

killed by Rāma, R.; Ragh.; (°ra) BhP. ix, 10, 9; n. (with *rakshas*) id., R. i, 1, 45; a Rakshas, L.; Kubera, L. — **śila**, n. 3 stones, Kauś. — **śirsha**, mfn. three-headed, MBh. (Śiva, xii); Hariv.; -*guhā* & °*śhākhya*-g°, f. N. of a cavern in Kailāsa, Kathās. cviii f.; °*sha-vaṭ*, mfn. having 3 crowns (or vertices), R. (B) v, 35, 18. — **śirshaka**, n. a trident, L. — **śirshān**, mfn. three-headed (Tvaṣṭra, *dāsa*, &c.), RV. x; AV. v, 23, 9; Kāth.; ŚBr. (tri-*s*°); ŚāṅkhŚr. xiv. — **śukra** (tri-), mfn. triply pure, TBr. ii. — **śukriya**, mfn. id., Kāth.; ŚhaḍvBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr. — **śukla**, m. (= *kra*) Śiva, MBh. — **śūc**, mfn. triply shining, VS. xxxviii; (-*śrut*, ĀśvŚr. v, 13, 6). — **śūla**, n. a trident, MBh. &c. (Śiva's weapon, iii, 5009; Hariv.; MatsyaP. xi, 29); m. N. of a mountain; -*khāta*, n. N. of a Tirtha, MBh. iii; -*gāṅgā*, f. N. of a river; -*purī*, f. N. of a town; -*vara-pānin* & -*hasta*, mfn. bearing the trident in his hand (Śiva), xii, xiv; °*lā-ṅka*, m. 'trident-marked,' Śiva, Śhaḍguruś.; °*lāya*, Nom. A. to resemble Śiva's trident, Veṅṣ. i, §. — **śūlikā**, f. a small trident, Kād. — **śūlin**, m. 'bearing the trident,' Śiva, W.; (*iñī*), f. Durgā, Hariv. 9428; Tantras. ii. — **śrīṅga**, m. 'three-horned,' a triangle, Sārasam.; N. of a mountain (= *khūta*, L.), Hariv. 12853; R.; BhP.; the membrum virile, MantraBr. i, 1, 4, Sch. — **śrīṅgin**, m. the fish Cyprinus Rohita, L. — **śōka**, mfn. = -*śūc*, RV. x, 29, 2; m. N. of a Rishi (author of viii, 45), i, 112, 12; viii, 45, 30; AV. iv, 29, 6. — **śyeta**, mf(ā)n. = *trih-śveta*, MānŚr. i, 7, 2. — **śrut**, see -*śūc*. — **śruti**, mfn. (in music) containing 3 intervals. — **shamyuktā** (sam-), mfn. triply connected, ŚBr. xii; (n. scil. *havīs* or *kārman*) v & KātyŚr. xv. — **shamvatsara**, mfn. lasting 3 years, KātyŚr.; (-*samv*°) Lāṭy. & ŚāṅkhŚr. — **shatya** (tri-), mfn. trebly truthful (in thought, word, and deed), MaitrS.; TS. vi; TBr. iii; Kāth. (also -*satya*); ŚhaḍvBr. — **shadhasthā**, mf(ā)n. having a triple seat (*sadh*° = *barhīs*), RV. (also °*dhastha*, vi); n. a triple seat, v, x. — **shamdhī** (tri-), mfn. 'having 3 joints (*samdhī*),' composed of 3 parts, AV. xi, 9 f. (also m. a kind of snake); ŚBr. xi; AitBr. i, 25; Kauś.; n. N. of a Sāman. — **shaptā**, pl. m(ā)sfn. = -*saptā*, AV. i, xiii; Kāth. xxxvii; °*ptīya*, n. the hymn AV. i, 1, Kauś. — **shama**, mfn. 'triply even,' small, Naigh. iii, 2 (v.l.). — **shavana**, mfn. connected with 3 Soma libations, ŚBr. xii, 2 (-*sav*°); ŚāṅkhŚr.; n. pl. the 3 Soma libations, MBh. iii (-*sav*°); sg. (with or without *snāna*) the 3 ablutions (at dawn, noon, and sunset (also *trih-snāna*, Kām. ii, 28), xiii; Mn. &c. (-*sav*°, MārKP. xxiii); (*am*), ind. at dawn, noon, and sunset, Āp.; MānGr.; m. N. of a man, BrahmaP. ii, 12 & 18, 19; -*snāyin*, mfn. performing the 3 ablutions, MBh. xiii; Yājñ. iii. — **shash**, mfn. pl. 3 × 6, BhP. xii, 7, 24. — **shashṭa**, mf(ā)n. the 63rd (chs. of MBh.). — **shashṭī**, f. 63, Pāṇ. vi; -*tama*, mfn. = °*shṭa* (chs. of MBh. ii & R.); -*dhā*, ind. in 63 parts, Suśr. i; -*śalākā-puruṣa-carita*, n. 'lives of the 63 great personages,' N. of a work by Hemac. — **shāhasra** (tri-), mfn. (= -*sāh*°) consisting of 3000, TS. v; Śulbas. — **shuvarcaka**, see -*śuv*°. — **shṭā-vārūrī**, see *tvashṭ*°. — **shṭūk** &c. (in the nom. and before consonantic terminations as well as in comp.) for -*shṭūp* &c.; *trishṭūn-mukha*, mfn. beginning with a Tri-shṭubh, TS. vii. — **shṭūp-chandas**, mfn. having Tri-shṭubh as metre, MaitrS. ii, 3, 3; AV. vi, 48, 3. — **shṭūbh**, f. a metre of 4 × 11 syllables (RPrāt. xvi, 41 ff.; Nir. vii, 12), RV. viii ff.; VS. &c. (°*bhām arkau*, N. of 2 Sāmans); (in the later metrical system) any metre of 4 × 11 syllables. — **shṭoma**, mfn. containing 3 Stomas, ŚāṅkhŚr. xvi; m. N. of an Ekāha sacrifice, xv; KātyŚr. xv, 9. — **shṭhā**, mfn. (Pāṇ. viii, 3, 97) = -*vandhurā*, RV. i, 34, 5. — **shṭhīn**, mfn. = -*pratishṭhita*, VS. xxx, 14. — **samvatsara**, see -*shamv*°. — **satya**, see *shatya*; n. a triple oath, Pañcat. (v.l.). — **sandhi**, mfn., see -*shamdhī*; f. = °*dhya-kusumā*, L. — **samdhika**, mfn. occurring at the 3 divisions of the day, Yavanēśv. — **samdhī**, f. = °*dhya-kusumā*, Npr. — **samdhya**, n. the 3 divisions of the day (dawn, noon, and sunset), Tithyād; (ī), f. id., L., Sch.; (ā), f. id., W.; = -*kusumā*, L.; Durgā, MatsyaP. xiii, 37; (*am*), ind. at dawn, noon, and sunset, ŚāṅkhGr.; PārGr.; MBh. iii.; Kathās.; Śatr.; -*kusumā*, f. Hibiscus rosa sinensis, L. — **saptā**, mfn. pl. 3 × 7, RV. i, 133, 6 & TS. v (instr. °*ptabhis*); MBh. ix (instr. °*ptabhis*); (in comp.) Hcat. i, 6, 33 i; see *trih-s*°. — **saptaka**, in comp. 3 × 7, VarBrS. lvi. — **saptata**, mfn. the 73rd (chs. of MBh. & Hariv.). — **saptati**, f. (Pāṇ. vi) 73, KātyŚr., Sch.; -*tama*, mfn. = °*ptata* (chs. of MBh. ii & R.). — **sama**, mfn. having 3 equal sides

(a quadrangle); having 3 equal parts of the body, R. (B) v, 35, 17; n. an aggregate of equal parts of 3 substances (yellow myrobalan, ginger, and molasses), L. — **samridha** (for *trih-s*°), mfn. (a cow) triply fortunate (not obstinate, milk-giving, and fertile), Hcat. i, 7. — **sara**, m. n. = *kṛis*°, L.; a triple pearl-string (inPrākṛit *tis*° & *tisaraya* [tri-*saraka*], Jain.), Pañcat.; (ī), f. N. of a stringed instrument. — **saraka**, see °*ra*; n. 'thrice enjoying spirituous liquors,' v.l. for -*rasaka*. — **sarga**, m. the creation of the 3 Guṇas, BhP. i, 1, 1. — **savana**, see -*shav*°. — **sāmvatsara**, mfn. = -*vatsā*, ŚāṅkhBr. — **sādhana**, mf(ā)n. having a threefold causality, Ragh. iii, 13. — **sānu**, see -*bhānu*. — **sāman**, mfn. singing 3 Sāmans, MBh. xii. — **sāmā**, f. N. of a river, VP. ii, 3, 13; BhP. v, 19. — **sāmya**, n. equilibrium of the 3 Guṇas, ii, 7, 40. — **sāhasra**, n. 3000, x, 58, 50; mf(ā)n. consisting of 3000, KātyŚr.; -*mahā-sāhasra*, m. (with or without *loka-dhātu*) N. of a world, Lalit. xix, xxi; -*mahāsāhasrika*, mfn. governing that world, xix. — **sitā**, f. = -*sarkarā*, L. — **sītya**, mfn. thrice ploughed, L. — **sugandha**, m. n. = -*jāta*, Hcat. ii. — **sugandhi**, (n., L.), °*dhika*, id., Suśr. vi; Bhpr. — **sundara**, m. N. of a mixture, Rasēndrac. — **suparna** (tri-), m. n. N. of RV. x, 114, 3-5 (or of TĀr. x, 48-50), TĀr. x, 48-50; mfn. familiar with or reciting those verses, Āp. ii; Gaut.; Mn. iii, 185; Yājñ. i (°*rnaka*); MBh. xiii; VP. iii, 15, 1; MārKP. — **suvarcaka**, m. 'triply splendid,' N. of a man, MBh. iii (-*shuv*° B). — **sūtra**, mfn. having 3 threads, MaitrUp. vi; CūlUp.; (ī), f. 3 Sūtras, Nyāyas., Sch.; °*tri-karaṇa*, n. N. of a performance, Śārad. v, 5. — **saugandhya**, n. = -*sugandha*, Suśr. i, 44, 19. — **sauparna**, mfn. relating to the Tri-suparna verses, MBh. xii. — **skandha**, n. 'consisting of 3 Skandhas,' the Jyotiḥ-śāstra, Āryabh., Sch. Introd.; -*patha-daisika*, m. Buddha, Buddh. L. — **skandhaka**, N. of a Buddh. Sūtra, Buddh. L. — **stana**, mfn. milked from 3 nipples, KātyŚr.; (ī), f. (a woman) having 3 breasts, MBh. iii; Pañcat. v; (a cow) having 3 nipples, Hcat. i, 7, 469. — **sthalī**, f. the 3 (sacred) places; -*setu*, m. N. of a work. — **sthāna**, mfn. having 3 dwelling-places, DhyānabUp.; extending through the 3 worlds, Nir. ix, 25; n. *Mahēśvara-sya*, N. of a Tirtha, MBh. xiii, 702. — **sthūpa**, mfn. having (the humours as the) 3 supports, v, 1070; Suśr. i, 21, 1; Laghuj. ii, 16. — **srotas**, f. 'three-streamed,' the Ganges, Śak. vii; Kum. vii, 15; Ragh. x, 64; N. of another river, L. — **srotasī**, f. N. of a river, MBh. ii, 375. — **halikā-grāma**, m. N. of a Tirtha, Vishṇ. lxxxv, 24. — **halya**, mfn. = -*sītya*, L. — **havish-ka**, mf(ā)n. = °*vis*, ĀśvŚr., Sch. — **havī** (tri-), mfn. connected with 3 oblations, ŚBr. xiii; ĀśvŚr. ii. — **hāyana**, mf(ā)n. = -*vatsā*, KātyŚr.; Kauś.; Anup.; Śulbas.; Yājñ.; MBh. iii f, vii; ? BrahmavP. **Trindriya**, mfn. having 3 organs of sensation, Hemac. **Trirāvatika**, mfn. watered by 3 Irāvati rivers, Pāṇ. i, 4, 1, Vārtt. 19, Pat. **Trishu**, mfn. furnished with 3 arrows, ŚāṅkhŚr. **Trishuka**, mfn. id., KātyŚr. xxv, 4, 47. **Trishṭakā**, mfn. furnished with 3 bricks, ŚBr. x, 5, 2, 21. **Triṅsa** mf(ā)n., the 30th (chs. of MBh. & R.); + 30, Pāṇ. v, 2, 46; m. 'a Stoma consisting of 30 parts,' mfn. connected with that Stoma, TāṇḍyaBr.; Lāṭy.; m. = °*śāṅsa*, Laghuj. **Triṅśāṅsa**, °*saka*, m. 30 of a zodiacal sign, degree, VarBr.; Laghuj. iv. **Triṅsaka**, mfn. consisting of 30 parts, MBh. iii, 10644; bought for or worth 30 &c., Pāṇ. v, 1, 24; n. 30, Supadm.; (īkā), f. N. of a work, Param., Sch. **Triṅśac-chata** (°*t-s*°), n. 130, RV. vi, 27, 6. **Triṅśac-chlokī**, f. '30 Ślokas,' N. of a work. **Triṅśāt**, f. (Pāṇ. v, 1, 59) 30, RV. &c. (pl., MBh. vi, xiii; with the objects in the same case, once [Rājat. i, 286] in the gen.; acc. °*śat*, Hcat. i, 8). — **tamā**, mf(ā)n. the 30th, ŚBr. viii-x; (chs. of MBh. xii, xv & Hariv.). — **tvā**, n. the condition of 30, MaitrS. i, 10; Kāth. xxxvi, 10. — **pattra**, n. 'thirty-leaved,' the blossom of *Nymphæa esculenta*, L. — **sāhasra**, mf(ā)n. pl. 30,000, R. (G) ii, 100, 44. **Triṅśati**, f. 30, Kām. viii, 38; Rājat. i, 348 (with gen.) **Triṅśatika**, n. id., Kām. viii, 37. **Triṅśad**, = °*śat*. — **akshara** (°*śad*-), mf(ā)n. having 30 syllables, ŚBr. iii, vii. — **aṅga** (°*śad*-), mfn. having 30 parts, AV. xiii, 3, 8. — **ara** (°*śad*-), mfn. having 30 fellies, iv, 35, 4. — **yogāvali**, f. N. of a work. — **rātra**, n. a ceremony lasting 30 days, ŚāṅkhŚr. xiii. — **viṅsa**, mfn. pl. between 20 and 30, Rājat. v, 214; viii, 1084. — **vikrama** (°*śad*-), mf(ā)n. 30 paces long, ŚBr. iii, 5, 1, 7. — **varsha**, mfn. 30 years old, Mn. ix, 94.

Triṅsin, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 37, Kār., Pat.) containing 30, TāṇḍyaBr. xvi, xxiv (Vi-rāj); Lāṭy. x, 10 (month). **Triḥ**, = *trīs*. — **pratihāram**, ind. so as to touch thrice, Kauś. — **prasruta-mada**, mfn. = *tri-prasruta*, MBh. i, 151, 4. — **śukla**, mfn. 'triply white,' having 3 white lines, Kauś. 29. — **śrāvāna**, n. N. of a work, Āp. — **śreṇī**, mfn. forming 3 rows, AitBr. iii, 39, 2. — **śveta**, mf(ā)n. white on 3 spots, ŚāṅkhGr. i, 22, 8; Gobh. ii, 7, 8. — **shamridha**, mfn. 'well furnished with 3 things,' only abstr. *tvā* (also *trih-sam*°, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 106, Kās.), TS. ii, 4, 11, 5. — **sapta**, mfn. pl. = *tri-s*°, ĀpGr. ix, 5; -*kṛitvas*, ind. 21 times, MBh. i; Hariv. (v.l. *tri-s*°); R. v; BhP. i. — **samridha-tva**, see -*sham*°. — **saha-vacana**, n. N. of a text, Āp. — **snāna**, n., see *tri-shavana*. **Trika**, mfn. triple, threefold, forming a triad, RV. x, 59, 9; Lāṭy. (Stoma; cf. *eka*-); Śulbas. i; Suśr. &c.; happening the 3rd time, Pāṇ. v, 2, 77; (with or without *śata*) 3 per cent., Mn. viii, 152, Kull.; m. (n., L.) a place where 3 roads meet, Hariv.; Jain.; m. = *tri-kaṭa*, Npr.; *Trapa bispinosa*, ib.; n. a triad (cf. *kaṭu*-, *taurya*-, *tri*-, *pañca*-), Mn. ii, vii; Pat. & Kās.; VarBrS.; the loins, regio sacra, hips, Hariv.; Pañcat.; Suśr. (also 'the part between the shoulder-blades') &c.; the triple Vyāhṛiti, W.; (ā), f. a triangular frame across the mouth of a well, L. — **traya**, n. the 3 triads (*tri-phalā*-, *kaṭu*-, & *mada*), L. — **vedanā**, f. pain in the loins, Suśr. — **sāra**, N. of a work. — **sthāna**, n. the loins, L. — **hrīdaya**, n. N. of a work. **Trikaṅni-kālā**, m. Rudra, ŚatarUp. (interpol.) **Trikaika**, m. = *ekatrika*, ŚāṅkhŚr. xiv, 42, 7. **Tricā**, see *trid*. **Tritā**, m. 'third' (°*trītos*), N. of a Vedic deity (associated with the Maruts, Vāyu, and Indra; fighting like the latter with Tvaṣṭra, Vṛitra, and other demons; called Āptya [q. v.], 'water-deity,' and supposed to reside in the remotest regions of the world, whence [RV. viii, 47, 13-15; AV.] the idea of wishing to remove calamity to T°, and the view of the Tritas being the keepers of nectar [RV. vi, 44, 23], similarly [RV. ii, 34, 10; TS. i; TBr. i] the notion of Trita's bestowing long life; also conceived as an inferior deity conquering the demons by order and with the help of Indra [RV. ii; viii, 52, 1; x]; fallen into a well he begged aid from the gods [i, 105, 17; x, 8, 7]; as to this last myth Śāy. on i, 105 relates that 3 Rishis, Ekata, Dvita, and Trita, parched with thirst, looked about and found a well, and when T° began to draw water, the other two, desirous of his property, pushed him down and closed up the well with a wheel; shut up there, T° composed a hymn to the gods, and managed miraculously to prepare the sacrificial Soma, that he might drink it himself, or offer it to the deities and so be extricated: this is alluded to in RV. ix, 34, 4 [cf. 32, 2; 38, 2; 102, 2] and described in MBh. ix, 2095; also Nir. iv, 6 makes him a Rishi, and he is the supposed author of RV. i, 105; viii, 36; ix, 33 f. & 102; x, 1-7; in epic legends [MBh. ix, xii f.] Ekata, Dvita, and T° are described as 3 brothers, sons of Gautama or of Prajā-pati or Brahmā; elsewhere T° is one of the 12 sons of Manu Cākshusha by Naḍvalā, BhP. iv, 13, 16; cf. *trai-tanā*; *Zend Thrīta*; *Trīton*, *trīto-γενής*, &c.); n. triplet of young (three-twin), TS., Sch. — **kūpa**, m. 'T°'s well,' N. of a Tirtha, BhP. x, 78, 19. **Tritaya**, n. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 42 f.) a triad, Yājñ. &c. **Triy**, for *try*. — **aksha**, see *try*-. — **adhvan**, n. the 3 times (pf., p., fut.), Buddh. L. — **ambaka**, see *try*-. — **avastha**, mfn. having 3 conditions, BhP. xi. — **avi**, see *try*-. — **rica**, n. = *trid*, Kāth. xxxiv, 1. **Trir**, = *trīs*. — **akshara**, mfn. consisting of 3 sounds, DhyānabUp. — **āsri**, mfn. three-cornered, RV. i, 152, 2. — **unnata**, mfn. having 3 parts of the body stretched upwards, SvetUp. ii, 8. — **vyūha**, mfn. triply appearing, MBh. xii, 348, 57. **Tris**, ind. (Pāṇ. v, 4, 18) thrice, 3 times, RV. (*saptā*, 3 × 7, i, iv, vii ff.; *āhnas* or *āhan*, 'thrice a day,' i, iii f., ix f.; cf. Pāṇ. ii, 3, 64); ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Mn. (*abdasya*, 'thrice a year,' iii, xi) &c.; before gutturals and palatals [cf. RV. viii, 91, 7] *h* may be substituted by *sh*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 43. — **tāvā**, f. (a Vedi) 3 times as great (fr. *tāvāt*), Pāṇ. v, 4, 84. **त्रिह** *trīkh*, cl. 1. P. for *trākh*, W. **त्रिच** *tricā*. See *trid*. **त्रिण** *triṇa*, n. for *triṇa*, grass, VarP. **त्रिणत** *tri-ṇata*, -*ṇavā*, &c. See *tri*.