

Veda, Indian commentators explain Trita by *tri-sthāna*, 'reaching through the triple world,' as an epithet of Indra or Vāyu. In later myths Trita is described as a Rishi, by whom several hymns of the R̥g-veda were composed. Śāyana in his introduction to R̥g-veda I. 105, relates that there were three Rishis, named Ekata, Dvita, and Trita, who lived in a desert country; being parched with thirst, they looked about for a well, and having found one, Trita entered it to draw water, when the other two, desirous of obtaining his property, threw him into the well and closed up the mouth with a wheel; shut up in the well, Trita composed a hymn to the gods, and managed, in a marvellous manner, to perform the Soma sacrifice, that he might drink the Soma himself before death, or offer it to the deities in the hope of being extricated by them: his preparation of the Soma is described in the Mahā-bh. Śāyana-parva 2095, and he is elsewhere celebrated as an officer of the Soma. In various other epic legends, Ekata, Dvita, and Trita are described as three brothers, sons of Gautama or of Prajā-pati, = Brahmā. According to the Bhāgavata-Purāna, Trita is one of the twelve sons of Manu and Nādvālā. Some identify the Vedic Trita with the Vedic *Traitāna*, and with *Thraetana* the Zend form of *Frīdun*. His connection with water points to a comparison with the Gr. *Trīton*, *τρίτωνος*, *Τρίτωνος*, *Τρίτων-πόρος*, &c.) (*Trita* seems also to mean) a class of deities, 'the third ones,' i. e. those who live in the sky (?); the priest who prepares the Soma.

Tritaya, *as, ā, am*, consisting of three parts; (*am*), n. a collection of three, *trīdās*.

Tris, ind. thrice, three times, at three places; (followed by gutturals and palatals there may be the optional substitution of *sh* for *Visarga*, e. g. *trish karoti* or *triḥ karoti*, he does thrice.) = *Triḥ-plaksha* = *tri-plaksha*, q. v. = *Triḥ-sāman*, a, n., N. of a Sāman. = *Triḥ-māna*, *am*, n. bathing thrice every day. = *Tris-ātri*, *is, is, i*, Ved. having three edges, three-cornered. = *Tris-tāva*, f. (fr. *tristāvat*), three times the usual size, (only used with *vedi*.)

त्रिगूढ *trigūḍha*, *am*, n. the dancing or acting of a man in female attire, (evidently a wrong form for *stri-ḥḍha*) [cf. *tri-caritra*.]

त्रिहू *trihū*, cl. i. P. *trihkhati*, &c., to go, move.

त्रिचरित *trīcaritra*, a wrong reading for *stri-caritra*; [cf. *trigūḍha*.]

त्रिण *trīṇa*, *am*, n. = *trīṇa*, grass.

त्रिणाक *trī-ṇāka* = *trī-nāka*, p. 389, col. 3.

त्रिपु *tripu*, *us*, m., Ved. a thief.

त्रिभुक्ति *tribhukti* (?) for *līra-bhukti*, q. v.

त्रियूह *triyūha*, *as*, m. (probably a foreign word), a chestnut-coloured horse; [cf. *ukanāha*, *urāhu*, *kīyāha*, *hokāha*, &c.]

त्रिलक *trillaka* and *trillasena*, *as*, m., N. of two men.

त्रियम *trishama*, Ved. = *hrasva*, short (?).

त्रिस *tris*. See above.

त्रीणि *trīṇi*, n. pl. three. See *tri*.

तीशट *trīṣaṭa*, *as*, m. [cf. *tīṣaṭa*], N. of the author of a medical work.

चुट् *truṭ*, cl. 6. 4. P. *truṭati*, *truṭyati*, *turota*, *truṭitum*, to be torn or split, to tear, break, burst, snap, fall asunder: Caus. P. A. *troṭayati*, -*te*, -*yitum*, to tear, break, cut, divide.

Truṭi, *is*, f. (or *truṭi*, f.?), cutting, breaking, a tear, split; a small part, an atom or a visible atom composed of three subtler elementary particles; a very minute space of time, a moment, equal to $\frac{1}{2}$

Lava, = $\frac{1}{2}$ *Kshaṇa*, = $\frac{1}{20}$ *Kāshthā*, = $\frac{1}{200}$ *Kalā*, = $\frac{1}{2000}$ *Nālikā*, = $\frac{1}{20000}$ *Muhūrta*, (or = $\frac{1}{2000}$ *Vedha*, = $\frac{1}{200}$ *Lava*, = $\frac{1}{2000}$ *Nimesha*, = $\frac{1}{2700}$ *Kshaṇa*, = $\frac{1}{27000}$ *Kāshthā*, = $\frac{1}{270000}$ *Laghu*, = $\frac{1}{2700000}$ *Nādikā*, = $\frac{1}{27000000}$ *Muhūrta*); small cardamoms (*Alpinia Cardamomum*), cardamoms from Guzerat; a sort of tree; doubt, uncertainty; breaking (a promise); loss, destruction; N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. = *Truṭi-vīja*, *as*, m. Arum Colocasia (= *kaḥu*), an esculent root. = *Truṭi-śas*, ind. in short spaces of time. = *Truṭy-avayava*, *as*, m. one half of a *Truṭi*.

Truṭita, *as, ā, am*, cut, broken, divided, hurt, wounded, chapped, chafed. = *Truṭita-vat, ān, atī, at*, having cut or broken, &c.

Troṭi, *is*, f. the beak or bill of a bird; the mouth of a fish; a kind of bird; a kind of pike (*Esox Kankila*); a medicinal plant. = *Troṭi-hasta*, *as*, m. a bird ('having a beak for hands').

चुड् *trud*, Ved. = *truṭ*, q. v.

चुप् *trup* or *truph* or *trump* or *trumph*, cl. i. P. *tropati* or *trophati* or *trumpati* or *trumphati*, &c., to hurt, injure, kill; [cf. Gr. *θρῆπτω*, *τρῆπος*: Lith. *truppū*, 'to be worn away by friction'; *trumpas*, 'short'; *trumpinu*, 'to shorten.']

त्रेता *treitā*, f. (fr. *traya*, which is fr. *tri*, p. 388), a triad, a collection or assemblage of three, a triplet; the three sacred fires collectively (i. e. the southern, household, and sacrificial fires; often called *agni-treṭā*, see *agni-traya*); *trei*, i. e. a throw at dice or the side of a die marked with three spots or points; (with or without *yuga*) the second Yuga or silver age of the Hindus which consists of 1,296,000 years. = *Tretāgni* ('*tā-agn*'), *is*, m. one who has preserved the three sacred fires; the three fires collectively (= *agni-treṭā*).

Tretnī, f., Ved. the threefold flame of the three fires of the altar.

Tre-dhā, ind. = *tri-dhā*, triply, in three parts, in three ways, in three places. = *Tredhā-vihita*, divided into three parts. = *Tredhā-sthita*, *as, ā, am*, existing in three states.

Trainsā, *am*, n. (fr. *trīṣat*), scil. *brāhmana*, the Brāhmana consisting of thirty Adhyāyas.

Trainsika, *as, ā, am*, consisting of thirty.

Traihakuda, *as, ī, am*, Ved. coming from the mountain *Tri-kakud*.

Traihakubha, *am*, n. (fr. *tri-kakubh*), N. of a Sāman.

Traikaṅṭaka, *as, ī, am*, coming from or made of the plant *Tri-kaṅṭaka*.

Trāikā-ja, probably a wrong reading for *trai-kālyā-ja*; [cf. *tri-kālyā-ja*.]

Trāikālika, *as, ī, am* (fr. *tri-kāli*), relating to the three times, i. e. past, present, and future.

Trāikālyā, *am*, n. the three times; past, present, and future time; sunrise, noon, and sunset; tripartition; an aggregate of three, a triad.

Trāikuntaka, *am*, n.? (fr. *tri-kunta*), a kind of ornament.

Trāigarta, *as, ī, am*, belonging to the Trigartas; (*as*), m. a prince of the Trigartas; (*ī*), f. a princess of the Trigartas; (*ās*), m. pl. the Trigartas.

Trāigartaka, belonging to the Trigartas.

Trāiguṇika, *as, ī, am* (fr. *tri-guṇa*), relating or belonging to three qualities, repeated three times, triple, relating to thrice, threefold, &c.

Trāiguṇya, *am*, n. the state of consisting of three threads, qualities, &c.; triplicity, tripleness, a triad, the triad of qualities, the three Ganas or properties collectively (i. e. Sat-tva, Rajas, and Tamas; cf. *guṇa*).

Trāicivārika, *as, ī, am* (fr. *trī-civara*), possessing three mendicant garments.

Trāita, *am*, n. (fr. *trētā*), Ved. a triad, a collection of three, the aggregate of three, triplicity; (fr. *trīta*), N. of a Sāman.

Traitāna, *as*, m., Ved., N. of a Vedic deity or supernatural being, thought by some to be connected with Trita, q. v.; (according to Śāy.) N. of a Dāsa.

Traidāsika, *as, ī, am* (fr. *trīdāsa*), relating to the thirty-three gods; sacred to the gods, belonging to them, divine; (*am*), n. the part of the hand sacred to the gods.

Traidha, *as, ī, am* (fr. *tri-dhā* or *tre-dhā*), threefold, triple; (*am*), ind. = *tri-dhā* or *tre-dhā*, triply, in a triple manner, in three ways.

Traidhātavi, f. (scil. *īshṭi*), N. of a particular closing ceremony, (fr. *trī-dhātu*.)

Traidhātaviya, *am*, n. (scil. *karman*), N. of a particular closing rite.

Traidhātuka, *am*, n. the three worlds.

Traidhātva, *as*, m. a patronymic of Try-arūpa.

Traimishkika, *as, ī, am*, three Nishkas worth.

Traipatha, *am*, n. (fr. *tri-patha*), a peculiar manner of sitting (generally with *āsana*).

Traipada, *am*, n. (fr. *tri-pada*), three quarters (of a Yojana).

Traipārāyāṇika, *as, ī, am*, performing the Pārāyāṇa three times.

Traipishṭapa, *as, ī, am*, relating to *Tri-pish-ṭapa*, q. v.

Traipura, *as, ī, am*, relating to *Tri-pura*; (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of the three cities of the Asura named *Tri-pura*, q. v.; the inhabitants of *Tri-purā* or *Tri-puri* or the *Cedis*; (*as*), m. a prince of *Tri-pura*.

Traipurīya, N. of an Upanishad.

Traipurusha, *as, ī, am* (fr. *tri-purusha*), extending through three male generations, or father, grandfather, and great-grandfather.

Traiphala, *as, ī, am* (fr. *tri-phalā*), coming from or belonging to the three myrobalans &c.

Traibālī, *is*, m. (fr. *tri-bālī* or *tri-bālī*), N. of a man.

Traibhāvya, *am*, n. (fr. *tri-bhāva*), threefold nature or manner.

Traimātura, *as, ī, am* (fr. *trī-mātṛi*), having three mothers.

Traimāsika, *as, ī, am* (fr. *trī-māsa*), three months old, lasting three months, occurring every three months, quarterly.

Traimāsya, *am*, n. a period of three months.

Traiyambaka, *as, ī, am*, relating or belonging to *Try-ambaka* (e. g. *apūya*, cake sacred to *Try-ambaka*). = *Traiyambaka-mantra*, *am*, n., N. of the twenty-third chapter of the *Sārada-tilaka* by Lakshmana.

Trāyārūpa, *as*, m., N. of a Muni.

Trāyāsika, *as, ā* or *ī, am* (fr. *trī-rāsī*), relating to three numbers or to the three signs of the zodiac; *trāyāsikam* or *trāyāsika-gaṇitam*, the rule of three in arithmetic, (this is of two kinds, viz. *krama-trāyāsika*, rule of three direct; *vyasta-* or *viloma-trāyāsika*, rule of three inverse.)

Trāirūpya, *am*, n. (fr. *trī-rūpa*), tripleness of form, threefold change of form; three forms or ways.

Trāilāta (fr. *trī-lāta* f), a sort of horse-fly.

Trāilinga, *as, ī, am* (fr. *trī-linga*), having three genders.

Trāiloka, *as*, m. (fr. *trī-loka*), 'the ruler of the three worlds,' epithet of Indra.

Trāilokya, *am*, n. the three worlds, see *trī-loka*; (*as*), m., N. of a man. = *Trāilokya-kartri*, *tā*, m. 'creator of the three worlds,' epithet of Śiva.

= *Trāilokya-dāmbara*, N. of a medical work. = *Trāilokya-dīptkā*, f., N. of a Jaina work. = *Trāilokya-devī*, f., N. of the wife of king Yaśas-kara.

= *Trāilokya-nātha*, *as*, m. 'lord of the three worlds,' epithet of Rāma as an incarnation of Vishnu.

= *Trāilokya-prukāsa*, *as*, m., N. of an astronomical work. = *Trāilokya-prabhava*, *as*, m., N. of Vishnu. = *Trāilokya-bhaya-kāraka*, *as, ā, am*, causing fear to the three worlds. = *Trāilokya-rāja*, *as*, m. 'king of the three worlds,' N. of a powerful man. = *Trāilokya-rājya*, *am*, n. the sovereignty of the three worlds. = *Trāilokya-vikramān*, *ī*, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva (striding through the three worlds). = *Trāilokya-vijayā*, f. a sort of hemp from