāttrishāna*),
atarshat, *tarshītum*, to be thirsty, to thirst; to
thirst for (metaphorically), desire, long for: Caus.
tarshayati, *-yitum*, to cause to thirst; [cf. Zend
tarshpa, 'thirst': Goth. *thars*, 'to become dry';
thairsa, *thars*, *thaursum*; *thaurvus*, 'dry'; *thaur-*
tes, 'thirst'; *thaursyau*, 'to thirst'; *ga-thaur-*
ans, 'dry': Angl. Sax. *thurst*, *thyr*: Old Germ.
darran, 'to become dry': Germ. *durst*: Gr. *τέρο-*
ομαι, *τεροαίω*, *τερός*, *τερο-ίδ*, *τερο-ίδ*: Lat.
torreo for *torseo*, *tos-tum* from *tor-s-tum*, *torris*,
torrens: Lith. *trōksztu*, 'to thirst'; *trōskulīs*,
'thirst': Hib. *tart* (*tar-t*), 'thirst, drought'; *tart-*
mhar, 'thirsty, dry.']

2. *trish*, t, f. thirst; thirst after (metaphorically),
wish, strong desire; Desire personified as a daughter
of the god of Love (Kāma).

Trīshā, f. thirst; strong desire or wish; Desire
personified as a daughter of Kāma; a poisonous
plant, Methonica Superba (*lāngaliki*). = *Trīshā-*
bhū, *ūs*, f. the bladder (whence thirst exists or
arises). = *Trīshā-roga*, as, m. 'morbid thirst', N. of
a particular disease. = *Trīshāta* ('*shā-ār*'), as, ā,
am, suffering from thirst, thirsty; affected by desire.
= *Trīshā-ha*, am, n. water (destroying or quenching
thirst); (*ā*), f. a kind of anise, = *madhurikā*.

Trīshāna, as, ā, am, (Ved. part.) being thirsty.

Trīshita, as, ā, am, thirsty, thirsting (physically
or metaphorically); (*am*), n. thirst, desire. = *Trī-*
shitottarā ('*ta-ul*'), f., N. of a plant, = *asāna-*
parni.

Trīshītuvā or *tarshītuvā*, ind. having become thirsty.

Trīshu, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. greedy, libidinous, thirst-
ing for, eagerly desirous; rushing violently, quick.
= *Trīshu-śyavas*, ās, ās, as, Ved. moving rapidly
or quickly. = *Trīshu-śyut*, t, t, t, Ved. quickly
issuing, rapidly moving.

Trīshnaka, as, ā, am, said to = *trīshnaj*.

Trīshnaj, k, k, k, thirsty (physically or meta-
phorically), desiring, longing for, cupidinous; [cf.
a-trīshnaj.]

Trīshnā, f. (in the Veda the accent is on the first
syllable, in later Sanskrit on the last), thirst, strong
wish, desire, avidity; (*Trīshnā* and *Lobha* are some-
times personified as the parents of *Dambha*; or
Trīshnā is variously regarded as a daughter of *Death*,
or of *Pāpiyas*, or as generated by *Vedanā* and gen-
erating *Upādāna*); [cf. *atī-trīshna*.] = *Trīshnā-*
kshaya, as, m. cessation of desire, tranquillity of
mind, resignation, patience, content. = *Trīshnā-ghna*,
as, ī, am, quenching the thirst. = *Trīshnāmaya*
(*nā-ām*'), as, ā, am, ill with thirst. = *Trīshnā-*
māra, as, m., Ved. dying of thirst. = *Trīshnāri*
(*nā-ari*'), is, m. 'enemy of thirst,' a kind of plant
(= *parpata*).

Trīshnālu, *us*, *us*, *u*, thirsting much, very thirsty.

Trīshyat, am, anti, at, thirsting, athirst; desiring.

Trīshyā, f., Ved. thirst. = *Trīshyā-va*, ān, atī,
at, Ved. thirsty; [cf. *tarshyā-va*.]

तृषम *trīshama* = *trīshama*, q. v.

तृष्ट *trīshṭa*, as, ā, am, Ved. rough, harsh;
pungent; rugged; hoarse. = *Trīshṭa-jambha*, as,
ā, am, Ved. having rough or uneven teeth. = *Trīshṭa-*
danśman, ā, ā, a, Ved. biting roughly. = *Trīshṭa-*
dhūma, as, ā, am, Ved. having pungent breath,
epithet of a snake. = *Trīshṭa-vandana*, as, ā, am,
Ved. one whose praise is distasteful. = *Trīshṭāmā*
(*ṭa-am*'), f., Ved., N. of a river.

Trīshṭikā, f., Ved. rough, disagreeable, epithet of
a woman.

तृह *trīh* or *trīnh*, cl. 6. 7. P. *trīhati* or
trīnhati, *trīnedhī*, *tatarha*, *tarhishyati*
and *tarshyati*, *atarhit* and *atrickhat*, *tarhitum*
and *tarḥum*, to dash to pieces, crush, bruise; to
hurt, injure, strike, kill: Caus. *tarhayati*: Desid.
tītrīhishati, *tītrīkshati*, *tītrīhishati*: Intens.

tarītrīhate, *tarītrādhī*: [cf. perhaps Goth. *thras-*
can; Angl. Sax. *therscan* old desid.]

Trīdhā, as, ā, am (Ved. *trīdhā*), crushed, bruised,
hurt, injured, wounded, killed.

Trīdhvā or *tarhīvā*, ind. having killed, &c.

तृ *trī*, cl. 1. P. (ep. also A., Ved. also
cl. 6.) *tarati*, *-te*, *tatāra* (2nd sing. *teritha*,
3rd du. *teratus*, 3rd pl. *terus*), *tarishyati* or *tar-*
rishyati, *atārit*, *taritum* or *taritum* or *tartum*;
[the following are Vedic forms, some of them
occurring also in epic poetry; *tīrati* when preceded
by prep.; *tīrtati*, part. *tītrat*; *tīryati*, *-te*; *turyāt*,
tuturyāt; Aor. *tārīshat*, *atārima*, *tarit*; *taru-*
shema in R̥g-veda VII. 48, 2, Pān. III. 1, 85,
tarushanta, *tarushante*; *tītirus*, part. *tītirvas*;
gen. *tatarushas*; inf. *taradhya*]; to pass across
or over, cross over (a river), sail across, navigate; to
float, swim; to move on rapidly; to get through,
attain an end or aim; to pervade; to come to the
end of; to live through (a definite period); to fulfil,
accomplish, perform; to surpass, overcome, over-
power, subdue, destroy, become master of; to ac-
quire, gain; to escape (with acc.); to be saved or
rescued; to escape from a danger (with abl.); to
carry through or over, transport, save, liberate from;
to strive or contend together, to compete: Caus. P.
tārayati, *-yitum*, to carry or lead over or across;
to cause to arrive at; to rescue, save, liberate [cf. rt.
trā]: Desid. *tītrishati*, *tītarishati*, *tītarishati*,
to wish to cross: Intens. *teṭryate*, *tātūriti* or *tā-*
tartī (Ved. pres. part. *taritrat*), to pass completely
through, make a way through, pervade; [cf. I. *tur*, *tul*,
turo; *tara* at p. 365; Zend *tarō*, 'over': Gr. *τερ-*
ε-ω, *τερε-τρο-ν*, *τερο-θρο-ν*, *τερο-μα*, *τεροων*, *τερο-*
ι-ο-ς, *τερομ-ε-ι-ο-ς*, *τερο-ω*, *τρο-ω*, *τρο-β-ω*, *τρο-χ-ω*,
τερο-ην, *τι-τρο-ω*, *τι-τρο-α-ν-ω*, *τερο-α-ς*, *τερο-δ-ς*, *τερο-*
ο-ς, *τερο-ν-ο-ς*, *τερο-β-η*, *τερο-ε-ω*, *τρο-μα*, *τρο-μα*,
τρο-η-μα, *τελοω*, *τέλλω* ('to rise'), *τηρέω* (caus.),
τροτάση; or perhaps also *τράρα*, *τρο-ία*, *τρο-ίζην*,
τελέω, *τέλειος*, *τελευτή*, *τάλεις*, *θρα-ω*, *τρα-ω-μα*,
θλά-ω, *θλαβ-ω*: Lat. *ter-mo*, *ter-men*, *ter-minu-s*,
ter-a, *ter-e(t)-s*, *ter-e-bra*, *trib-ula*, *tribulare*, *tri-*
bi-cu-m, *in-tra-re*, *peni-tra-re*, *ex-tra-re*, trans:
Umbr. *termnū*, *traf* = trans: Osc. *teremenniū*:
Sabin. *terentum*, *Terentibus*, *ter-unda*, *tra-ā*,
'a ladle'; *trāne(t)-s*, *Tras-īm-enu-s*, 'the opposite,
ulterior': Goth. *thair-ko*, 'a hole'; *thairh*: Old
Germ. *durh*: Eng. through: Old Island. *thrō-m*,
'margin': Old Germ. *dru-m*, 'limit, border': Angl.
Sax. *thrā-van*: Old Germ. *drā-y-am*, 'to turo,
whirl'; *thearl*, *thearm*, *thērel*, *thērlan*, *thole*,
tholian, *thaelian*, *for-thyldian*: Slav. *trē-ti*, *try-*
tī, 'to rub': Lith. *trin-ti*, 'to rub, file, polish,
bore'; *tūl-tas*, 'a bridge'; *tolūs*, 'long, distant':
Hib. *toir*, 'a pursuit'; *tor*, 'a pursuer'; *toramh*,
'pursuit'; *toras*, 'a journey'; *teirín*, 'a descent';
tearnadh, 'descending'; *tarradh*, 'protection';
tarthadoir, 'a saviour.']

Tarūtri = *tarutrt*, at p. 365, by Pān. VII. 2, 34.

Trīna, as, ā, am, crossed, passed over; spread,
expanded; surpassed, excelled; (*ā*), f., N. of a metre
consisting of four lines of four long syllables each.
= *Trīna-padi*, f. a species of plant, = *tāla-mūli*.

Trīvā, ind. having passed, crossed over, &c.

तेग *tega*, as, m., Ved. only occurring in
Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā XXV. 1, where the sense is
doubtful.

तेज *tej* (probably connected with rt.
tij), cl. 1. P. *tejati*, &c., to guard, cherish,
defend, protect.

तेज *teja*, as, m. (fr. rt. *tij*), sharpness,
pungency; sharpness (of a weapon); brilliancy;
spirit; N. of a man. = *Teja-pattra*, as, m. the leaf
of *Laurus Cassia*. = *Teja-va*, ān, atī, at, sharp,
&c.; see *tejo-va*. = *Teja-sinha*, as, m., N. of a
king, a descendant of *Parāmāra*, mentioned in the
Rāja-tarāngiṇī by *Kaḥaṇa*.

Tejana, am, n. sharpening; kindling, inflammation;