

— **mala**, mfn. affected by 3 kinds of uncleanness, GarbhUp. i. — **malla**, N. of a sacred place, Rasik. xi, 25; — **candra**, m. N. of a prince. — **mātrī**, mfn. having 3 mothers (m. 'creator of the 3 worlds,' Sāy.), RV. iii, 56, 5. — **mātra**, mf(ā)n. = °trā-kāla, RPrāt.; APrāt.; SāṅkhŚr.; 3 in number, MBh. vii; °trā-kāla, mfn. containing or sounding 3 syllabic instants, Bhāshik. ii, 32, Sch.; °trika, m. (unmetrically for °tra) the syllable om, Prapañcas. (RāmatUp. ii, 2, 3, Sch.). — **mārikā**, f. 'three-killer,' N. of a woman, Kathās. lxvi. — **mārga**, in comp. = -**pa-tha**; mfn. with 3 ways, DhyānabUp. 17; (ī), f. 3 ways, L.; — **gamana**, n. going by 3 ways (through heaven, earth, and the lower regions), R. (G) i, 45, 40; — **gā**, f. = **tripatha-gā**, Ragh. xiii, 20; Śis. xii. — **mukūṭa**, m. 'three-peaked,' the Tri-kūṭa mountain, L. — **mukha**, m. 'three-faced,' the 3rd Arhat of the present Avastarpiṇī, L.; (ā), f. Śākya-muni's mother, L. — **muni**, mfn. (grammar) produced by the 3 Munis (Pān., Kāty., Pat.), Pān. ii, 1, 19, Kās.; Madhus. — **mūḍha**, °dhaka, n. = -**gūḍha**, Bhar. xviii. — **mūrti**, mfn. having 3 forms or shapes (as Brahmā, Viṣṇu, Śiva), Kum. ii, 4; Gaṅgēś. ; RāmatUp. i, 16, Sch.; in comp. Brahmā, Viṣṇu, Śiva, Hcat. i, 11, 547; m. the sun (cf. **trayī-deha**), 8, 221; a Buddha, L.; one of the 8 Vidyēśvaras, 8, 406; 11, 857; ii, 1, 941; Śaktir. v; (°tika) Sarvad. vii, 75. — **mūrdha**, mfn. three-headed, Pān. v f. — **mūrdhān**, mfn. id., RV. i, 146, 1; m. N. of a Rakshas, Uttar. ii, 15. — **yajña**, see **triy-aksha**. — **yava**, mfn. weighing 3 barleycorns, Mn. viii, 134; Śulbas. — **yashti**, m. Oldenlandia biflora (?), L. — **yāna**, n. the 3 Vehicles (leading to Nirvāṇa), Buddh. — **yāma**, mf(ā)n. (the night) containing 3 watches (or 9 hours), R. (G) ii, 10, 7; (ā), f. night, Hariv. 5768; R. &c.; turmeric, W.; = -**pushā**, Un. k.; the Indigo plant, ib.; the river Yamunā, ib. — **yāmaka**, n. sin, L. — **yukta**, mfn. (a cart) drawn by 3, KātyŚr. xv. — **yugā**, n. (= -**purusha**) 3 generations (Nir.; 'spring, rainy-season, and autumn,' ŚBr. vii), RV. x, 97, 1; mfn. appearing in the first 3 Yugas (Kṛishṇa), MBh.; BhP. — **yugma**, mfn. possessing 3 pairs (**yaśo-viryē**, **aiśvarya-śriyau**, **jñāna-vairāgye**), R. vii. — **yūpa**, mfn. with 3 sacrificial posts, KātyŚr. — **yojanā**, n. 3 Yojanas, AV. vi, 131, 3. — **yonī**, mfn. (a lawsuit) resulting from 3 reasons (anger, covetousness, or infatuation), W. — **ratna**, n. the 3 gems: Buddha, the law, and the monkish brotherhood, Buddh. — **rasaka**, n. 'triple-flavoured,' a spirituous liquor, Śis. x, 12 (Sāh. iii, 148); see -**saraka**. — **rātrā**, n. sg. 3 (nights or) days, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Kaus.; (pl., MBh. iii, 82, 18); mfn. lasting (3 nights or) days, ŚBr. xiii; SāṅkhŚr.; m. a sacrificial performance of 3 days, TāṇḍyaBr.; cf. **asva-garga**, **baidā**; (am), ind. for 3 days, during 3 days, KātyŚr.; ĀsvGr.; Mn. &c.; (āt, ena), ind. after 3 days, v; °**traiś tribhiḥ**, after 3 × 3 days, 64; °**trāvaram**, ind. at least 3 days, KātyŚr. iv, 11, 3; Gaut. — **rātrīṇā**, f. (a woman) 3 days after her courses, ĀpŚr. ix, 2, 3. — **rāva**, m. N. of a son of Garuḍa, MBh. v, 101, 11 (v.l. **vāra**). — **rāsi-pa**, mfn. governing 3 zodiacal signs. — **rūpa** (trī-), mfn. three-formed, NṛisUp. ii, 9, 6; three-coloured, ŚBr. iv, xiii; KātyŚr.; having 3 syllabic instants, TPrāt., Sch. — **rekha**, mf(ā)n. three-lined (the neck), L.; m. a conch (or some other animal), L.; °**khānkita**, m. N. of a fish, Gal.; °**khā-puta**, a sexangle, RāmatUp. i, 58. — **lava**, m. a third part, Lil. — **lavāna**, n. = -**paṭu**, L. — **liṅga**, mfn. possessing the 3 Guṇas (cf. **gūna**), BhP. iii; = **gaka**; n. 'the 3 Liṅgas,' the country Telinga; (ī), f. the 3 genders (in Gram.), L. — **liṅ-gaka**, (mfn. having 3 genders, adjective, L. — **loka**, n. sg. [MBh. xiii; Hariv. 11303], m. pl. [R. iii] the 3 worlds (= -**patha**); m. sg. the inhabitants of the 3 worlds, BhP. iii, 2, 13; (ī), f. the 3 worlds, i-iii; Rājat.; Prab.; — **nātha**, m. 'T°-lord,' Indra, Ragh. iii, 45; Śiva, Kum. v, 77; — **rakshin**, mfn. protecting the 3 worlds, Vikr. i, 5; — **vaśam-kara**, m. N. of a Lokēśvara; — **vīra**, m. N. of a Buddh. deity; — **sāra**, m. N. of a work; °**kātman**, m. 'T°-soul,' Śiva; °**kēśa**, m. 'T°-lord,' Viṣṇu, Sindhās.; Śiva, MBh. xiv; the sun, L. — **loki**, f. of °**ka**; — **krīti**, f. the creation of the 3 worlds, Dhūrtan.; — **jit**, mfn. conquering the 3 worlds, Dhanamj. 4; — **nātha**, m. 'T°-lord,' Viṣṇu, Sāntiś. — **patī**, m. id., Sindhās. xii, 3; — **rāja**, m. Indra, Gal. — **locana**, mfn. three-eyed (Śiva), DhyānabUp.; KaivUp.; R. i; Ragh. &c.; m. (with **rasa**) a kind of mixture, Rasar.; m. N. of a poet, ŚārngP.; = -**dāsa**, Hemac., Sch.; = -**pāla**, Rājat. vii; Kshitiś.; (ā), f. a disloyal wife, L.; N. of a goddess (also °**nī**, W.),

BrahmaP. ii, 18, 20; — **tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, KapSamh.; — **dāsa**, m. N. of a grammarian; — **pāla**, m. N. of a prince, Rājat. vii; °**nāshṭamī**, f. the 8th day in the dark half of month Jyāishṭha, W.; °**nēśvara-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, RevāKh. clxxxviii. — **loha**, n. the 3 metals (copper, brass, and bell-metal), Hcat. i, 11; mf(ī)n. made of one of the 3 metals (v.l. -**lauh**°), Tantras. i. — **lohaka**, n. the 3 metals (gold, silver, copper), L. — **lauha**, see -**loha**. — **vakrā**, f. 'thrice crooked,' N. of a woman, BhP. x, 42, 3. — **vaṇa-samjñikā**, °**nī**, f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī. — **vat** (trī-), mfn. (Pān. vi, 1, 176, Vārtt. 2; viii, 2, 15, Kās.) containing the word **trī**, TS. ii, 4, 11, 2. — **vatsā**, mf(ā)n. 3 years old (ox or cow), VS.; TāṇḍyaBr.; Lāṭy.; Kāty. — **vandhurā**, mfn. (Pān. vi, 2, 199, Vārtt., Pat.) having 3 seats (the Āsvins' chariot), RV. i, vii-ix. — **vayas** (trī-), mfn. having threefold food (or texture?), ii, 31, 5. — **vārūtha**, mfn. protecting in 3 ways, RV.; AV. vii-ix; (°thā) VS. & TBr. ii. — **varga**, m. the three things, KātyŚr.; Lāṭy. &c. (= **gāna**, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; = **gūṇa**, L.; the 3 conditions, 'progress, stationariness, and decline,' xii, 2664; the 3 higher castes, xiii; = -**madhura**, Suśr. vi, 41; = -**kaṭu**, L.; = -**phalā**, L.); — **cintana**, n. N. of a ch. of Psarv.; — **pārīṇa**, mfn. having passed through the 3 conditions or attained the **tri-gaṇa**, Bhaṭṭ. ii, 46. — **varṇa**, mfn. three-coloured, SāṅkhGr.; — **krīṭ**, m. the chameleon, Npr. — **varṇaka**, m. n. = -**kaṭa**, L.; n. = -**kaṭu**, Suśr. i, 44; the 3 Myrobalans (-**phalā**), L. — **vartu**, mfn. threefold, RV. vii, 101, 2. — **vartman**, mfn. going by 3 paths, SvetUp. v, 7; °**tma-gā**, f. = **tripatha-gā**, MBh. xiii, 1842. — **varsha**, mfn. = -**vatsā**, Lāṭy. viii; n. 3 years, Suśr. ii, 1; a-, not yet 3 years old, Mn. v, 70; **trivārsha-pūrva**, mfn. known less than 3 years, Āp. — **varshaka**, mf(ikā)n. = -**vatsā**, Hemac. — **varshīya**, mfn. used for 3 years, MBh. xiii, 4467. — **valī**, mfn. having 3 folds or incisions, KātyŚr. vii, 3, 29; f. in comp. the 3 folds over a woman's navel (regarded as a beauty), VarBṛS. lxx, 5; Ritus.; GarP. — **valī**, f. id., MBh. iii, 1824; Hariv. 3625; Bhartṛ.; the anus, L.; N. of a drum; — **vat**, see -**valīka**. — **valīka**, mfn. (Rāma) having 3 folds (on the belly or neck), R. v, 32, 12 (v.l. °**līvat**); n. the anus, W. — **vācika**, mfn. effected by 3 words, Pañcat. iv, 5, 9. — **vāra**, see -**rāva**; (am), ind. thrice, Śāktān. ii. — **vārshika**, mfn. 3 years old, Pañcat. iii, 2, 17. — **vikrama**, n. the 3 steps (of Viṣṇu), R. vi; Kum. (in comp.); mfn. or m. who strided over the 3 worlds in 3 steps (Viṣṇu), Hariv. 2641; R. i &c.; m. N. of a Brāhman, Śukas.; of the author of a work (called after him Traivikramī), Nirṇayas. iii; of a medical author and of a mixture (called after him), Rasēndrac.; = -**bhaṭṭa**; — **tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, RevāKh. cclxxi; — **deva**, m. N. of an author, Rasar.; — **bhaṭṭa**, m. N. of the author of Nalac.; — **sena**, m. N. of a prince, Kathās.; °**mācārya**, m. N. of an astronomer. — **vitastā**, mfn. 3 spans long, TBr. i, 5, 10, 1; n. 3 spans, ĀpŚr. vii, 4, 2. — **vidya**, mfn. containing the 3 Vedas (Śiva; cf. **trayī-tanu**); (ā), f. threefold knowledge (cf. **trayī vidyā**), Pān. iv, 1, 88, Pat. — **vidha** (trī-), mfn. of 3 kinds, triple, threefold, ŚBr. xii; SāṅkhŚr.; Mn. &c.; — **damatha-vastu-kusāla**, m. = **tri-dam**°, Divyāv. viii, 79. — **vinata**, mfn. bent in 3 ways, R. v, 32, 13 (v.l. **try-avan**°). — **vibudhī**, f. 3 deities, Naish. — **viṣṭapa**, n. = -**piṣṭ**°, GopBr.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; N. of a Liṅga, LiṅgaP. i, 1, 4; for °**shṭabdha**, SaṃnyUp. iv, 1; — **sad**, m. = -**piṣṭ**°, L. — **viṣṭabdha**, n. the 3 staves of a Parivrājaka (= **danḍa**), MBh. xii. — **viṣṭabdhaka**, n. id., Pat. on Pān. i, 1, 1, Vārtt. 8; ii, 1, 1, Vārtt. 4; & iii, 2, 124, Vārtt. 2. — **vi-shṭī**, ind. thrice, RV. iv, 6, 4 & 15, 2; — **dhātu**, mfn. threefold, i, 102, 8. — **vista**, mfn. weighing 3 Vistas, Pān. v, 1, 31. — **vṛit**, mfn. threefold, triple, triform, consisting of 3 parts or folds &c., RV. &c.; connected with the Tri-vṛit Stoma, ŚBr. xiii; KātyŚr.; SāṅkhŚr.; (n. pl. -**vṛinti**) ĀsvŚr.; m. (with or without **stōma**) a threefold Stoma (in which first the three 1st verses of each Tṛica of RV. ix, 11 are sung together, then the 2nd verses, and lastly the 3rd), VS. &c.; m. a triple cord, SāṅkhGr.; Mn. iii, 43; an amulet of 3 strings, AV. v, 28; N. of a Vyāsa (see -**vṛisha**); f. = °**tā**, Suśr. (generally written **tri-v**°); **trivṛic-chirāsa**, mfn. T°-headed, MBh. xii, 1632; xiii, 7379; **trivṛit-karāna**, n. making three-fold, Vedāntas. 116 (ChUp. vi, 3, 2 f.); **trivṛit-tā**, f. triplicity, ŚBr. vi; — **parṇī**, f. Hingcha repens, L.; **trivṛit-prāya**, mfn. similar to the T°, xii, 3, 1, 5; — **stoma**, mfn. connected with the T° Stoma, Hariv.

7435. — **vṛitā**, f. Ipomoea Turpethum, Suśr.; VarBṛS. — **vṛitti**, f. livelihood through 3 things (sacrifice, study, and alms), MBh. xiii, 1541. — **vṛinta**, m. = -**pakshaka**, Npr. — **vṛintikā**, f. = -**vṛitā**, L. — **vṛi-shā**, mfn. having 3 bulls, AV. v, 16, 3; m. N. of the Vyāsa in the 11th Dvāpara, DevibhP. i, 3; KūrmaP. i, 52, 5 (v.l. **ṛishabha**); (°**shan**) VP. iii, 3, 14; (°**vṛit**) Vāyup. i, 23, 140. — **vṛishan**, m. N. of Try-aruna's father (cf. **trivṛishṇā**), RV. v, 27, 1, Sāy.; see °**sha**. — **veṇī**, f. = °**nī**, Un., Sch. — **veṇikā**, f. N. of a grammar. — **veṇī**, f. (g. **śivddī**) 'triple-braided,' the place of confluence (Prayāga, now Allāhābād) of the Ganges with the Yamunā (Jumnā) and the subterranean Sarasvatī; N. of another place. — **veṇu**, mfn. three-bannered (a chariot), BhP. iv, 26, 1; m. N. of part of a chariot, MBh. iii f, vii (also °**nuka**)-ix; BhP. xi. — **veda**, in comp. the 3 Vedas, KātyŚr. xxv; (ī), f. id., L.; mfn. familiar with the 3 Vedas, Mn. ii, 118; m. = **trayī-deha**, Hcat. i; °**dī-tanu**, m. (with **deva**) id., Bālar. iii, 85. — **vedin**, mfn. familiar with the 3 Vedas, W.; = **trayī-mūrti-mat**, R. vii. — **velā**, f. = -**vṛitā**, L. — **valistika**, mfn. = -**vista**, Pān. — **vyāma**, mf(ā)n. 3 cords long, KātyŚr. vi, 3, 5. — **vṛata** (trī-), mfn. eating thrice a day, TS. vi, 2, 5, 3. — **śakala**, m. having 3 Śakalas, Pān. vi, 2, 47, Kās. — **śakti**, f. = -**kalā**, VarP. xc ff. — **śaṅku**, m. N. of a sage, TUp. i, 10; of a king of Ayodhyā (aspiring to ascend to heaven in his mortal body, he first requested Vasishṭha to perform a great sacrifice for him; on V.'s refusing he applied to V.'s hundred sons, who cursed and degraded him to the rank of a Caṇḍāla [hence called a Caṇḍāla king, Divyāv. xxxiii]; Viśvā-mitra then undertook the sacrifice for him and invited all the gods, who declined to come and thereby so enraged the sage that, by his own power, he transported T° to heaven; on his being hurled down again head-foremost by the gods, he was arrested in his course by Viśvā-mitra and remained suspended in the sky, forming the southern cross constellation, R. i, 57 (59 G) ff. [son of Pṛithu]; Hariv. 730 ff. & VP. iv, 3, 13 f. [son of Trayyāruṇa]; [son of Tri-bandhana] BhP. ix, 7), MBh. i, xiii &c.; a cat, L.; the civet-cat, Npr.; a grasshopper, L.; a fire-fly, L.; = °**nkha**, L.; N. of a mythical mountain, Divyāv. viii, 293 ff.; f. N. of a mythical river, 223 & 295; (°**kukā**) 298; m. pl. N. of thorns, 293; — **ja**, m. 'T°-son,' Hari-scandra, L.; — **tilaka**, mf(ā)n. adorned with the T° constellation (the southern region, **dīs**), Kād.; — **yājñin**, m. 'sacrificing for T°,' Viśvā-mitra, L. — **śaṅkuka**, m. a wag-tail, Gal.; (ā), f., see °**nkū**. — **śaṅkha**, m. the Cātaka bird, Gal. — **śatā**, mfn. 103, SāṅkhBr. xiv; SāṅkhŚr.; 300, RV. i, 164, 48; AV. xi, 5, 2; the 300th (chs. of MBh. iii, xii & R. [G] ii, vi); = °**taka**, Hariv. 512 (f. ī); Kām.; n. 300, MBh. xiii; R. i, vii; (ī), f. 300, MBh. xiv; Jyot. (YV.) 29; °**taṃ-shashṭi-parvan**, mfn. consisting of 360 sections, BhP. iii; °**ta-tama**, mfn. the 300th (ch. of Hariv.) — **śataka**, mf(ikā)n. consisting of 300, Buddh. — **sarāna**, n. 'threefold refuge,' = **ratna**, Buddh.; the three-refuge formula of Buddhists, MWB. 78. — **sarira**, m. three-bodied, NṛisUp. ii, 1, 4. — **sarīru**, mfn. id. (Viṣṇu), Hariv. 14982. — **sarkarā**, f. 3 kinds of sugar (**guḍōtpannā**, **hi-mōthā**, **madhurā**), L. — **śalā**, mfn. 3 bristles long, TBr. i, 5, 10, 1; (ā), f. the mother of Mahāvira, Jain. — **salya**, mfn. three-pointed (an arrow), MBh. vii, 202, 82. — **śas**, ind. by threes, RPrāt. xviii. — **śā-kha**, mf(ā)n. three-wrinkled (**bhru-kutī**), MBh. viii; Kathās. cii, 72; — **pattra**, m. Ægle Marmelos, L. — **śāna**, °**nya**, mfn. weighing 3 Śānas, Pān. v, 1, 36. — **śānu**, m. for -**bhānu**, Hariv.; BrahmaP. — **śāla**, n. a house with 3 halls, MatsyaP. ccliii. — **śā-laka**, n. id., VarBṛS. liii, 37 f. — **śikha**, mf(ā)n. three-pointed, trident-shaped, BhP. iii, v f.; three-flamed, Hariv. 12292; = -**śakha**, MBh. i; Hariv. Pañcat. i, 15, 24; iv, 4, 4; m. = -**śakha-pattra**, L.; a Rakshas, L.; Indra in Tāmāsa's Manv-antara, BhP. viii, 1; n. a trident, Kathās. lv, cvii; a three-pointed tiara, L.; (ī), f. N. of an Up. — **śikhara**, m. 'three-peaked,' (with **śaila**) N. of a mountain, R. iv, 44, 50. — **śikhi-dalā**, f. 'trident-leaved,' N. of a bulb, L. — **śira**, mfn. (for °**ras**) three-pointed, MBh. xiii, 7379 (v.l. **catur-asva**); m., see °**ras**; (ā), f. Clypea hernandifolia, L.; — **giri**, m. N. of a mountain, SkandaP. — **śiras**, mfn. three-headed (Tvā-shṭra, author of RV. x, 8), TāṇḍyaBr. xvii; Bṛih.; KaushUp.; MBh.; Kām.; (Jvara) BhP. x, 63, 22; three-pointed, MBh. xiii; R. iv; m. N. of an Asura killed by Viṣṇu, MBh. ix, 1755; of a Rākshasa