

त्रावडिलु *travāḍi-laghu*, *us*, m., N. of the father of Mahī-dhata.

त्रस 1. *tras*, cl. 10. P. *trāsyaṭi*, -*yitum*, to take, seize; to hold; to oppose, prevent, forbid.

त्रस 2. *tras*, cl. 1. and 4. P. (ep. also A.) *trasati*, *trasyati*, *tātrāsa* (3rd pl. *tātrāsas* and *tātrāsas*), *trāsishyati*, *atrāsīt* and *atrāsīt*, *trāsītum*, to tremble, quiver, quake, or start with fear; to be agitated, be afraid of; to fear, dread (with abl. or gen. and more rarely with inst., e. g. *tasmāt* or *śasya trasyati*, he fears that or is afraid of him); to run away, run: Caus. *trāsyaṭi*, -*yitum*, to cause to tremble, terrify, to frighten, scare, agitate, set in motion: Desid. *tātrāsishati*: Intens. *tātrasyate*, *tātrasti*: [cf. Zend *tarsē*, *tars-ti*: Gr. *τρέω* for *τρεῖσιν*, *ταρταρίζω*, *τρέπων* for *τρέπων*, *τρέπω*, *τρέπος*, *ταρταρῶσ*, *θάλασσα*, *δ-τρέπος*, *δ-τραπέος*: Lat. *tristis* = *trasta*; *tremo*; *terreo* fr. *terreo* for *trēreo* = Caus. *trāsyaṭi*: Goth. *thlaskyan*: Russ. *tryasu*, 'to shake'; *tryasu-sy*, 'I tremble': Lett. *trisscht*, 'to tremble.' Hib. *tor*, 'fear, dread.']

Trasa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, movable, moving, locomotive; (*am*), n. the collective body of moving or living beings; animals; animals and men, (opposed to *sthāvara*, cf. *jaḡat*); under *trasa* are sometimes reckoned gods, men, and the inhabitants of the lower regions; (*as*), m. the heart ('the quivering one'); (*am*), n. a forest, a wood. = *Trasa-dasyu*, *us*, m. 'before whom evil beings tremble,' N. of a prince, (celebrated for his liberality and favoured by the gods); he bears the patronymic *Paurukutsya* or *Paurukutsi* or *Paurukutsa*, and is supposed to be the author of certain R̥g-veda hymns; in the Bhāgavata-Purāṇa *Trasadasyu*, which is probably the original form, is identified with *Mām-dhātṛi* and regarded as the father of *Puru-kutsa*; the meaning of the name may be 'frightening evil beings'; cf. *jamad-agni*, *tarad-dvishas*, *bharad-vāja*, &c. = *Trasa-reṇu*, *us*, m. f. an atom, the mote or atom of dust which is seen moving in a sun-beam, especially considered as an ideal weight either of the lowest denomination or equal to three or (according to some) thirty invisible atoms; (*us*), f., N. of one of the wives of the Sun.

Trasana, *am*, n. in *hasṭi-trasanāni*, the moving ornaments of an elephant (?).

Trasara, *as*, m. a shuttle; weaving; = *tasara*.

Trasura, *as*, *ā*, *am*, trembling, timid, fearful.

Trasta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, frightened, alarmed; timid, trembliog, fearful; quick. = *Trasta-rūpa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, terrified, fearful.

Trastu, *us*, *us*, u, fearful, timid, timorous.

Trasyat, *an*, *anti*, *at*, fearing, apprehending.

Trāsa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, moving, movable, locomotive; frightening; (*as*), m. fear, terror, anxiety; terrifying, frightening, causing alarm, (often in comp., e. g. *trāsārtham*, ind. in order to frighten); a flaw or defect in a jewel. = *Trāsa-kāra*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, causing fear, fearful, alarming. = *Trāsa-dāyēn*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, causing alarm, fear-exciting.

Trāsādasyava, *as*, m. a patronymic from *Trasadasyu*; (*am*), n., N. of a Sāman.

Trāsana, *as*, *ī*, *am*, terrifying, alarming, frightening (with gen.), making anxious; (*as*), m. epithet of Siva; (*am*), n. the act of frightening or alarming; a means of frightening, cause of alarm, fright.

Trāsaniya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be dreaded, frightened, &c. *Trāsita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, frightened, scared, alarmed. *Trāsini*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, fearful, timid, afraid.

त्रा 1. *trā* (by native authorities written *trai*, q. v.), cl. 1. A. *trāyate*, &c., to protect, &c. See *rt. trai*, p. 394.

2. *trā*, *ās*, m., Ved. a protector, a defender; [cf. 1. *tra*.]

Trāya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, preserved, saved, guarded, protected; (*am*), n. protecting, preserving; protection, a preservative, defence; shelter, help, (often in comp., e. g. *arta-trāṇāya*, for the protection of the

distressed; *ātma-trāṇa*, self-defence); protection for the body, armour; (*ā*), f., N. of a plant, = *trōya-māṇā*; [cf. Hib. *troiath*, 'a helmet.']. = *Trāpa-karṭṛi*, *tā*, or *trāna-kārīn*, *ī*, m. a preserver, protector, saviour, deliverer.

Trāta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, preserved, rescued, guarded, protected; (*as*), m., N. of a man; (*am*), n. preserving, protection.

Trātavya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be guarded or protected.

Trāṭṛi, *tā*, *trī*, *tri*, a protector, saviour, guardian, defender; protecting, defending.

Trātra, *am*, n. defence, protection.

Trātvā, ind. having preserved or rescued.

Trāman, *a*, n., Ved. protection; [cf. *su-trāman*.]

Trōyat, *an*, *anti*, *at*, preserving, defending, protecting; (*anti*), f. a protectress; a medicinal plant; [cf. *trāyamāṇā*.]

Trāyantihā, f. a medicinal plant.

Trāyamāya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, preserving, defending, a preserver; (*ā*), f., N. of a medicinal plant; also *trāyamāṇikā*, f.; [cf. *kṛita-trā*.]

Trāhi (2nd sing. impv. of *rt. trāi*), save! deliver! to the rescue!

त्रापुष *trāpusha*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *trapu*), made of tin [cf. *jātusha*]; silver (produced from tin).

त्रापुस *trāpusa*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, sprung or coming from the plant *Trapust*.

त्रायोदश *trāyodaśa*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *trayo-dashī*), relating &c. to the thirteenth day of a half-moon.

त्रि *tri*, *trayas* m. pl., *tisras* f. pl., *trīṇi* n. pl. (said to be fr. *rt. trī*; in Ved. *tri* occurs for *trīṇi* and *trīṇām* for *trāyāṇām*), three; [cf. Gr. *τρεῖς*, *τρι-α*, *τρι-τα*, *τρι-τα*, *τρι-τα*; Zend *thri*, *thri-ya*, *thris*: Lat. *tres*, *tri-a*, *ter-tiu-s*, *ter*: Goth. *threis*, *thriya*, *thri-dya*: Angl. Sax. *threo*, *thry*, *thri*: Slav. *triye*, *tre-tii*, 'third.' Lith. *trīs*, 'three'; *trė-čia-s*, 'third.' to *tisras* belong Old Hib. *teora*, Cambro-Brit. *f. lair*, Armor. *teir*.]

= *Tri-kakud*, *t*, *t*, *t*, having three peaks or points or horns &c.; (*t*), m., N. of a mountain in the Himalaya [cf. *tri-kūṭa* and *su-vela*]; an epithet of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu; N. of a son of Śuci and father of Dharma-sārathi; a kind of ritual observance; the highest, chief. = *Tri-kakuda*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having three peaks or humps &c. = *Tri-kakubh*, *p*, *p*, *p*, Ved. having three peaks or points; an epithet of Indra's thunderbolt or of Indra himself; (*p*), m., N. of a mountain; a kind of ritual observance; [cf. *tri-kakud*.] = *Tri-kaṭa*, *as*, m., N. of a plant (Ruellia Longifolia), = *go-kshuraka*; [cf. *tri-kaṭa*.] = *Tri-kaṭu*, *u*, n. or *tri-kaṭuka*, *am*, n. the aggregate of three spices, viz. black and long pepper and dry ginger; [cf. *kaṭu-traya*.] = *Tri-kaṭa*, *am*, n. the three thorny plants, a collective N. of three kinds of Solanum, viz. *bṛihatī*, *agni-damanī*, and *duḥ-sparśā*; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), having three thoras; (*as*), m., N. of a plant, = *go-kshuraka* or *pattra-gupta*; a kind of fish. = *Tri-kaṇṭaka*, *as*, m., N. of a plant, = *go-kshuraka*; a kind of poisonous insect; a kind of fish (Silurus); a kind of weapon. = *Tri-kadruka*, *ās*, m. pl., Ved. probably a N. of three peculiar Soma-vessels [cf. *hadru*], or perhaps a N. of an oblation consisting of three offerings of the Soma (which is of a dark-brown colour); the first three days of the Abhi-plava festival which lasts six days, (respectively called *Jyotis*, *Go*, and *Āyus*). = *Trikadrukīya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, containing the word *tri-kadruka*. = *Tri-karṇa*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, having three ears. = *Tri-karman*, (at the beginning of a comp.) the three chief duties of a Brāhman, viz. sacrifice, study of the Vedas, and liberality (e. g. *tri-karma-kṛit*, performing these three duties); (*ā*, *ā*, *a*), engaging in these three actions. = *Tri-karsha*, *am*, n. = *tri-kārshika*. = *Tri-kalā*, f., N. of a female deity produced by the union of three gods for the destruction of Andhaka. = *Tri-kāṇḍa*, *as*, *ā*,

am, consisting of three parts or divisions; forty-eight cubits long; (*as* or *am*), m. or n. (?), a work consisting of three parts, especially the dictionary of Amara-siṅha, also called Amara-kosha. = *Tri-kāṇḍa-cintā-maṇi*, *ts*, m. or *trikāṇḍa-viveka*, *as*, m., N. of commentaries on this work. = *Tri-kāṇḍa-mandana*, N. of a work. = *Tri-kāṇḍa-śeṣha*, *as*, m. a vocabulary in three chapters supplementary to the Amara-kosha by Purusbottama. = *Tri-kāya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having three bodies; (*as*), m., N. of Buddha or of a Buddha. = *Tri-kārshika*, *am*, n. the three contracting (*kārshika* fr. *rt. kṛish*) substances, dry ginger, *Ati-vishā*, and *Mustā*; [cf. *tri-karsha*, *danta-karshaṇa*.] = *Tri-kāla*, *am*, n. the three times, viz. past, present, and future time; morning, noon, and evening; the present, past, and future tenses of a verb; (*am*), ind. three times, thrice; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), connected with or relating to the three times (past, present, and future). = *Tri-kāla-jīva*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, knowing the three times, omniscient; (*as*), m. a divine sage; a deity; a N. of Buddha, the founder of the Buddhist religion. = *Tri-kāla-darśin*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, seeing (or knowing) the past, present, and future, omniscient; (*ī*), m. a Rishi or divine sage; N. of Buddha. = *Tri-kāla-vid*, *t*, *t*, *t*, knowing the three times; (*t*), m. a Buddha; (with Jains) an Arhat. = *Tri-kundī-śvara* ('*ḍa-iṣṭ*?), *am*, n., N. of a Tantra. = *Tri-kūṭa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having three peaks or humps or elevations &c.; (*as*), m., N. of several mountains, = *tri-kakud* and *su-vela*; a mountain in Ceylon on the top of which Lankā, the capital of Rāvaṇa, was situated; (*am*), n. sea-salt prepared by evaporation. = *Tri-kūṭa-lavaṇa*, *am*, n. a peculiar kind of salt (= *droṇi-lavaṇa*). = *Tri-kūṭa-vat*, *ām*, m., N. of a mountain. = *Tri-kārka*, *am*, n. a sort of knife with three edges. = *Trikaika* ('*ka-eka*'), Ved., N. of an Ekāha; [cf. *eka-trika*.] = *Tri-koṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (borrowed from the Gr. *τρίγωνον*), triangular, forming a triangle; (*as*, *ā*), m. f. *Trapa Bispinosa*; (*am*), n. (in astron.) N. of the fifth and ninth mansion [cf. *tri-koṇa-bhavana* and *tri-tri-koṇa*]; the vulva; [cf. *tri-bhuj*.] = *Trikoṇa-kūṇḍa*, *am*, n., N. of a mystical vessel in the form of a diagram. = *Trikoṇa-phala*, *am*, n. *Trapa Bispinosa*. = *Tri-koṇa-bhavana*, *am*, n. (in astron.) N. of the fifth and ninth mansion. = *Tri-krama*, *as*, m. (according to the Prāśūfalkhyas) a Krama word composed of three words or members, the middle one of which is a single vowel. = *Tri-kshāra*, *am*, n. the three burning or acrid substances, viz. natron, saltpetre, and borax. = *Tri-kshura*, N. of a plant, = *kokilāksha*. = *Tri-kha*, *am*, n. a cucumber ('having three cavities'). = *Tri-khaṭva*, *am*, *ī*, n. f. three beds collectively. = *Tri-khāṇḍa*, the earth as divided into three portions. = *Tri-kharva*, *ās*, m. pl., Ved., N. of a particular school of the theologians. = *Tri-gaṅga*, *am*, u, N. of a Tirtha; [cf. *sapta-gaṅga*.] = *Tri-gaṇa*, *as*, m. the aggregate of the three objects of existence, viz. virtue (*dharma*), pleasure or the 'dulce' (*kāma*), and wealth or the 'utile' (*artha*); [cf. *tri-varga*.] = *Tri-gata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, tripled; gone or done in three ways; (*am*), n. the expression of different senses by the same word. = *Tri-gandhaka*, *am*, n. = *tri-jātaka*. = *Tri-gambhira*, see under *gabhira*. = *Tri-garta*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people inhabiting the modern Lahore; (*as*), m. a prince of the Tri-gartas; the country of the Tri-gartas; a particular method of calculation; (*ā*), f. a lascivious woman, a wanton; a woman in general; a kind of cricket (= *ghurguri*, *ghurgurikā*); a pearl. = *Tri-gartaka*, *ās*, m. pl. = *tri-garta*. = *Tri-garta-rāja*, *as*, and *tri-garta-rājan*, *ā*, m. king of Tri-garta. = *Tri-gartika*, *as*, m. the country of the Tri-gartas. = *Tri-gaṇa*, *ās*, m. pl. the three qualities or constituents of nature and every existing thing, i. e. *sat-tva*, *rajas*, and *tamas*; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), consisting of three threads or strings; threefold, three times repeated, thrice, triple, treble (e. g. *sapta triguṇīni dānāni*, three times seven days); containing the three Guṇas or properties; (*am*), ind. in three ways, three times, thrice. = *Triguṇā-karṇa*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, whose ears