

three dwellings,' an epithet of Agni. — *Tri-pājasya*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. having three flanks or sides; (Sāy.) having three breasts (or seasons). — *Tri-pāta*, *as, m*, intersection of a prolonged side and perpendicular (in a quadrangular figure); the figure formed by such intersection. — *Tripāṭhin, ī, tni, i* (fr. *tri-pāṭha*), familiar with the three Pāṭhas, (probably with the *saṃhitā, pada*, and *krama-pāṭha*, q.v.). — *Tri-pāna, as, ī, am* (probably a Prākṛit form for *tripāna* or *traiparna*), made of the plant *Tri-parṇi*. — *Tri-pād*, see *tri-pad*. — *Tri-pāda, as, m*, a constellation or asterism of which three-fourths are included under one sign of the zodiac; a stand with three feet?; (ī), f. a kind of Mimosa. — *Tri-pādaka, as, ikā, am*, three-footed; (ikā), f., N. of a plant, = *hansa-padi*, a kind of Mimosa. — *Tri-pīṭaka, am, n*, the three baskets or collections of writings, a collective N. for the three classes of Buddhist writings, viz. *Sūtra-pīṭaka*, *Vinaya-pīṭaka*, and *Abhidharma-pīṭaka*. — *Tri-piṇḍi*, f. the three sacrificial cakes (mentioned in *Manu III. 215*). — *Tri-pība, as, ā, am*, drinking with three members of the body (as with the two pendent ears and tongue); (*as*), m. a long-eared goat. — *Tri-pīṣṭapa, am, n*, = *tri-diva*, the residence of the thirty-three gods, Indra's heaven; paradise; the sky, ether; [cf. *tri-viṣṭapa*]. — *Tri-pīṣṭapa-sad, t, m*, an inhabitant of heaven, a deity. — *Tri-puṣa, as, ī, am*, triangular; (*as*), m. pulse, pease of three kinds; a kind of vetch, *Cicer Arietinum*; the palm of the hand; a measure, = *hasta-bheda*, a cubit; a bank or shore; (*ā*), f. *Convolvulus Turpethum*; Arabian jasmine; small cardamoms; a form of *Durgā*; (ī), f. *Convolvulus Turpethum*; small cardamoms; [cf. *karāla-tri-puṣā*]. — *Tri-puṣaka, as, ā, am*, triangular; (*as*), m. a triangle; a species of pulse. — *Tripuṣā-pūjā-yantra, am, n*, N. of a kind of mystical diagram described in the *Tantra-sāra* by *Kṛishṇānanda*. — *Tri-puṣā-mantra, ās, m, pl.*, N. of a chapter of the *Tantra-sāra*. — *Tripuṣā-stotra, am, n*, N. of a chapter of the *Tantra-sāra*. — *Tripuṣin, ī, m*, or *tripuṣi-phala, as, m*, the castor-oil plant, *Ricinus Communis*. — *Tri-puṇḍra* or *tri-puṇḍra* or *tri-puṇḍra*, *am, n*, a mark consisting of three lines on the forehead, the back, heart, and shoulders, or three curved horizontal marks made across the forehead with cow-dung, ashes, &c., which are worn especially by the followers of *Siva* or *Sakti*, and are indispensable in proceeding to worship the former; (*as, ā, am*), having three horizontal marks. — *Tri-pur, f.* (in pl. *tri-puras*) = *tri-pura*. — *Tri-pura, am, n*, three strong cities collectively, a triple fortification; (in epic poetry) three strong cities of gold, silver, and iron, in the sky, air, and earth, built by *Maya* for a celebrated *Asura* or demon, and burnt by *Siva*; (*as*), m., N. of the above *Asura* and king of *Tri-pura*; a form of *Siva*; (*ā*), f., N. of a town; a form of *Durgā* (= *tri-puṣā*); (ī), f., N. of a town, = *cedi-nagari*; N. of a country to the south-east of *Madhya-deśa*, the modern *Tipparah*; (*ā* or *ī*), N. of an *Upanishad*. — *Tripura-kumāra, as, m*, N. of a pupil of *Sankarācārya* mentioned in the *Sankara-vijaya* by *Anantānanda-giri*. — *Tripurā-gṇa, as, or tripurā-jit, t, or tripurā-dahana, or tripurā-dāha, as, m*, N. of *Siva* as destroyer of *Tri-pura*. — *Tripurā-dāha, as, m*, 'burning of *Tri-pura*', N. of the 3rd chapter of the *Pātāla-khaṇḍa* of the *Padma-Purāṇa*. — *Tripurā-bhairavi, f.* a form of *Durgā*. — *Tripurā-mallikā, f.* a medicinal plant, apparently a kind of jasmine; [cf. *tri-puṣā*]. — *Tripurā-vadha, as, m*, 'slaughter of *Tri-pura*', N. of the 7th chapter of the *Uttara-khaṇḍa* of the *Siva-Purāṇa*. — *Tripurā-vijaya, as, m*, 'conquest of *Tri-pura*', N. of the 70th chapter of the *Linga-Purāṇa*. — *Tripurā-hara, as, m*, N. of the 71st chapter of the *Linga-Purāṇa*. — *Tripurādhāra-yantra* ('*na-ādḥ*'), *am, n*, N. of a mystical diagram given in the *Tantra-sāra*. — *Tripurādhīpati* ('*ra-ādḥ*'), *is, m*, N. of *Maya*, builder of the city of *Tri-pura*. — *Tripurāntaka* or *tripurānta-kara* ('*ra-an*'), *as, m*, N. of *Siva* as destroyer of *Tri-pura*.

— *Tripurā-nyāsa, as, m*, N. of a chapter of the *Tantra-sāra*. — *Tripurā-bhairavi, f.* a form of *Durgā*. — *Tripurābhairavi-pūjā-yantra, am, n*, N. of a mystical diagram given in the *Tantra-sāra*. — *Tripurāri* ('*ra-ar*'), *is, m*, 'the enemy of *Tri-pura*', a N. of *Siva*. — *Tripurārṇava* ('*ra-ar*'), *as, m*, N. of a literary work. — *Tripurārdana* ('*ra-ar*'), *as, m*, = *tripurāntaka*. — *Tripurī-prakarṇa, am, n*, N. of a work, probably by *Sankara*, containing the elements of the *Vedānta phil.* — *Tripurusha, as, ā, am*, having the length of three men; having three assistants; (*am*), ind. through three males, i. e. through three generations of men, or father, grandfather, and great-grandfather. — *Tripurushāgata* ('*sha-āḥ*'), *as, ā, am*, inherited through three generations. — *Tripuresā* ('*ra-is*'), *as, m*, 'lord of *Tri-pura*', N. of *Siva*. — *Tripuresātri* ('*śa-ād*'), *is, m*, N. of a mountain. — *Tripuresvara* ('*ra-is*'), N. of a town or district, or of a sacred place. — *Tripurōpākṣhāyāna* ('*rā-up*'), *am, n*, 'the story of *Tri-pura*', N. of the 52-54th chapters of the *Jñāna-khaṇḍa* or second part of the *Siva-Purāṇa*. — *Tri-puṣhā, f.* *Convolvulus Turpethum*, = *kṛishṇa-tri-puṣā*; [cf. *tri-puṣā*]. — *Tri-puṣhaka, ās, m, pl.* 'the three lakes,' N. of certain holy bathing-places; (*as, ā, am*), decorated with three lotus flowers. — *Tri-prīṣṭha, as, m*, (with *Jainas*) N. of the first of the black *Vāsu-devas*; a N. of *Vishṇu*, as 'living above the three worlds,' or as 'existing independently of the three qualities of nature'; epithet of the *Soma*, as having three elevations or surfaces, found in three places (?), having three hymns (?), having three vessels (?), having three waters (used in its preparation?), having three oblations (?), having three filtering cloths (?), or press, filter, and vessel for holding the *Soma* (?). (The above are the conjectures of various scholars, but according to *Sāy*, the word means 'mixed with cream, thickened with milk,' &c.; (*am*), n. the highest part of the three heavens, the highest heaven. — *Tri-paurusha, as, ī, am*, extending or belonging to three persons or three generations of men; offered to three (as the funeral cake &c.), inherited from three (as an estate &c.); [cf. *trai-purusha*]. — *Tri-prasrta, as, ā, am*, epithet of a rutting elephant, i. e. 'having three streams of fluid flowing from the forehead.' — *Tri-plakṣha, ās, m, pl.* 'the three fig-trees,' a place near the *Yamunā* in the neighbourhood of which the *Dṛishad-vatī* disappears. — *Tri-phala, as, ā, am*, having three fruits; (*ā*), f. the three myrobalans, the fruits of *Terminalia Chebula*, *T. Bellerica*, and *Phyllanthus Emblica*; the three fragrant fruits, nutmeg, arca-nut, and cloves; the three sweet fruits, grape, pomegranate, and date. — *Triphalādi-varga* ('*lā-ād*'), *as, m*, N. of a chapter of the *Sabda-cāndrikā* or medical lexicon by *Čakra-pāni-datta*. — *Tri-bandhana, as, m*, N. of the son of *Aruṇa* and father of *Tri-sanku*. — *Tri-bandhu, us, m*, the friend of the three worlds or regions; (*Sāy*), binding together or supporting the three worlds, (said of *Indra*). — *Tri-bandhura, as, ā, am*, Ved. having three uneven poles or seats, (said of the chariot of the *Aśvins*). — *Tri-barhis, is, is, is*, Ved. having three seats of sacrificial grass. — *Tri-bali, f.* three folds of skin or corrugations over the navel (of a woman; this peculiarity is regarded as a beauty); the anus. — *Tri-balika, as, m*, N. of *Rāma*, 'having three folds in the neck' (*am*), n. the anus. — *Tri-bāhu, us, us, u*, 'three-armed,' epithet of a kind of spirit or demon; (*us*), m. a technical term in fighting. — *Tri-bulika, am, u*, the anus. — *Tri-bha, am, n*, three signs of the zodiac, the quadrant of a circle, ninety degrees; (*as, ā, am*), containing three signs of the zodiac. — *Tri-bhanga, as, ā, am*, having three curves or bends (as have many images of *Kṛishṇa*); (ī), f., N. of a metre consisting of 4 × 32 syllabic instants. — *Tri-bha-jivā, f.* and *tri-bha-jyā, f.* = *tri-jivā* and *tri-jyā*. — *Tri-bhaṇḍī, f.* *Convolvulus Turpethum*. — *Tri-bhadra, am, n*, copulation, cohabitation. — *Tri-bha-maurvikā, f.* = *tri-jyā*. — *Tri-bhāga, as, m*, the third part; the

third part of a sign of the zodiac. — *Tri-bhānu, us, m*, N. of a descendant of *Yayāti* and father of *Karan-dhama*. — *Tri-bhāshya-ratna, am, o, N.* of a commentary on the *Taittiriya-Prātiśakhya*. — *Tri-bhukti = tira-bhukti* (?). — *Tri-bhuja, k, k, k*, Ved. threefold. — *Tri-bhuja, as, ā, am*, having three arms, triangular; (*as*), m. a triangle. — *Tri-bhuvana, am, n*, the three worlds, i. e. sky, atmosphere, and earth, or heaven, earth, and the lower region; (*as*), m., N. of a prince. — *Tribhuvana-guru, us, m*, 'master of the three worlds,' epithet of *Siva*. — *Tribhuvana-pati, is, m*, 'lord of the three worlds,' epithet of *Vishṇu*. — *Tribhuvaneśvara* ('*na-is*'), *as, m*, 'lord of the three worlds,' epithet of *Indra*. — *Tribhuvaneśvara-linga, am, n*, N. of a *Linga* temple. — *Tribhona-lagna* ('*bha-ūn*'), *am, n*, that part of the ecliptic which does not reach the eastern point by three signs or ninety degrees, i. e. the highest point of the ecliptic above the horizon. — *Tri-maṇḍalā, f.*, scil. *lūtā*, a kind of poisonous spider. — *Tri-mada, as, am, m, n*, (?) the three narcotic plants, *Mustā*, *Citraka*, *Viḍaṅga*; the threefold illusion. — *Tri-madhu, u, n*, the three sweet substances, sugar, honey, and ghee; (*us*), m. one who knows or recites the three verses of *Rig-veda I. 90, 6-8*, which begin with *madhu*. — *Tri-madhura, am, n*, the three sweet substances, sugar, honey, and ghee. — *Tri-malla, N.* of a place of pilgrimage. — *Tri-mātri, tā, m*, Ved. 'having three mothers'; (*Sāy*), the maker or creator of the three worlds. — *Tri-mārga, (at the beginning of a comp.)* the three paths; (ī), f. three ways or paths; the meeting of three roads; [cf. *tri-patha*]. — *Tri-mārga-gā, f.* flowing by three ways; [cf. *tripatha-gā*]. — *Tri-mukuta, as, m*, a mountain with three peaks; N. of a mountain, = *tri-kūṭa*. — *Tri-mukha, as, ī, am*, three-faced, having three faces, having three mouths; (*as*), m., N. of the third *Arhat* of the present *Avasarpit*; (*ā*), f. an epithet of *Mayā* or the mother of *Sākya-muni*. — *Tri-muni, ind.* produced by the three *Manis* or sages, (as the grammar of *Pāṇini*, *Kātyāyana*, and *Patañjali*). — *Tri-mūrti, is, is, t*, having or assuming three forms or shapes, (as *Brahmā*, *Vishṇu*, and *Siva*); (*is*), m. a *Buddha*, a *Jina*; (*is*), f. (?) the *Hindū* triad, the united form of the above three gods. — *Tri-mūrdha, as, ā, am*, three-headed. — *Tri-mūrdhan, ā, m*, 'three-headed,' N. of a *Rākshasa*. — *Triy-ambaka, as, m*, = *try-ambaka*, 'trioocular,' 'three-eyed,' N. of *Siva*. — *Tri-yava, as, ā, am*, containing or weighing three barleycorns; (*am*), n. a *retti* (= *raktika*) or weight of three barleycorns, = *kṛishṇala*. — *Triy-avi = try-avi*. — *Tri-yashī, is, m*, a species of plant, = *kshetra-parpaṭi*. — *Tri-yāna, am, n*, (with *Buddhists*) the three vehicles (leading to welfare). — *Tri-yāma, as, ā, am*, containing (as the night) three *Yamas* or watches, i. e. about nine hours; (*ā*), f. night, (*ahas-triyā-mam*, day and night); turmeric; a convolvulus with dark flowers; the *Indigo* plant; the river *Yamunā*. — *Tri-yāmaka, am, n*, sin ('the impeder of the three objects of life?'). — *Tri-yuga, am, n*, a space of time containing three periods or ages; (*as*), m. 'appearing in the three Yugas,' epithet of *Kṛishṇa*. — *Tri-yoni, is, f.* a lawsuit in which a person engages from anger, covetousness, or infatuation. — *Triyricā = try-ricā = trīcā*, a strophe consisting of three verses. — *Tri-ratna, am, n*, the three gems, viz. *Buddha*, the law, and the congregation. — *Tri-rasaka, am, n*, a spirituous liquor ('having a triple flavour'). — *Tri-rātra, am, n*, three nights collectively, or the duration of three nights or days; (*am*), ind. for three nights or days, during three days; (*āt* or *ena*), ind. after three days; (*as, ā, am*), lasting three days; (*as*), m. a festival which lasts three days; [cf. *try-aha*]. — *Tri-rāsī-pa, as, ā, am*, governing three signs of the zodiac. — *Tri-rūpa, as, ā, am*, of three colours. — *Tri-rekha, as, m*, 'having three lines,' a conch, a muscle-shell, a shell marked with three lines. — *Tri-lavaṇa, am, n*, the three salts, = *tri-paṭu*, q.v. — *Tri-linga, as, ā, am*, possessing the three *Gūṇas*; having three genders,