

which an intoxicating infusion &c. is prepared. — *Traīlokyā-sāgara*, as, m., N. of a work. — *Traīlokyā-sāra*, am, n., N. of a work. — *Traīloṅāna*, as, ī, am (fr. *tri-loṅāna*), relating to Śiva.

Traivari, is, m., N. of a teacher.

Traivargika, as, ī, am (fr. *tri-varga*), relating to the three objects of life [cf. *tri-varga*], directed towards or devoted to them.

Traivargya, as, ā, am, belonging to the Tri-varga. See *traivargika* above.

Traivarnika, as, ī, am (fr. *tri-varṇa*), relating or belonging to the first three castes; (as), m. a member of the first three castes.

Traivarshika, as, ī, am (fr. *tri-varsha*), triennial, three years old, lasting three years, &c.

Traivārsika, as, ī, am, sufficient for three years, lasting three years.

Traivikrama, as, &c. (fr. *tri-vikrama*), belonging to Viṣṇu; (am), n. the three strides or steps (of Viṣṇu).

Traividā, a various reading for *trayi-vidā*, q. v. *Traividya*, am, n. (fr. *tri-vidyā* and *tri-vidyā*), the three sciences; the three Vedas (Rig, Yajus, and Sāman); study or knowledge of the three Vedas; the three duties of teaching the Veda, sacrificing, and donation; a particular Vrata or religious observance; a collection or assembly of Brāhmanas who are familiar with the three Vedas; (as, ā, am), familiar with the three Vedas.

Traividhya, am, n. (fr. *tri-vidha*), the state of being of three kinds, threefoldness, triplicity, triple-ness, three ways or kinds.

Traivishṭapa or *traivishṭapeya*, as, m. an inhabitant of Tri-*viṣṭapa*, a god.

Traivrīta, as, ī, am (fr. *tri-vrīṭi*), coming from the plant *Ipomoea Turpethum*.

Traivriṣṇa, as, m. a patronymic of Try-arṇa.

Traivedika, as, ī, am (fr. *tri-veda*), relating to the three Vedas.

Traisankava, as, m. (fr. *tri-sanku*), a patronymic of Hari-śandra.

Traisāna, as, ī, am, = *trisāna*, worth three Sānas.

Traisāmba, as, m., N. of the father of Karandhama; (various readings have *trībhānu*, *trīśānu*, *trīśāri*, *trīśānu*.)

Traisārsha, as, ā, am (fr. *tri-sārshan*), relating to the three-headed Viśva-rūpa.

Traisōka, am, n. (fr. *tri-sōka*), N. of a Sāman.

Traisṣṭubha, as, ī, am, relating to or written in the metre Tri-*ṣṭubh*; (am), n. the Tri-*ṣṭubh* stanza or metre; (Sāy.) the atmosphere or intermediate region consisting of rain, clouds, and lightning. (In the Brāhmaṇas the three chief metres Gāyatri, Tri-*ṣṭubh*, and Jagatī are often identified with the sky, atmosphere, and earth.)

Traisānu, us, m., N. of the father of Karandhama.

Traisrotasa, as, ī, am (fr. *tri-srotas*), belonging to the Ganges.

Traisvarya, am, n. (fr. *tri-svara*), the three accents collectively.

Traihāyana, am, n. (fr. *tri-hāyana*), Ved. a period or age of three years.

त्रै *trai* (by some modern scholars written *trā*, q. v.), cl. 1. A. *trāyate* (3rd sing. Pres. ep. *trāti*; 2nd sing. Impv. Ved. *trāvsa*, ep. *trāhi*, *trātu*), *trāte*, *trāyate* (ep. *trāyati*), *atrāsta*, *trātum*, to protect, preserve, cherish, defend, rescue from, (in the earlier language with abl. and gen., in the later only with abl.)

Trāna, *trāta*, &c. For these and other derivatives of the ri. *trai* see 1. *trā*, p. 388, col. 1.

त्रैगुण्य *traigunya*, am, n. See p. 393, col. 2.

त्रोटक *troṭaka*, as, m. [cf. *toṭaka*], a kind of poisonous insect; N. of a pupil of Saṅkarācārya; (ī), f. a Rāgiṇī or one of the female personifications of music; (am), n. a minor drama, such as the *Vikramorvaśī*; angry speech.

त्रोटि *troṭi*. See p. 393, col. 2.

त्रोटल *trotala*, am, n. f., N. of a Tantra.

— *Trotalottara* ('*la-ut*'), am, n., N. of a Tantra.

त्रोट *trotra*, am, n. (said to be fr. rt. *trai* above), a weapon, a goad; a kind of disease.

त्रौक *trauk*, cl. 1. A. *traukate*, &c., to go, move.

त्र्यंश *try-anśa*. For compounds with *try* for *tri* see under *tri*.

त्र 1. *tva*, base of some cases of the second personal pronoun (in some of the cases the base is *tu*, Nom. sing. *tvam*, Acc. *tvā* and *tvām*, Abl. *tvat* or *tvad*; in Ved. *tvā* occurs for *tvayā*, *tubhya* for *tubhyam*, *ve* for *tvayi*; at the beginning of a compound *tvat* or *tvad*, and in the Vedas *tvā* is used), thou, you; [cf. Lat. *tu*; Lith. *tū*; Hib. *tu*; Goth. *thu*; Slav. *ty*; Gr. *τοῦν*, *τὸ*, *οὐ*.] — *Tvan-kāra*, as, m. the expression 'thou', addressing with 'thou' (disrespectfully). — *Tvan-kri*, cl. 8. P. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, *-kartum*, to address with 'thou'. — *Tvat-ka*, as, ā, am (a familiar diminutive), thine, your. — *Tvat-krita*, as, ā, am, made or composed by thee; like like you. — *Tvat-tana*, 'your sphere or department', you. — *Tvat-sangama*, as, m. union with thee. — *Tvad-anya*, as, ā, at, other than thee. — *Tvad-artham* or *tvad-arthe*, ind. on thy account, about thee, respecting thee. — *Tvad-griha*, am, n. thy house. — *Tvad-bha-gya*, am, n. dread of thee. — *Tvad-bhū*, cl. 1. P. *-bhavati*, *-ritum*, to become thou, to become like you. — *Tvad-yoni*, *is*, *is*, i, Ved. produced or proceeding from thee. — *Tvad-vidha*, as, ā, am, similar to thee, like thee, of thy kind. — *Tvad-viyoga*, as, m. separation from thee. — *Tvan-maya*, as, ī, am, produced from thee, consisting of thee. — *Tva-yata*, as, ā, am, Ved. given by thee. — *Tvan-kāma*, as, ā, am, Ved. longing for thee. — *Tvā-datta* or *tvā-dāta*, as, ā, am, Ved. given by thee; (Sāy. *tvā-dāta*, purified by thee.) — *Tvā-dūta*, as, ā, am, Ved. having thee as a messenger. — *Tvā-dṛṣṭ*, *k*, *k*, *k*, or *tvā-dṛṣa*, as, ī, am, similar to thee, one of thy kind. — *Tvā-nid*, *t*, *t*, *t*, Ved. blaming thee. — *Tvā-vat*, *ān*, *at*, *at*, Ved. similar to thee; as rich, mighty, great, &c., as you; worthy of thee. — *Tvā-vasu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. having thee as a possession; (Sāy.) having thee as a pervading attribute. — *Tvā-vrīdha*, as, ā, am, Ved. having thee as patron, favoured by thee. — *Tveshita*, as, ā, am (*tva* or *tvā* + *ishita*), Ved. sent by thee. — *Tvota*, as, ā, am (*tva* or *tvā* + *ūta*), Ved. helped or protected or loved by thee. — *Tvoti*, *is*, *is*, i (*tva* or *tvā* + *ūti*), Ved. enjoying thy protection or help or love.

2. *tva*, as, ā, m. f. thy, your, yours.

Tvakat, a familiar diminutive from *tvad*, e. g. in *tvakat-pitrika*; [cf. *tvat-ka* above.]

Tvadiya, as, ā, am, thine, your, yours.

Tvadṛk, ind. towards thee, directed towards thee; (Sāy. = *tvad-abhīmukha*.)

Tvāyat, *an*, *anti*, *at* (part. fr. a nom. derived fr. 1.

tva), Ved. longing for thee, seeking thee, loving thee. *Tvāyā* (fr. the same nom.; used as an inst.), Ved., out of love towards thee, for thee.

Tvāyu, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. longing for thee, loving thee.

त्र 3. *tva*, as, ā, at, Ved. pron. one, several, other, different; *tra*—*tva*, one—the other; *tvad*, ind. partly; *tvad*—*tvad*, partly—partly.

त्वक् *tvaksh*, cl. 1. P. *tvakshati*, *tatvakska*, *tvakshitum* and *tvakshitum*, to create, produce, generate, effect, to work (Ved.); to pare, make thin, peel, skin; to cover; [cf. rt. *taksh*, *takman*, *toka*: Zend *thwaksh*, *tash*, 'to cut'; *tasha*, 'a hatchet'; *tas-ta*, 'a cup, bowl'; *tuś*, 'to produce, create'. Gr. *τεκ*, *ἔ-τεκ-ου*, *τίκ-τω*, *τοκ-ε-ς*, *τόκ-ος*, *τέκ-μαρ*, *τεκμήρ-ιο-ν*, *τέκμησα*, *τόξο-ν*, *τόσσα*, *τέξ-η*, *τέκ-τ-ων*, *τυκ*, *τυχ*, *τυγχάν-ω*, *ἔ-τυχ-ο-ν*, *τύχ-η*, *τεύχ-ω*, *τε-τόκ-οντο*,

τίκ-ο-ς, *Τεύκ-πο-ς*: Lat. *tig-nu-m*, *tē-lu-m*, *tē-mo*, *tex-o*, *tex-tor*, *tex-tura*, *tē-la*: Goth. *theit-an*, 'to thrive': Old Sax. *thigg-yu*: Old Germ. *dig-yu*, 'I obtain'; *deh-s-a*, 'a mattock, trowel'; *deh-sen*, 'to break flax'; *dihsel*, 'a shaft': Lith. *tik-ū-s*, 'a ram'; *tenk-ū*, 'to fall to one's share'; *tin-k-ū*, 'to be fit'; *tinka-s*, 'it happens'; *tik-ra-s*, 'right, orderly'; *tik-ū-ti*, 'to take aim'; *tasz-ū-ti*, 'to cut timber'; *tais-ū-ti*, 'to prepare': Slav. *tik-ū-ti*, 'to fix'; *tik-a-ti*, 'to weave'; *tes-a-ti*, 'to cut'; *tēz-a-ti*, 'to obtain': Boh. *tesar*, 'a smith.')

Tvakshas, as, n., Ved. efficiency, energy, vigour; (Sāy.) foe-destroying might.

Tvakshīyas, *ān*, *ān*, as, Ved. very vigorous, very invigorating; [cf. *zend thwakshīsta*.]

Tvashṭa, as, ā, am, pared, peeled, made thin.

Tvashṭi, *is*, f. carpentry, the profession of a carpenter.

Tvashṭri, *tā*, m. a carpenter, builder, workman, maker of carriages, &c. [cf. *tashṭri*]; N. of a god, sometimes identified with the later deity Viśvakarman, (he is the builder and architect *κατ' ἐξοχήν* and the Vulcan of the Hindus; hence in the Veda he has the epithets *su-pāni*, *su-gabhasti*, *sv-apas*, *su-kṛt*, *viśva-rūpa*, *puru-rūpa*, &c.: he makes the various implements of the gods, especially the thunderbolt of Indra, and is said to have taught the Ribhus who are also skillful workmen; he is sometimes regarded as the creator himself, and as forming the bodies of men and animals is invoked for the sake of offspring, especially in the Aṅgī hymns; elsewhere he is associated with other similar deities, e. g. Dhātṛi, Savitṛi, Prajā-pati, and Pūshan; as Indra is accompanied by the Vasus, Rudra by the Rudras, so Tvashṭri is surrounded by the divine females called Gnās, Janayas, Devānām Patnyāh, who may be regarded as the recipients of his generative energy; he has a son Viśva-rūpa or Tri-śiras, a daughter Saranyū (or Sureṇu, Svareṇu, Saijñā), wife of Vivasvat, the children of whom are the Aśvins, and Vāyu is called his son-in-law: Indra overpowers Tvashṭri and recovers the Soma, which, according to the Brāhmaṇas, was concealed by the latter because Indra had killed his son Viśva-rūpa: Tvashṭri is the deity of the Nakshatra Citrā, regent of the fifth Yuga or of the fifth cycle of Jupiter; and is also a form of the sun, the N. being derived by Yaska in Nirukta VIII. 13. fr. the rt. *tvish*, 'to shine,' and being applied in Rig-veda I. 84, 15, to one of the Aḍityas; it is also in the sense 'shining,' 'brilliant,' applied to Agri and to Vāyu as well as to the Rudras; N. of a prince, a son of Manasyu (Bhauvana). — *Tvashṭri-mat* or *tvashṭi-mat*, *ān*, *at*, Ved. connected with or accompanied by Tvashṭri.

Tvashṭi, f. (? for *tvashṭri*), N. of Durgā.

Tvāshṭra, as, ī, am, belonging to or coming from Tvashṭri; (with *yuga*) the fifth Jupiter cycle, the regent of which is Tvashṭri; (with *putra*) the son of Tvashṭri; (as), m. the son of Tvashṭri, i. e. Viśva-rūpa (also identified with Vjitra), and Abhūti; (ī), f. the daughter of Tvashṭri, patronymic of Saranyū (or Sureṇu, Svareṇu, Saijñā), who was wife of Vivasvat; the asterism Citrā, the regent of which is Tvashṭri; a small car; *tvāshṭryas*, f. pl. the daughters of Tvashṭri, certain divine female beings; (am), n. the power or energy of Tvashṭri, creative power; (with *bha* or *nakshatra*) the asterism Citrā [cf. *tvashṭri*]; a kind of eclipse.

त्वगेल *tvagela*, am, n. probably = *elavālu*, the bark of *Feronia Elephantum*.

त्वङ्ग *tvang*, cl. 1. P. *tvangati*, &c., to gallop.

त्वच् 1. *tvac*, cl. 6. P. *tvacati*, &c., to cover, (a root artificially formed to furnish an etymology for 2. *tvac*); [cf. Lat. *tego*; Old Germ. *dekū*, 'to cover'; Lith. *den-giū*.] *Tvakka* at end of adj. comp., e. g. *sāndra-tvakka*, covered with thick armour-like skin.