तृप् 1. *tṛip*, cl. 4. 5. 6. P. *tṛipyati, tṛip-noti* (Ved. *tṛipṇoti*), *tṛipati* or *tṛimpati, tatarpa; tarpishyati, tarpsyati, trapsyati; atṛipat, atarpīt, atārpsīt, atrāpsīt; tarptum, traptum, tarpitum;* to satisfy one's self, to become satiated or satisfied, to be pleased or satisfied or contented (with gen., inst., or loc., e. g. *nāgnis tṛipyati kāshṭhānām*, fire is not satisfied with wood; *tṛipyati phalaiḥ*, 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. *atītṛipat* and *atatarpat*, to gladden, exhilarate; to satiate, refresh, satisfy; A. to become satiated or satisfied; P. to light, kindle: Desid. *titṛipsati, titarpishati*, to wish to satiate one's self, to desire to satisfy: Desid. of the Caus. *titarpayishati*, to wish to satiate or refresh or satisfy: Intens. *tarītṛipyate, tarītarpti* and *tarītrapti*; [cf. *tṛimp, tṛiph, tṛimph*: Gr. *τέρπω, τρέφω* (?): Old Pruss. *en-terpo*, 'to be useful:' Lith. *tarpstu*, 'to increase, to prosper;' *tarpà*, 'increase:' Goth. *tharf*, 'to satisfy, to be useful:' Old Germ. *trôstyan:* Angl. Sax. *thearf:* Hib. *tropadh*, 'heavy, grave;' *tromaighim = tarpayāmi; tormach*, 'increase, augmentation;' *torp*, 'bulk;' *tormad*, 'pregnant, big.']

2. *tṛip*, at the end of a comp. in *a-sutṛip* and *paśu-tṛip*.

Tṛipa. See *a-tṛipa*.

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

Tṛipala, 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. *tṛipra.*] — *Tṛipala-prabharman, ā, ā, a*, Ved. pressing quickly forwards, acting quickly.

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

Tṛipāya (fr. *tṛipat*), nom. A. *tṛipāyate*, &c.

Tṛipta, as, ā, am, satiated, satisfied, contented; (*am*), n. the becoming satiated, satisfaction. — *Tṛiptāṉśu* (°*ta-aṉ*°), *us, us, u*, Ved. having well nourished shoots or members, epithet of the Soma plant. — *Tṛiptātman* (°*ta-āt*°), *ā, ā, a*, having a contented mind, contented, satisfied, tranquil.

Tṛiptāya, nom. A. *tṛiptāyate*, &c., to be or become satiated or satisfied.

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

Tṛiptin, ī, inī, i, satiated, satisfied.

Tṛipra, as, ā, am, restless, hasty, anxious; pleased, contented, (compar. *trapīyas*, superl. *trapishṭha*); (*as*), m. an oblation of ghee or boiled butter. — *Tṛipra-daṉśin, ī, inī, i*, Ved. biting hastily.

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

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

तृफ् *tṛiph*, cl. 6. P. *tṛiphati*, &c., = 1. *tṛip*, to satisfy, gratify, please; to be contented or pleased; to kill, hurt. See *tarphitṛi.*

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

तृफू *tṛiphū, ūs*, f. a serpent in general, the serpent race.

तृमदण्डिक *tṛimadaṇḍika* (?), *as*, m., N. of a man.

तृम्प् *tṛimp* or *tṛimph*, cl. 6. P. *tṛimpati* or *tṛimphati*, &c., = 1. *tṛip*, to be pleased or satisfied; to content, please.

Tṛimphaṇa, am, n. pleasing.

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

तृष् 1. *tṛish*, cl. 4. P. *tṛishyati, tatarsha* (Ved. 3rd pl. *tātṛishus*, part. *tātṛishāṇa*), *atarshat, tarshitum*, to be thirsty, to thirst; to thirst for (metaphorically), desire, long for: Caus. *tarshayati, -yitum*, to cause to thirst; [cf. Zend *tarshṇa*, 'thirst:' Goth. *thars*, 'to become dry;' *thairsa, thars, thaursum; thaursus*, 'dry;' *thaurstei*, 'thirst;' *thaursyan*, 'to thirst;' *ga-thaursan-s*, 'dry:' Angl. Sax. *thurst, thyrr:* Old Germ. *darran*, 'to become dry:' Germ. *durst:* Gr. *τέρσομαι, τερσαίνω, ταρσός, ταρσ-ιά, τρασ-ιά:* Lat. *torreo* for *torseo, tos-tum* from *tors-tum, torris, torrens:* Lith. *trókszta*, 'to thirst;' *trószkulis*, 'thirst:' Hib. *tart* (*tar-t*), 'thirst, drought;' *tart-mhar*, 'thirsty, dry.']

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

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

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

Tṛishita, as, ā, am, thirsty, thirsting (physically or metaphorically); (*am*), n. thirst, desire. — *Tṛishitottarā* (°*ta-ut*°), f., N. of a plant, = *aśanaparṇī.*

Tṛishitvā or *tarshitvā*, ind. having become thirsty.

Tṛishu, us, us, u, Ved. greedy, libidinous, thirsting for, eagerly desirous; rushing violently, quick. — *Tṛishu-ćyavas, ās, ās, as*, Ved. moving rapidly or quickly. — *Tṛishu-ćyut, t, t, t*, Ved. quickly issuing, rapidly moving.

Tṛishṇaka, as, ā, am, said to = *tṛishṇaj.*

Tṛishṇaj, k, k, k, thirsty (physically or metaphorically), desiring, longing for, cupidinous; [cf. *a-tṛishṇaj.*]

Tṛishṇā, f. (in the Veda the accent is on the first syllable, in later Sanskṛit on the last), thirst, strong wish, desire, avidity; (Tṛishṇā and Lobha are sometimes personified as the parents of Dambha; or Tṛishṇā is variously regarded as a daughter of Death, or of Pāpīyas, or as generated by Vedanā and generating Upādāna); [cf. *atī-tṛishṇa.*] — *Tṛishṇā-kshaya, as*, m. cessation of desire, tranquillity of mind, resignation, patience, content. — *Tṛishṇā-ghna, as, ī, am*, quenching the thirst. — *Tṛishṇāmaya* (°*ṇā-āma*°), *as, ā, am*, ill with thirst. — *Tṛishṇāmāra, as*, m., Ved. dying of thirst. — *Tṛishṇāri* (°*ṇā-ari*), *is*, m. 'enemy of thirst,' a kind of plant (= *parpaṭa*).

Tṛishṇālu, us, us, u, thirsting much, very thirsty.

Tṛishyat, an, antī, at, thirsting, athirst; desiring.

Tṛishyā, f., Ved. thirst. — *Tṛishyā-vat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. thirsty; [cf. *tarshyā-vat.*]

तृषम *tṛishama* = *trishama*, q. v.

तृष्ट *tṛishṭa, as, ā, am*, Ved. rough, harsh; pungent; rugged; hoarse. — *Tṛishṭa-jambha, as, ā, am*, Ved. having rough or uneven teeth. — *Tṛishṭa-daṇśman, ā, ā, a*, Ved. biting roughly. — *Tṛishṭa-dhūma, as, ā, am*, Ved. having pungent breath, epithet of a snake. — *Tṛishṭa-vandana, as, ā, am*, Ved. one whose praise is distasteful. — *Tṛishṭāmā* (°*ṭa-am*°), f., Ved., N. of a river.

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

तृह् *tṛih* or *tṛiṇh*, cl. 6. 7. P. *tṛihati* or *tṛiṇhati, tṛiṇeḍhi, taṭarha, tarhishyati* and *tarkshyati, atarhīt* and *atṛikshat, tarhitum* and *tarḍhum*, to dash to pieces, crush, bruise; to hurt, injure, strike, kill: Caus. *tarhayati:* Desid. *titarhishati, titṛikshati, titṛiṇhishati:* Intens. *tarītṛihyate, tarītarḍhi:* [cf. perhaps Goth. *thrascan;* Angl. Sax. *therscan* old desid.]

Tṛiḍha, as, ā, am (Ved. *tṛiḷha*), crushed, bruised, hurt, injured, wounded, killed.

Tṛiḍhvā or *tarhitvā*, ind. having killed, &c.

तॄ *tṛī*, cl. 1. P. (ep. also A., Ved. also cl. 6.) *tarati, -te, tatāra* (2nd sing. *teritha*, 3rd du. *teratus*, 3rd pl. *terus*), *tarishyati* or *tariṣhyati, atārīt, taritum* or *tarītum* or *tartum;* [the following are Vedic forms, some of them occurring also in epic poetry; *tirati* when preceded by prep.; *titarti*, part. *tītrat; tīryati, -te; turyāt, tuturyāt;* Aor. *tārishat, atārima, tarīt; tarushema* in Ṛig-veda VII. 48, 2, Pāṇ. III. 1, 85, *tarushanta, tarushante; titirus*, part. *titirvas;* gen. *tatarushas;* inf. *taradhyai*]; 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, overpower, subdue, destroy, become master of; to acquire, 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. *trāī*]: Desid. *titīrshati, titarishati, titarīshati*, to wish to cross: Intens. *tetīryate, tātarīti* or *tātarti* (Ved. pres. part. *taritrat*), to pass completely through, make a way through, pervade; [cf. 1. *tur, tul, turv; tara* at p. 365: Zend *tarō*, 'over:' Gr. *τερέ-ω, τέρ-ε-τρο-ν, τέρ-θρο-ν, τέρ-μα, τέρμων, τέρμι-ο-ς, τερμιό-ει-ς, τείρ-ω, τρύ-ω, τρί-βω, τρύ-χ-ω, τέρ-ην, τι-τρά-ω, τι-τραίν-ω, τέρ-α-ς, τορ-ό-ς, τόρ-ο-ς, τόρ-νο-ς, τορ-ύνη, τορ-εύ-ω, τρῦ-μα, τρῶ-μα, τρῆ-μα, τέλος, τέλλω* ('to rise'), *τηρέω* (caus.), *τρῦτάνη*; perhaps also *Τάρας, Τρο-ία, Τροιζήν, τελέω, τέλειος, τελευτή, τᾶλις, θραύ-ω, τραῦ-μα, θλά-ω, θλίβ-ω*: Lat. *ter-mo, ter-men, ter-minu-s, ter-o, ter-e(t)-s, ter-e-bra, trib-ula, tribulare, tri-ti-cu-m, in-tra-re, peni-tra-re, ex-tra-re, trans:* Umbr. *termnu, traf = trans:* Osc. *teremenniú:* Sabin. *terentum, Terentius, tur-unda, tru-à*, 'a ladle;' *trāme(t)-s, Tras-tm-enu-s*, 'the opposite, ulterior:' Goth. *thair-ko*, 'a hole;' *thairh:* Old Germ. *durh:* Eng. *through:* Old Island. *thrö-m*, 'margin:' Old Germ. *dru-m*, 'limit, border:' Angl. Sax. *thrā-v-an:* Old Germ. *drā-y-an*, 'to turn, whirl;' *thearl, thearm, thirel, thirlian, thole, tholian, thaelian, for-thyldian:* Slav. *tré-ti, try-ti*, 'to rub:' Lith. *trìn-ti*, 'to rub, file, polish, bore;' *til-tas*, 'a bridge;' *tolùs*, 'long, distant:' Hib. *toir*, 'a pursuit;' *tor*, 'a pursuer;' *toramh*, 'pursuit;' *toras*, 'a journey;' *teirin*, 'a descent;' *tearnadh*, 'descending;' *tarradh*, 'protection;' *tarthadoir*, 'a saviour.']

Tarūtṛi = *tarutṛi*, at p. 365, by Pāṇ. VII. 2, 34.

Tīrṇa, 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. — *Tīrṇa-padī*, f. a species of plant, = *tāla-mūlī.*

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

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

तेज् *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-vat, ān, atī, at*, sharp, &c.; see *tejo-vat.* — *Teja-siṅha, as*, m., N. of a king, a descendant of Paramāra, mentioned in the Rāja-tarangiṇī by Kalhaṇa.

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