

ancestors—father, grand-father and great-grand-father. —**पृष्ठम्** the highest heaven; Bhāg. 1. 19. 23. (४:) Viṣṇu. —**पोष** *a.* 1 belonging to, or extending over, three generations of men. —2 offered to three (as oblations). —3 inherited from three (as an estate). —**प्रसृतः** an elephant in rut. —**फला** (1) the three myrobalans taken collectively, namely, Terminalia Chebula, T. Bellerica, and Phyllanthus (Mar. हिरडा, बेहडा and आंवळकाठी). Also (2) the three sweet fruits (grape, pomegranate, and date); (3) the three fragrant fruits (nutmeg, areca-nut, and cloves). —**बन्धनः** the individual soul. —**बलिः, बली,** —**बलिः,** —**बली** *f.* 1 the three folds or wrinkles of skin above the navel of a woman (regarded as a mark of beauty); क्षामेदरोपरिलसत्रिवलीलतानाम् Bh. 1. 93, 81; cf. Ku. 1. 39. —2 the anus. —**बलीकम्** the anus. —**बाहुः** a kind of fighting with swords. —**ब्रह्मन्** *a.* with ब्रह्मा, विष्णु and महेश. —**भम्** three signs of the zodiac, or ninety degrees. —**भङ्गम्** a pose in which the image is bent at three parts of the body. —**भद्रम्** copulation, sexual union, cohabitation. —**भागः** 1 the third part; त्रिभागं ब्रह्महत्यायाः कन्या प्राप्नोति दुष्यती Mb. 12. 165. 42. —2 the third part of a sign of the zodiac. —**भुक्** *a.* one possessed of learning, good conduct and good family-descent (Dānasāgara, Bibliotheca Indica, 274, Fasc. 1, p. 29). —**भुजम्** a triangle. —**भुवनम्** the three worlds; पुण्यं यायात्रिभुवन-गुरोधोम चण्डीश्वरस्य Me. 35; Bh. 1. 99. ०रु Śiva. ०कीर्तिरसः a patent medicine in Āyurveda. ०पतिः Viṣṇu. —**भूमः** a palace with three floors. —**मद्** the three narcotic plants; the three-fold haughtiness; Bhāg. 3. 1. 43. —**मधु** *n.* —**मधुरम्** 1 sugar, honey, and ghee. —2 three verses of the Rigveda (1. 90. 6-8; मधु वाता ऋतायते). —3 a ceremony based on the same; L. D. B. —4 threefold utterance of a vedic stanza ०मधु वाता —*m.* a reciter and performer of the above ceremony; L. D. B. —**मार्गा** the Ganges; त्रिमार्गयेव त्रिदिवस्य मार्गः Ku. 1. 28. —**मुकुटः** the Trikūṭa mountain. —**मुखः** an epithet of Buddha. —**मुनि** *ind.* having the three sages पाणिनि, कात्यायन and पतञ्जलि; त्रिसुनि व्याकरणम्. —**मूर्तिः** 1 the united form of Brahmā, Viṣṇu, and Mahesa, the Hindu triad; नमस्त्रिमूर्तये तुभ्यं प्राकृष्टेः केवलत्सने । गुणत्रयविभागाय पश्चाद्भेदमुपेयुषे ॥ Ku. 2. 4. —2 Buddha, or Jina. —**मूर्धन** *m.* 1 a demon; त्रयश्च दूषण-खरत्रिमूर्धानो रणे हताः U. 2. 15. —2 a world called महर्लोक; Girvāna; cf. अमृतं क्षेममभयं त्रिमूर्धनोऽधायि मूर्धसु Bhāg. 2. 6. 19. —**यव** *a.* weighing 3 barley corns; Ms. 8. 134. —**यष्टिः** a necklace of three strings. —**यामकम्** *sin.* —**यामा** 1 night (consisting of 3 watches or *praharas*, the first and last half *prahara* being excluded); संक्षिप्येत क्षण इव कथं दीर्घयामा त्रियामा Me. 110, Ku. 7. 21, 26; R. 9. 70; V. 3. 22. —2 turmeric. —3 the Indigo plant. —4 the river Yamunā. —**युगः** an epithet of Viṣṇu; धर्मं महापुरुष पासि युगानुवृत्तं छनः कलौ यदभवत्त्रियुगोऽथ सत्त्वम् Bhāg. 7. 9. 38; the god in the form of यज्ञपुरुष; Bhāg. 5. 18. 35. —**योनिः** a law-suit (in which a person engages from anger, covetousness, or infatuation). —**रसकम्** spirituous liquor;

see त्रिसरकम्. —**रात्र** *a.* lasting for three nights. (—**त्रः**) a festival lasting for three nights. (—**त्रम्**) a period of three nights. —**रेखः** a conch-shell. —**लिङ्ग** *a.* having three genders, *i. e.* an adjective. —2 possessing the three Guṇas. (—**गाः**) the country called Telāṅga. (—**गी**) the three genders taken collectively. —**लोकम्** the three worlds. (—**कः**) an inhabitant of the three worlds; यद्धर्मसूत्रोर्बत राजसूये निरीक्ष्य दृक्स्वस्त्ययनं त्रिलोकः Bhāg. 3. 2. 13. ०आत्मन् *m.* the Supreme Being. ०ईशः the sun. ०नाथः 'lord of the three worlds', an epithet of 1 Indra; त्रिलोकनाथेन सदा मखद्विषस्त्वया नियम्या ननु दिव्यचक्षुषा R. 3. 45. —2 of Śiva; Ku. 5. 77. ०रक्षिन् *a.* protecting the 3 worlds; त्रिलोकरक्षी महिमा हि वज्रिणः V. 1. 6. —**लोकी** the three worlds taken collectively, the universe; सत्यामेव त्रिलोकीसरिति हरशिरश्चुम्बिनीविच्छटायाम् Bh. 3. 95; Śānti. 4. 22. —**लोचनः** Śiva. (—**ना**) 1 an unchaste woman. —2 an epithet of Durgā. —**लोहकम्** the three metals:— gold, silver, and copper. —**वर्गः** 1 the three objects of worldly existence, *i. e.* धर्म, अर्थ, and काम; अनेन धर्मः सविशेषमद्य मे त्रिवर्गसारः प्रतिभाति भक्तिनि Ku. 5. 38; अन्योन्यानुबन्धम् (त्रिवर्गम्) Kau. A. 1. 7; प्राप त्रिवर्गं बुबुधेऽत्रिवर्गम् (मोक्षम्) Bu. Ch. 2. 41. —2 the three states of loss, stability, and increase; क्षयः स्थानं च वृद्धिश्च त्रिवर्गो नीतिवेदिनाम् Ak. —3 the three qualities of nature, *i. e.* सत्त्व, रजस्, and तमस्. —4 the three higher castes. —5 the three myrobalans. —6 propriety, decorum. —**वर्णकम्** the first three of the four castes of Hindus taken collectively. —**वर्ष** *a.* three years old; Ms. 5. 70. —**बलिः,** —**ली** *f.* (in comp.) three folds over a woman's navel (regarded as a mark of beauty) —**बली** the anus. —**वारम्** *ind.* three times, thrice. —**विक्रमः** Viṣṇu in his fifth or dwarf incarnation. ०रसः a patent medicine in Āyurveda. —**विद्यः** a Brāhmaṇa versed in the three Vedas. —**विद्य** *a.* of three kinds, three-fold. —**विष्टपम्,** —**पिष्टपम्** 1 the world of Indra, heaven; त्रिविष्टपस्येव पति जयन्तः R. 6. 78. —2 the three worlds. ०सद् *m.* a god. —**वृत्** *a.* 1 threefold; मौञ्जी त्रिवृत्समा ऋक्षणा कार्या विप्रस्य मेखला Ms. 2. 42. —2 consisting of three parts (as three guṇas, विद्या); Bhāg. 3. 24. 33; 10. 23. 39; (consisting of three letters—ओङ्कार); हिरण्यगर्भो वेदानां मन्त्राणां प्रणवत्रिवृत् Bhāg. 11. 16. 12. (—*m.*) 1 a sacrifice. —2 a girdle of three strings; Mb. 12. 47. 44. —3 an amulet of three strings. (—*f.*) a plant possessing valuable purgative properties. करण combining three things, *i. e.* earth, water, and fire. —**वृत्तिः** livelihood through 3 things (sacrifice, study and alms). —**वेणिः,** —**णी** *f.* the place near Prayāga where the Ganges joins the Yamunā and receives under ground the Sarasvatī; the place called दक्षिणप्रयाग where the three sacred rivers separate. —**वेणुः** 1 The staff (त्रिदण्ड) of a Sāminyāsin; केचित् त्रिवेणुं जग्दुरेके पात्रं कमण्डलुम् Bhāg. 11. 23. 34. —2 The pole of a chariot; अथ त्रिवेणुसंपन्नं.....बभञ्ज च महारथम् Rām. 3. 51. 16; Mb. 7. 156. 83; a three bannered (chariot); Bhāg. 4. 26. 1. —**वेदः** a Brāhmaṇa versed in the three