While he was in this wretched condition, Visvamitra, whose family Trisanku had in times of famine laid under deep obligations, undertook to celebrate the sacrifice, and invited all the gods to be present. They, however, declined; whereupon the enraged Visvamitra by his own power lifted up Trisanku to the skies with his cherished mortal body. He began to soar higher and higher till his head struck against the vault of the heaven, when he was hurled down headforemost by Indra and the other gods. The mighty Visvamitra, however, arrested him in his downward course, saving 'Stay Trisanku', and the unfortunate monarch remained suspended with his head towards the earth as a constellation in the southern hemisphere. Hence the well-known proverb; त्रिशंकरियांतरा तिg S. 2]. -2. the Châtaka bird. -3. a cat. -4. a grass-hopper.-5. a fire-fly. o ज: an epithet of Harischandra. °याजिन m. an epithet of Visvâmitra. — शत a, three hundred. (-तं) 1. one hundred and three. -2. three hundred.—श्रारण: a Buddha.—शालं a house with three halls or chambers. -शिखं 1. a trident, -2. a crown or crest (with three points). - () THE m. 1. N. of a demon killed by Rama. -2. an epithet of Kubera.-3. fever. — शीर्थः Siva. — शीर्थका, — इालं a trident.° अंक:, ° धारिन m. an epithet of Siva.—श्लिन m. epithet of Siva. - हांग: 1. the Trikuta mountain. -2. a triangle. - कोक: the soul, - wie: f. sixty-three. - #-ध्यं,-संध्यी the three periods of the day, i. e. dawn, noon, and sunset. -संध्य ind. at the time of the three Sandhyâs.—समत a. seventy-third. -सप्ततिः f.seventy-three, -सप्तन,-सप्त а. pl. three times 7, i, e, 21. — सम а. (in geom.) having three equal equilateral. sides. - साम्यं an equilibrium of the three (qualities). -स्थल the three sacred places. काशी, प्रयाग, and गया. - स्रोतस f. an epithet of the Ganges ; त्रिस्रोतसं वह-ति यो गगनप्रतिष्ठां S. 7. 6; R. 10. 63; Ku. 7. 15. —सीत्य,-हल्य a. ploughed thrice (as a field). - हायण a. three years old.

ৰিষা a. (খ্যা f.) 1 Thirtieth.—2 Joined with thirty; e. g. ৰিয়া মান one hundred and thirty.—3 Consisting of thirty.—4 3 of a sign of the zodiac, a degree.

विश्वक a. 1 Consisting of thirty. 10. 16.

-2 Bought for or worth thirty.

বিহান f. Thirty. -Comp. - पत्रं A lotus opening at moonrise.

বিহাকে An aggregate of thirty, বিহানি: f. Thirty.

বিক a. [সম্বাণ লয় কন্] 1 Triple, three-fold. -2 Forming a triad. -3
Three per cent. -4 Happening the third time. -ক 1 A triad. -2 A place where three roads meet. -3
The lower part of the spine, the part about the hips; বিক ন্যুলনা Pt. 1. 190; কামিছিল্লসিকানিল্ল: R. 6. 16.-4The part between the shoulder-blades. -5 The three spices. -কা 1 A contrivance for raising water (like a wheel) over which passes the rope of the bucket. -2 The cover of a well.

त्रितय a.(थी f.)Consisting of three parts, three-fold. —यं A triad, a group of three; अद्धा वित्तं विधिश्वेति त्रितयं तस्त्रमागतं S. 7. 29; R. 8. 78; Y. 3. 266.

স্থা ind. In three ways, or in three parts; Ku. 7. 44; Bg. 18. 19.

त्रिस् ind. Thrice, three times.

सुद् 4. 6. P. (बुटचित, बुटात, बुटित) To tear, break. fall asunder, snap, be split (fig. also); गद्गदगलस्त्रुटच-द्विलीनाक्षरं Bh. 3. 8, 1. 96; अयं ते बा-व्योपस्त्रुटित इव मुन्तामाणसरः U. 1. 29.

जुदि:, दी f. [जुट: रन वा डी प] 1 Cutting, tearing. -2 A small part, an atom. -3 A very minute space of time equal to 1 of a Kshona or 1 of a Lava. -4 Doubt, uncertainty. -5 Loss, destruction. -6 Small cardamoms (the plant).

ज़ुदित p. p. Cut, broken, divided, split &c.

जोहि: f., -ही A bill, beak.-Gomp. -हस्त: a bird.

जुए (फ्), कुंए (फ्) 1 P. (शेप-ति &c.) To hurt, kill.

त्रेता 1 A triad, triplet. -2 The three sacred fires taken collectively; Ms. 2. 231; R. 13. 37. -3 A particular throw at dice, a cast of three or trey; नेताहतसर्वस्य: Mk. 2. 8. -4 The second of the four Yugas of the Hindus; see युग.

चेघा ind. Trebly, in three ways or parts; तदेकं सन्तेधाख्यायते Sat. Br.; (नमः) तुभ्यं नेधा स्थितात्मने R. 10. 16.

ने 1 A. (नायते, नात or नाण) To protect, preserve, rescue or save from, defend from (usually with abl.); क्षतात्किल नायत इत्युद्धः क्षत्रस्य शब्दा अवनेषु रूढः R. 2. 53; Bg. 2. 40; Ms. 9. 138; Bk. 5. 54; 15-120. - With परि to save &c.; परित्रा-यस्व, परित्रायस्व (in dramas).

त्राण p. p. [नै कभेणि क, मावे स्युट् वा] Protected, guarded, preserved, saved. — जं 1 Protection, defence, preservation; आतेत्राणाय व: शस्त्रं न प्र-हर्तुमनागासि S. 1. 11; R. 15. 3; Mål. 9. 26.-2 Shelter, help, refuge. -3 Protecting, preserving. -4 An armour.

সার p. p. Preserved, saved, protected. —র Protection.

সান a.1 A guardian, defender, protector. -2 Protecting, defending.

त्रेकालिक a. (की f.) Relating to the three times, i. c. past, present, and future.

चैकाल्यं 1The three times, past, present, and future, or sunrise, noon and sunset. -2 Tripartition. -3 A triad.

त्रेगुणिक चै a. (की f.) Triple three-fold.

नेगुण्यं 1 The state of consisting of three threads, qualities &c. -2 Triplicity. -3 The three Gunas or properties (सन्द, रजस् and तमस्) taken collectively; नेगुण्योद्भवमन लोकचरितं नानारसं दृद्यते M. 1. 4.

त्रेतं Ved. A triad.

त्रेदशिक a. Divine. -क The part of the hand sacred to the gods.

त्रेध a. Threefold, triple.

त्रीनिष्कक a. Worth three nishkas.

-2 A ruler or inhabitant of that country.

त्रपुरुष a. (बी f.) Extending to the three male generations.

त्रेमातुरः An epithet of Lakshnana.

त्रेमासिक a. (की f.) 1 Three months old. -2 Lasting for or occurring every three months.-3 Quarterly.

त्रमास्यं A period of three months, त्रेराशिकं The rule of three (in math.).

त्रेलोकः An epithet of Indrs. त्रेलोक्यं The three worlds taken