

त्रि *num. a.* [ Uṇ. 5. 66 ] (declined in pl. only, nom. त्रयः *m.*, तिस्रः *f.*, त्रीणि *n.*) Three; त एव हि त्रयो लोकास्त एव त्रय आश्रमाः &c. Ms. 2. 229; प्रियतमाभिरसौ तिस्रभिर्बभौ R. 9. 18; त्रीणि वर्षाण्युदीक्षेत कुमार्युतुमती सती Ms. 9. 90 [cf. L. tres; Gr. treis; A. S., Zend thri; Eng. three].  
 -**Comp.** -अंशः 1 a three-fold share; त्र्यंशं दयाद्वरेद्विप्रः Ms. 9. 151. -2 a third part. -3 three-fourths. -अक्ष *a.* triocular. -अक्षः, -अक्षकः an epithet of Śiva; शुक्लायु-स्वराहादाः त्र्यक्षं जग्राह रावणः Pt. 5. 57. -अक्षरः 1 the mystic syllable ओम् consisting of three letters; see under अ. आद्यं यत्त्र्यक्षरं ब्रह्म Ms. 11. 265. -2 a match-maker or घटक (that word consisting of three syllables). -3 a genealogist. (-री) knowledge, learning; see विद्या.  
 -अङ्कटम्, -अङ्गटम् 1 three strings suspended to either end of a pole for carrying burdens. -2 a sort of collyrium. (-टः) N. of Śiva. -अङ्गम् (pl.) a tripartite army (chariots, cavalry and infantry). -अङ्गुलम् three fingers' breadth. -अञ्जनम् the three kinds of collyrium; *i. e.* कालाञ्जन, रसाञ्जन and पुष्पाञ्जन. -अञ्जलिः three handfuls taken collectively. -अधिपतिः (the lord of the 3 guṇas or worlds), an epithet of Viṣṇu; Bhāg. 3. 16. 24. -अधिष्ठानः the soul. (नम्) spirit, life (चैतन्य). -*a.* having three stations; Ms. 12. 4. -अध्वगा, -मार्गगा, -वर्त्मगा epithets of the river Ganges (flowing through the three worlds). -अनीक *a.* having the three properties of heat, rain and cold; त्र्यनीकः पत्यते माहिनावार Rv. 3. 56. 3. (-का) an army consisting of horses, elephants and chariots. -अब्द *a.* three years old. -ब्दम् three years taken collectively. -अम्बकः (also त्रियम्बक in the same sense though rarely used in classical literature) 'having three eyes', N. of Śiva; त्रियम्बकं संयमिनं ददर्श Ku. 3. 44; जडीकृतस्त्रियम्बकवीक्षणेन R. 2. 42; 3. 49. °सखः an epithet of Kubera; कुबेरस्त्रियम्बकसखः Ak. -अम्बका an epithet of Pārvatī. -अशीत *a.* eighty-third. -अशीतिः *f.* eighty-three. -अष्टम् *a.* twenty-four. -अश्र, -अस्र *a.* triangular. (-स्रम्) a triangle. -अहः 1 a period of three days. -2 a festival lasting three days. -आर्षेयाः deaf, dumb and blind persons. -आहिक *a.* 1 performed or produced in three days. -2 recurring after the third day, tertian (as fever). -3 having provision for three days कुशूलकुम्भीधान्यो वा त्र्याहिकोऽध्वस्तनोऽपि वा Y. 1. 128. -ऋचम् (तृचम् also) three *Riks* taken collectively; Ms. 8. 106. -ऐहिक *a.* having provision for three days. -ककुद् *m.* 1 N. of the mountain Trikūṭa. -2 N. of Viṣṇu or Kṛiṣṇa. -3 the highest, chief. -4 a sacrifice lasting for ten nights. -ककुम् *m.* Ved. 1 Indra. -2 Indra's thunderbolt. -कटु dry ginger, black pepper and long pepper taken together as a drug; शिरामोक्षं विधायास्य दद्यात् त्रिकटुकं गुडम् Śālihotra 62. -कण्टः, -कण्टकः a kind of fish. -करणि the side of a square 3 times as great as another. -कर्मन् *n.* the chief three duties of a Brāhmaṇa *i. e.* sacrifice, study of the Vedas, and making gifts or charity. (-*m.*) one who engages in these three duties (as a Brāhmaṇa).

-काण्डम् N. of Amarsimha's dictionary. -कायः N. of Buddha. -कालम् 1 the three times; the past, the present, and the future; or morning, noon and evening. -2 the three tenses (the past, present, and future) of a verb. (-लम् *ind.* three times, thrice; °ज्ञ, °दर्शिन *a.* omniscient. (*m.*) 1 a divine sage, seer. -2 a deity. -3 N. of Buddha. °विद् *m.* 1 a Buddha. -2 an Arhat (with the Jāinas). -कूटः N. of a mountain in Ceylon on the top of which was situated Laṅkā, the capital of Rāvaṇa; Śi. 2. 5. -कूटम् sea-salt. कूचकम् a knife with three edges. -कोण *a.* triangular, forming a triangle. (-णः) 1 a triangle. -2 the vulva. -खम् 1 tin. -2 a cucumber. -खट्वम्, खट्वी three bedsteads taken collectively. -क्षाराणि *n.* (pl.) salt-petre, natron and borax. -गणः an aggregate of the three objects of worldly existence; *i. e.* धर्म, अर्थ and का; न बाधतेऽस्य त्रिगणः परस्परम् Ki. 1. 11; see त्रिवर्ग below. -गत *a.* 1 tripled. -2 done in three days. -गर्ताः (pl.) 1 N. of a country, also called जल्धर, in the north-west of India. -2 the people or rulers of that country. -3 a particular mode of calculation. -गती 1 a lascivious woman, wanton. -2 a woman in general. -3 a pearl. -4 a kind of cricket. -गुण *a.* 1 consisting of three threads; व्रताय मौञ्जीं त्रिगुणां बभार याम् Ku. 5. 10. -2 three-times repeated, thrice, treble, threefold, triple; सप्त व्यतीयुस्त्रिगुणानि तस्य (दिनानि) R. 2. 25. -3 containing the three Guṇas सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्. (-णम्) the Pradhāna (in Sāṅ. phil.); (-*ind.*) three times; in three ways. -णाः *m.* (pl.) the three qualities or constituents of nature; त्रयीमयाय त्रिगुणात्मने नमः K. 1. (-णा) 1 Māyā or illusion (in Vedānta phil.). -2 an epithet of Durgā. -गुणाकृतम् ploughed thrice. -चक्षुस् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -चतुर *a.* (pl.) three or four; गत्वा जवात्त्रिचतुराणि पदानि सीता B. R. 6. 34. -चत्वारिंश *a.* forty-third. -चत्वारिंशत् *f.* forty-three. -जगत् *n.* -जगती the three worlds, (1) the heaven, the atmosphere and the earth; or (2) the heaven, the earth, and the lower world; त्वत्कीर्तिः.....त्रिजगति विहरत्येवमुर्वीश गुर्वी Sūkti. 5. 59. -जटः an epithet of Śiva. -जटा N. of a female demon, one of the Rākṣasa attendants kept by Rāvaṇa to watch over Sītā, when she was retained as a captive in the Aśoka-vanikā. She acted very kindly towards Sītā and induced her companions to do the same; सीतां मायेति शंसन्ती त्रिजटा समजीवयत् R. 12. 74. -जातम्, जातकम् The three spices (mace, cardamoms, cinnamon). -जीवा, -ज्या the sine of three signs or 90°, a radius. -णता a bow; कामुकानिव नालीकांस्त्रिणताः सहसामुचत् Śi. 19. 61. -णव, -णवन् *a.* (pl.) three times nine; *i. e.* 27. -णाकः the heaven; तावत्त्रिणाकं नहुषः शशास Bhāg. 6. 13. 16. -णाचिकेतः 1 a part of the Adhvaryu-sacrifice or Yajurveda, or one who performs a vow connected therewith (according to Kull. on Ms. 3. 185); Mb. 13. 90. 26. -2 one who has thrice kindled the Nāchiketa fire or studied the Nāchiketa section of Kāṭhaka; त्रिणाचिकेत-