

- xiii, 3, 12, Sch.; n. the triple world, RV.; the aggregate of the 3 minerals or of the 3 humours, W.; *tridhātu-sringa*, mfn. having a tripartite horn (Agni), v, 43, 13. — **dhātuka**, mfn. consisting of 3 humours, BhP. x; m. Gaṇeśa, L. — **dhāman**, n. = *-divā*, BhP. iii, 24, 20; mfn. shining in the 3 worlds, 8, 31; VP. ii, 8, 54 ('triple-gloried'); tripartite, MBh. xiii; m. Viṣṇu, xii; Hariv.; R. vii; BhP. vi; Brahmā, R. vii, 36, 7; Śiva, L.; fire, Agni, L.; death, L.; N. of the Vyāsa (= Viṣṇu) of the 10th Dvāpara, VP. iii, 3, 13; Vāyup. i, 23, 136; DevibhP. i, 3; KūrmaP. i, 52, 4. — **dhāra**, mf(ā)n. three-streamed (Gaṅgā), Hariv. 3189; (ā), f. Euphorbia antiquorum, Gal.; *-snuhī*, f. id., Npr.; the plant *dhārā-snuhī*, L. — **dhāraka**, m. 'three-edged' Scirpus Kysoor, L.; = *°rā*, Npr. — **nagarī-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Rasik. xi, 28. — **nayana**, m. = *-driś*, MBh. xiv; R.; Pāṇṣikṣhā; Megh. &c.; n. N. of a town, Kṛishṇakṛīd.; (ā), f. Durgā, DeviP. — **navata**, mfn. the 93rd (chs. of MBh.) — **navati**, f. 93, Pāṇ. vi; *-tama*, mfn. = *°vata* (chs. of R.) — **nava-ha**, n. pl. (metrically for *°vāha*, cf. *tri-nava*) 27 days, BhP. x, 83, 10. — **nākā**, n. = *-divā*, RV. ix, 113, 9; AV. ix, 5, 10; BhP. vi. — **nābha**, mfn. whose navel supports the 3 worlds (Viṣṇu), viii, 17, 26. — **nābhi**, mfn. three-naved (a wheel), RV. i, 164, 2; MBh. xiii; BhP. — **nāli**, mfn. 3 × 24 minutes long, Sāh. vi, 303. — **nidhana**, see *-nidh*. — **nivit-ka**, mfn. containing 3 Nivid verses, Ait. Ār. i, 5, 2, 4. — **nishka**, mfn. worth 3 Nishkas, Pāṇ. v, 1, 30. — **netra**, m. 'three-eyed', Śiva, MBh. &c.; (with *rasa*) N. of different mixtures, Rasēndrac.; Bhpr. vii, 8, 157; 'Śiva's asterism', Ārdrā, VarBṛS. xv, 29; N. of a prince, MatsyaP. cclxx, 27; (ā), f. Durgā, Kathās. cvii; the root of Yam, Gal.; (ī), f. id., L.; *-cūdāmani*, m. 'Śiva's crest', the moon, L.; *-phala*, m. the cocoa-nut tree, Gal.; *°trōdbhava*, m. 'Śiva's son', Kumāra, Alamkāra. — **nemi**, see *-nemi*. — **naishkika**, mfn. = *-nishka*, Pāṇ. — **paksha**, n. 3 fortnights, ŚāṅkhGr. iv, 3; VarBṛS. xxxii, 32. — **pakshaka**, m. Butea frondosa, L. — **pacchas** (*pad + śas*), ind. by 3 Pādas, ŚāṅkhGr. xi. — **pañca-ka**, mfn. pl. of 3 × 5 kinds, Yājñ. ii, 188, 11. — **pañcāśā**, mf(ā)n. the 53rd (chs. of MBh. & R.); numbering 53 (dice), RV. x, 34, 8; AV. xix. — **pañcāśat**, f. 53, Pāṇ. vi; *-tama*, mfn. the 53rd (ch. of MBh. ii). — **paṭu**, n. 3 saline substances (stone-salt, Viḍ-lavaṇa, and black salt), Npr. — **patat**, in comp. = *-dhāra*, BhP. xi, 6, 13. — **patāka**, mfn. (with *ka-ra*, *hasta*, the hand) with 3 fingers stretched out (in dram. introductory to words meant *janāntikam*), Bālar. iii, 4; Sāh. vi, 139; PSarv.; Hastar.; (*°kā-kara*) Daśar.; (with *lalāṭa*, the forehead) marked naturally with 3 wrinkles, L. — **patī**, f. N. of a Tīrtha, Rasik. xi, 25. — **patra**, m. 'three-leaf', *Egle Marmelos*, BṛihadhP.; N. of a bulb, Npr. — **patraka**, m. = *-pakshaka*, L. — **patha**, in comp. = *-jagat*; n. a place where 3 roads meet, L.; mf(ā)n. reached by 3 roads (Mathurā), Rasik. xi, 21; *-gā*, f. 'flowing through heaven, earth, and the lower regions', the Ganges, MBh. &c.; *-gāminī*, f. id., i, 3903; R. — **pathaka**, m. (in music) a kind of composition. — **pād**, m (*pād*) f (*pād*) [Pāṇ. iv f.]; *pādī*, g. *kumbhapady-ādī* n. three-footed, RV. x, 117, 8; VS.; ChUp.; Ragh. (Dharma); BhP. (Viṣṇu, Yājñā, Jvara); making 3 steps, ĀsvGr.; ŚāṅkhGr.; having 3 divisions (a stanza), ŚBr. xiv; BhP. (Sāvitrī, Gāyatrī); Chandaś.; trinomial; three-fourths, RV. x, 90, 3 f.; m. N. of a Daitya, MBh. ix, 2693; (ā), f. an elephant's fetter, Ragh. iv, 48; Dharmasarm. xi, 51; a kind of elephant's gait, Kād.; Vcar. xv; Cissus pedata, L.; N. of a Prākṛit metre; of a composition (in music). — **pāda**, mfn. three-footed, MBh. vi, 71; extending over 3 squares, Hcat.; (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 9) having 3 divisions (a stanza), VS. & ŚBr. (f. *tripadā*); TS. (f. *°pādā*); AitBr. &c.; measuring 3 feet, KātyŚr.; containing 3 words, VPrāt.; Aprāt., Sch.; n. 3 words, VPrāt.; (ā), f. Cissus pedata, L.; the Gāyatrī metre, Gal.; *-prabhṛiti*, mfn. containing 3 or more words, TPrāt. — **padikā**, f. a tripod stand, Tantras. — **padya**, mf(ā)n. tripartite, Jyot. (YV) 15. — **panna**, m. N. of one of the moon's horses, L., Sch. — **parikrānta**, mfn. one who has overcome the 3 internal foes (*kāma*, *krodha*, and *lobha*), MBh. xiii, 6455. — **parivarta**, mfn. (the wheel of the law) turning thrice, Lalit. xiii, 14; Divyāv. xxvii, 189; xxxv, 218. — **parṇa**, m. = *-pakshaka*, L.; (ā), f. wild hemp, Npr.; (ī), f. *Desmodium gangeticum*, Bhpr. vii, 2, 16; the wild cotton tree, v, 3, 31; = *°nā*, Npr.; *Sansevieria zeylanica*, L.; N. of a bulb, L. — **parṇikā**, f. id., L.; *Carpopogon pruriens*, Npr.; Alhagi Maurorum, L. — **parus**, mfn. consisting of 3 divisions, BhP. — **paryāya**, mfn. having 3 turns (a *stōma*), KātyŚr. ix f. — **parva**, mfn. consisting of 3 parts (an arrow, cf. *-kāṇḍa*), Hariv. 12238. — **parvata**, '3 mountains', N. of a place. — **parvan**, mfn. = *°va*, MBh. iv, 43, 18. — **pala**, mf(ā)n. weighing 3 Palas, Yājñ. ii, 179. — **paśu**, mfn. having 3 victims, KātyŚr. xv. — **pastyā**, mfn. having 3 dwellings (Agni), RV. viii, 39, 8. — **pājasyā**, mfn. having 3 flanks, iii, 56, 3. — **pāṭa**, m. intersection of a prolonged side and perpendicular (in a quadrangular figure), figure formed by such intersection. — **pāṭikā**, f. a beak, Gal. — **pāṭhin**, m. familiar with the 3 Vedas (epithet of a commentator on Vās. and of several copyists). — **pāna**, mfn. (irreg.) made of the plant *Tri-parṇi*, KātyŚr. xv, 5, 9. — **pāda**, m. an asterism of which three-fourths are included under one zodiacal sign, W.; = *-padikā*, Kauś.; (ī), f. a kind of Mimosa, Npr.; *-vighraha*, mfn. three-footed, Hariv. 2626. — **pād**, see *-pād*; *-vibhūti-kathana*, n. N. of PadmaP. v, 29. — **pādaka**, mf(ikā)n. three-footed, R. v; (*ikā*), f. Cissus pedata, L.; = *°dī*, Npr. — **piṭa**, mfn. knowing *°iṭaka*, Divyāv. xvii; xxxv. — **piṭaka**, n. the 3 baskets or collections of sacred writings (Sūtra-, Vinaya-, and Abhidharma p°), Buddh.; mfn. = *°iṭa*, Divyāv. ii, 575. — **piṇḍaka**, mfn. consisting of *°nḍī*, Śraddhac. — **piṇḍī**, f. the 3 sacrificial cakes (cf. Mn. iii, 215). — **piṇḍa**, mfn. drinking with 3 members of the body (with the 2 pendent ears and tongue, as a long-eared goat), 271, Kull. — **piṣṭapa**, n. (m., Up., Sch.) = *-divā*, Indra's heaven, MBh. i, 7580 & 7657; R. i, vi; MärkP. xviii, 27; the sky, L.; cf. *-vishṭ*; *-sad*, m. 'heaven-dweller', a god, L. — **puṭa**, mfn. threefold, Buddh. L.; m. a kind of pulse, VarBṛS.; = *-kaṭa*, L.; N. of a measure of length (*hasta-bheda*), L.; (in music) a kind of measure; a shore, L.; (ā), f. Arabian jasmine, L.; Durgā, Tantras. ii f.; (ā, ī), f. = *-pushā*, L.; large cardamoms, L. — **puṭaka**, mfn. triangular (a wound), Suśr. i, 22; m. a kind of pulse, 46. — **puṭin**, m. Ricinus communis, L.; *°ṭi-phala*, id., L. — **puṇḍra**, *°draka*, n. a triple sectarian mark consisting of 3 lines or marks on the forehead (or on back, heart, shoulders &c., RTL. 400), Vas.; Hariv.; BrahmāṇḍaP.; Tithyād. — **puṇḍrin**, mfn. furnished with *°ra*, SŚamkar. xi, 30. — **puṇḍhra**, n. = *°dra*, ŚāṅkhGr. ii, 10; BrahmōttKh. xxviii. — **pur**, f. pl. 'Trīpōlis', the 3 strong cities, triple fortification, BhP. vii. — **purā**, n. sg. id. (built of gold, silver, and iron, in the sky, air, and earth, by Maya for the Asuras, and burnt by Śiva, MBh. &c.; cf. TS. vi, 2, 3, 1), ŚBr. vi, 3, 3, 25; AitBr. ii, 11; Śāṅkh Br., N. of an Up.; of a town, Kshitīś. iii, 17; m. Śiva; Śaktir. v; the Asura Bāṇa, RevāKh.; (ā), f. a kind of cardamoms (cf. *-puṭā*), Gal.; a kind of rice, ib.; a kind of sorcery, Śārad. xii; N. of an Up.; Durgā, KālP.; Tantras.; Pañcad.; (ī), f. N. of an Up.; of the capital of the Cedis, MBh. iii, 254, 10; VarBṛS. xiv, 9; Bālar. iii, 38; *-kumāra*, m. N. of a pupil of Śamkarācārya, Śamkar. lxx; *-ghātin*, m. 'destroyer of T°', Śiva, Kathās. cxv; *-ghna*, m. id., MBh.; R. i; *-jit*, m. id., W.; *-dahana*, m. id., L.; n. N. of a drama; *-dāha*, m. 'burning of T°', N. of PadmaP. iv, 5; of a drama; *-druh*, m. 'enemy of T°', Śiva, Bālar.; *-dvish*, m. id., Ragh. xvii, 14; *-pramāthin*, m. = *-ghna*, Dhanamj. 37; *-bhairava*, m. N. of a mixture, Bhpr.; (ī), f. Durgā, KālP.; Śārad. xii; *-mallikā*, f. a kind of jasmine, L.; *-mālī*, f. id., L.; *-vadha*, m. 'destruction of T°' (*°rasya v°*, MBh. vii, 9570), N. of ŚivaP. ii, 5-7; *-vijaya*, m. conquest of T°, Megh. 56; N. of LiṅgaP. i, 71 f.; *-vijayin*, m. 'T°-conqueror', Śiva, Mudr. i, 2; *-vidhvansa-ka*, m. id., Buddh. L.; *-sundarī*, f. Durgā, Rudray. ii, 1; Tantras. iii f.; *-han*, m. = *-ghna*, R. vi; BhP. iv; *-hara*, m. id., Prasannar. ii, 35; Hāsya; N. of LiṅgaP. i, 72; *°rādhipati*, m. 'T°-lord', Maya, BhP. v, viii; *°rāntakā*, m. = *°ra-ghna*, MBh. ii; Hariv. 1579; ŚatarUp. (interpol.); Kathās. ciii; *°rānta-kara*, m. id., MBh. ii, 754; *°rānta-kṛit*, m. id., Āryav.; Rāma's bow, Mcar. i, 52; *°rārāti*, m. = *°ra-druh*, Kathās. lvi; *°rārī*, m. id., Suśr. vi; Kathās. ix, 7; *°rārṇava*, m. N. of a work, Sch. on Ānand. 1 & 3; *°rārdana*, m. = *°ra-ghna*, MBh. iii; *°rēśādrī*, m. N. of a mountain, Rājat. v; *°rēśvara*, N. of a place, v f.; *°rōpākhyāna*, n. N. of ŚivaP. iii, 52-54. — **purā**, see *°ra*; *-tāpana*, n. *-tāpanī*, f. N. of an Up.; *-bhairavī*, f. = *°ra-bh°*, Tantr.; *-sāra*, m. N. of a work, Tantras. ii; *-samuccaya*, m. N. of a work, Tantr. — **purāṇaka**, mf(ikā)n. (a coin) worth 3 Purāṇas. — **purāṇiya**, mfn. id., Mn. xi, 228, Kull. — **purī**, see *°ra*; *-kshetra*, n. the district of Tripurī; *prakarāṇa*, n. N. of a Vedāntic work (ascribed to Śamkara). — **purusha**, n. sg. 3 generations, Gaut.; (ī), f. id., ApŚr. x, Sch. Introd.; (*am*), ind. through 3 generations, ŚāṅkhGr.; PārGr.; *°shā*, mfn. having the length of 3 men, ŚBr. x; (*-pūr°*) TBr. i; having 3 assistants, ĀsvŚr. iv, 1. — **pushā**, f. dark-blossomed Convolvulus Turpethum, L. — **pushkara**, mfn. decorated with 3 lotus flowers, Lāṭy. ix, 2, 9; pl. 'the 3 lakes', N. of a Tīrtha, Ragh. xviii, 30; m. N. of a man, Siphās. ix, 3. — **pūrushā**, see *-pūr°*. — **prishṭhā**, mfn. having 3 backs or surfaces (Soma compared with a chariot or bull or horse), RV. vii, ix; m. Viṣṇu, BhP. vii f.; the first of the black Vāsu-devas, Jain. L.; n. = *-divā*, AV. ix, 5, 10; BhP. i f. — **paurusha**, mf(ī)n. extending over 3 generations, KātyŚr., Sch. — **pratishṭhita** (*tri-*), mfn. having a threefold footing, AV. x, 2, 32. — **pralamba**, *°bin*, mfn. having 3 pendent parts of the body, R. v. — **prasruta**, mfn. having 3 fluid streams flowing from the forehead (a rutting elephant), ii; Hcar. vii. — **prātihārya-sampanna**, mfn. 'possessed of magical power of 3 kinds', a Buddha, Buddh. L. — **plaksha**, m. pl. 'the 3 fig-trees', a place near the Yamunā where the Dṛishad-vatī disappears, TāṇḍyaBr. xxv, 13; ŚāṅkhGr. xiii; *°kshāvaharāṇa*, n. id., KātyŚr. xxiv; Lāṭy. x. — **phala**, mfn. having 3 fruits, Kām. viii, 42; (ā), f. (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 64, Vārtt. 3) the 3 Myrobalans (fruits of Terminalia Chebula, T° Bellerica, and Phyllanthus Emblica; also *triph°*, L.), Suśr.; VarBṛS. xvi; Kathās. lxx; KātyŚr., Sch.; the 3 sweet fruits (grape, pomegranate, and date), Npr.; the 3 fragrant fruits (nutmeg, areca-nut, and cloves), ib.; (ī), f. id., L. — **bandhana**, m. N. of a son of Aruṇa, BhP. ix, 7, 4 (v. l. *ni-b°*). — **bandhū**, mfn. being the friend of the 3 worlds (Indra), RV. vii, 37, 7. — **barhis**, mfn. having 3 seats of sacrificial grass, i, 181, 8. — **bāhu**, m. 'three-armed', N. of a goblin, Hariv. 14852; a kind of fighting, 15980. — **bija**, m. 'three-seeded', Panicum frumentaceum, L. — **brahman**, mfn. with Brahmā, Viṣṇu, and Śiva, DhyānabUp. — **bha**, mfn. containing 3 zodiacal signs, Sūryas. xiv; n. 3 zodiacal signs, quadrant, 90 degrees, vii; *-jivā*, *-jyā*, *-maurvikā*, f. = *tri-j°*, iii; *tribhōna-lagna*, n. 'part of the ecliptic which does not reach the eastern point by 90 degrees', the highest point of the ecliptic above the horizon, v, Sch. — **bhaṅgi**, m. (in music) a kind of measure. — **bhaṅgī**, f. a metre of 4 × 32 syllabic instants. — **bhaṅḍī**, f. = *-pushā*, Suśr. (metrically *°dī*, vi, 56). — **bhava**, mfn. said of a kind of fever, Bhpr. vii, 8, 70. — **bhāga**, m. the 3rd part, Hariv.; VarBṛS.; Rājat.; KātyŚr., Sch.; the 3rd part (of the eye sending a particular side-gance), Kād.; Hcar. vii; Bālar. iii, 49; the 3rd part of a zodiacal sign, VarBṛ.; three-fourths, Pañcar. i, 14, 50. — **bhāj**, mfn. receiving 3 shares, AitBr. ii, 24. — **bhāṅḍī**, f. = *-bhaṅḍī*, Car. vii, 7. — **bhānu**, m. N. of a descendant of Yayāti and father of Karaṇ-dhama, BhP. ix; (*-sānu*, Vāyup. ii, 37, 1 f.). — **bhāva**, g. *brāhmaṇḍī*. — **bhāshya-ratna**, n. N. of a commentary on TPrāt. — **bhinna**, m. (in music) N. of a measure. — **bhukti-rāja**, m. N. of a Tīrtha, Rasik. xii, 2. — **bhūj**, mfn. threefold, AV. viii, 9, 2. — **bhuja**, mfn. triangular; m. a triangle, Āryabh. ii, 11. — **bhuvana**, n. (Pāṇ. ii, 4, 30, Vārtt. 3, Sch.) = *-jagat*, Bhartṛ.; BhP. &c.; N. of a town, Kathās. lvi; m. N. of a prince, ib.; Rājat. vi f.; *-guru*, m. 'the 3 worlds' master, Śiva, Megh.; *-pati*, m. Viṣṇu, Dhūrtas. i, 13; *-pāla-deva*, m. N. of a prince, Dūtāṅg. i, 3; *-prabhā*, f. N. of the daughter of a Dānava, Kathās. cxviii; *-malla-deva*, m. the hero of Vcar.; *-mānikya-carita*, n. N. of a work, Gaṇar.; *°nābhoga*, m. the extension of the 3 worlds, Prasannar. i, 3; *°nēśvara*, m. = *°na-guru*, ŚivaP. ii, 28; Indra, BrahmaP.; *°nēśvara-liṅga*, n. N. of a Liṅga, KapSaṅh. — **bhūma**, mfn. three-storied, Pāṇ. v, 4, 75, Sch. — **bhauma**, mfn. id., Hcat. i, 9, 330. — **maṇḍala-parisuddha**, mfn.?, Buddh. L. — **maṇḍalā**, f. (scil. *lūtā*), N. of a venomous spider, Suśr. v. — **mada**, m. the 3 narcotic plants (*Cyperus rotundus*, *Plumbago zeylanica*, and *Embelia Ribes*); the threefold haughtiness, BhP. iii, 1, 43. — **madhu**, mfn. knowing or reciting the 3 verses beginning with *mādhu* (RV. i, 90, 6-8), Gaut.; Yājñ. i; VP. iii, 15, 1; MärkP. xxxi; n. = *°dhura*, L. — **madhura**, n. the 3 sweet substances (sugar, honey, ghee), VarBṛS.; Śārad. ix; (*madhura-traya*, Tantras. iv). — **māntu**, mfn. 'offering three-fold advice' or m. 'N. of a man', RV. i, 112, 4.