

-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. = -pātha; 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 (Pāṇ., Kāty., Pat.), Pāṇ. 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; Gaṅgēs.; 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, Pāṇ. v f. -mūrdhān, mfn. id., RV. i, 146, 1; m. N. of a Rakshas, Uttarar. ii, 15. -yajña, see triy-aksha. -yava, mfn. weighing 3 barleycorns, Mn. viii, 134; Śulbas. -yashṭi, m. Oldenlandia biflora (?), L. -yāna, n. the 3 Vehicles (leading to Nirvāṇa), Buddh. -yāna, 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, Uṇ. 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-vīrye, 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.; Kauś.; (pl., MBh. iii, 82, 18); mfn. lasting (3 nights or) days, ŚBr. xiii; SāṅkhŚr.; m. a sacrificial performance of 3 days, TāṇḍyaBr.; cf. aśva-garga-, baidā-; (am), ind. for 3 days, during 3 days, KātyŚr.; ĀsvGr.; Mn. &c.; (āt, eṇa), ind. after 3 days, v; °trais tribhīh, 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 (tri-), 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. -guṇa), BhP. iii; = °gaka; n. 'the 3 Liṅgas,' the country Telinga; (ī), f. the 3 genders (in Gram.), L. -liṅgaka, mfn. having 3 genders, adjective, L. -loka, n. sg. [MBh. xiii; Hariv. 11303], m. pl. [R. iii] the 3 worlds (= -pātha); 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; -vira, m. N. of a Buddh. deity; -sāra, m. N. of a work; °kātman, m. 'T°-soul,' Śiva; °kēśa, m. 'T°-lord,' Viṣṇu, Sighās.; Śiva, MBh. xiv; the sun, L. -lokī, f. of °ka; -kṛitī, 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., Sighās. 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, ŚāringP.; = -dāsa, Hemac., Sch.; = -pāla, Rājat. vii; Kshitīś.; (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. -vapa-samjñikā, °pī, f. (in music) N. of a Rāgīṇī. -vat (tri-), mfn. (Pāṇ. vi, 1, 176, Vārtt. 2; viii, 2, 15, Kās.) containing the word tri, TS. ii, 4, 11, 2. -vatsā, mf(ā)n. 3 years old (ox or cow), VS.; TāṇḍyaBr.; Lāty.; Kāty. -vandhurā, mfn. (Pāṇ. vi, 2, 199, Vārtt., Pat.) having 3 seats (the Āsvins' chariot), RV. i, vii-ix. -vayas (tri-), 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.; Lāty. &c. (= -gaṇa, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; = -guṇa, 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 Pśarv.; -pārīṇa, mfn. having passed through the 3 conditions or attained the tri-gaṇa, Bhaṭṭ. ii, 46. -varṇa, mfn. three-coloured, SāṅkhGr.; -kṛit, 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, Lāty. viii; n. 3 years, Suśr. ii, 1; a-, not yet 3 years old, Mn. v, 70; trivarsha-pūrva, mfn. known less than 3 years, Āp. -varshaka, mf(ikā)n. = -vatsā, Hemac. -°varshīya, mfn. used for 3 years, MBh. xiii, 4467. -vali, 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. °li-vat); n. the anus, W. -vācika, mfn. effected by 3 words, Pañcat. iv, 5, 1. -vāra, see -rāva; (am), ind. thrice, Śaktān. ii. -vārshika, mfn. 3 years old, Pañcat. iii, 2, 14. -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), Pāṇ. iv, 1, 88, Pat. -vidha (tri-), mfn. of 3 kinds, triple, threefold, ŚBr. xii; SāṅkhŚr.; Mn. &c.; -damatha-vastu-kuśala, 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. = -pishṭ°, GopBr.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; N. of a Liṅga, LiṅgaP. i, 1, 4; for °shṭabdha, SamnyUp. iv, 1; -sad, m. = -pishṭ°, L. -viṣṭabdha, n. the 3 staves of a Parivrajaka (= -danḍa), MBh. xii. -viṣṭabdhaka, n. id., Pat. on Pāṇ. i, 1, 1, Vārtt. 8; ii, 1, 1, Vārtt. 4; & iii, 2, 124, Vārtt. 2. -viṣṭī, ind. thrice, RV. iv, 6, 4 & 15, 2; -dhātu, mfn. threefold, i, 102, 8. -vista, mfn. weighing 3 Vistas, Pāṇ. 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 stoma) a threefold Stoma (in which first the three 1st verses of each Trīca 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-chiras, mfn. T°-headed, MBh. xii, 1632; xiii, 7379; trivṛit-karāna, n. making threefold, 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. -vṛishā, mfn. having 3 bulls, AV. v, 16, 3; m. N. of the Vyāsa in the 11th Dvāpara, DevībhP. i, 3; KūrmaP. i, 52, 5 (v.l. ṛishabha); (°shan) VP. iii, 3, 14; (°vṛit) VāyuP. i, 23, 140. -vṛishan, m. N. of Try-arūṇa's father (cf. traivṛishnā), RV. v, 27, 1, Sāy.; see °sha. -venī, f. = °nī, Uṇ., Sch. -venikā, f. N. of a grammar. -venī, f. (g. śivḍdi) 'triple-braided,' the place of confluence (Prayāga, now Allāhābād) of the Ganges with the Yamunā (Jumnā) and the subterranean Sarasvatī; N. of another place. -venu, 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. -vai-stika, mfn. = -vista, Pāṇ. -vyāma, mf(ā)n. 3 cords long, KātyŚr. vi, 3, 5. -vrata (tri-), mfn. eating thrice a day, TS. vi, 2, 5, 3. -śakala, m. having 3 Śakalas, Pāṇ. 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 Trayyārūṇa]; [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.; = °nka, 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°'s son, Hari-scandra, L.; -tilaka, mf(ā)n. adorned with the T° constellation (the southern region, diś), Kād.; -yājīn, m. 'sacrificing for T°,' Viśvā-mitra, L. -śaṅkuka, m. a wag-tail, Gal.; (ā), f., see °nku. -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; °tam-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. -śarāṇa, n. 'threefold refuge,' = -ratna, Buddh.; the three-refuge formula of Buddhists, MWB. 78. -śarīra, m. three-bodied, NṛisUp. ii, 1, 4. -śarīrin, mfn. id. (Viṣṇu), Hariv. 14982. -śarkarā, f. 3 kinds of sugar (guḍōtpannā, himōtthā, madhurā), L. -śalā, mfn. 3 bristles long, TBr. i, 5, 10, 1; (ā), f. the mother of Mahāvira, Jain. -śalya, 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, Pāṇ. 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; = -śākha, MBh. i; Hariv.; Pañcat. i, 15, 24; iv, 4, 1; m. = -śākha-pattra, L.; a Rakshas, L.; Indra in Tāmāsa's Manv-antara, BhP. viii, 1; n. a trident, Kathās. lv, ci, 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-aśva); m., see °ras; (ā), f. Clypea hernandifolia, L.; -giri, m. N. of a mountain, SkandaP. -śiras, mfn. three-headed (Tvāshṭra, 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