

suggest the figurative use of tridaṇḍa in Manu 12.11, meaning *triple self-control*, in word, thought, and act; MSV iv.80.5.

**Trinayana**, m., n. of a region (janapada; in the south): Gv 126.26.

**tri-nidāna** (this category not found recorded elsewhere), *the three motives* (see **nidāna** 2) of worldly creatures, viz. rāga, dveṣa, moha: rāga-dveṣa-mohatrinidānānugatā (so, with n, text!) vateme sattvā(ḥ) Dbh 28.4; trinidāna-sattva Dbh.g. 7(343).17.

**tri-parivarta**, see **parivarta** 1.

**tri-piṭa**, (1) m., °tā, f. (in Pali tipeṭaka, °kin, tepiṭaka), (a monk or nun) *who knows the three piṭakas*: m. Divy 261.10, 22; 329.2, 6; 505.2; Av i.334.19 f.; f. Divy 4.938; (2) given as name to a son of King Prasenajit who was thus gifted miraculously at birth: Av ii.78.1; 79.4 ff.

**tri-piṭaka**, (1) nt. (= Pali id.), *the 'three baskets'*, the Buddhist canon: Mvy 1411; (2) m., = **tripiṭa** (1): Divy 54.15.

**-tri-puṇḍarī-kṛta**, Mmk 44.13, or **-tri-puṇḍi-kṛta**, 40.9, ppp. (to Skt. tri-puṇḍra, JM. tipuṇḍa, with karoti; both semi-Mindic forms), *having the triple puṇḍra-mark* (made with ashes; both cpd. with bhasma-); text in 40.9 printed **tr-muṇḍi**°.

**Triputra**, n. of a locality: Māy 88 (app. not the same as Skt. Tripurī which occurs Māy 50).

**tri-puṣkara**, m. or nt., app. *a kind of drum* ('*having a triple drum-skin*'): paṭaha-°ra-nināda-saṃgītiṃ Mv ii.201.20 (vs); (-ghoṣā) tri°ra-sphoṭika-sāryamānāḥ (?mss. °āryamānāḥ, āryanāmā) Mv iii.58.4 (vs), (if the em. is right, perh. *sounds being emitted with rattle* (?**sphoṭika**) of drums; or is **sphoṭika** (unrecorded) another musical instrument?

**tri-pradaksinikṛtya**, ger. (tri- plus Skt. prad°; oftener triḥ prad°, which is normal Skt.), *having passed around thrice keeping on the right*: Mvy 6275 (v.l. triḥ, so Mironov without v.l.); Av i.321.3 (mss., ed. em. triḥ); LV 68.1 and 69.14 (all mss.); also °nī-kṛtvā LV 253.21 (prose).

? **triphala** (m. or nt.), in °la-vāhakā dārakāḥ LV 132.18 (prose), form uncertain (vv.ll. triphara, trisphara, tisthara; Calc. tila); acc. to Tib. khriḥu, *a small stool or chair, seat*; Foucaux's Note 126 suggests reading tri(s)paḥa (Skt. tripadikā is recorded as *tripod* in a lexical citation, BR, and tripāda allegedly in Kauś. but not in 26.41 as BR state).

**Triphalin**, n. of a yakṣa or gandharva: Māy 237.3; Mahāsamāj. Wāldschmidt, Kl. Skt. Texte 4,175.3.

**tri-bhava** (= Pali tibhava, nt., see Childers), *the triple states of existence* (kāma, rūpa, and arūpa): yadi sarvabhayaṃ tribhava na bhavet Mv ii.149.17 (vs); sarvasattvān ... tribhava vilagnān SP 128.1 (vs); tribhavesvaraḥ (= the Buddha) Lañk 6.9 (vs); (see s.v. **vartmīya**) Mmk 26.22. See also **trbhava**.

**Trimāṅgala**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.14.

**tri-maṇḍala** (nt.; not noted in Pali in these senses), lit. *the three circles or spheres*: (1) of giving, viz. the giver, recipient, and act of giving; all must be 'pure', i. e. unselfish: (dānasya) dāyakasya pratigrāhakasya trimaṇḍalapariśuddhyā dānapāramitā paripūrītā bhavati ŚsP 92.15; °la-pariśuddham Mvy 2537 = Tib. ḥkhor gsum (see Das s.v.) yoṇs su dag pa; trimāṇḍala-pariśodhana-dāna-parityāgi LV 181.8 (said of Buddha); dadato dattvā ca trimāṇḍala-pariśodhitam dānaprāmodyam Śikṣ 183.11; (2) tri-maṇḍalam kṛtvā pūrvam śāstuh prañāmaṃ kārayitvā ... śaraṇagamana-śikṣāpadāni dadāti Bhikṣ 9a.4, here prob. *threefold sacred plot of ground* (for the rite), see **maṇḍala** (1), **maṇḍalaka** (3). In Lañk 35.5 trimāṇḍala-padam a-trimaṇḍalapadam, formulaic, no context; precise mg. obscure.

**triyadhva-**, only in vss for **tryadhva(n)**, of *present*,

*past, and future* (cf. **adhvan**): °dhva-cittam jānitum Mv ii.368.8 (vs), *to know all thoughts, present, past, and future*; °dhva-jinānām Gv 230.15 (Buddhas); dharmasārīru māmādhivisuddham (read mamāti° with 2d ed.) sarva-triyadhva-samanta-sthitābham Gv 231.9 (vs); others, LV 151.12; Bhad 1, 29, 31, 41, 56, etc. In triyadhuvā Dbh.g. 51(77).8 the epenthetic u (§ 3.114) actually spoils the meter! See next two.

**Triyadhvapratibhāsaprabha**, n. of a Buddha: Gv 285.12 (vs).

**Triyadhvaprabhaghoṣa**, n. of a Buddha: Gv 256.11 (vs).

**triy-antara**, f. °rā, *one among three* (? so Senart doubtfully); tasya dāni śreṣṭhisya triyantarā (with two others?) dārikā jātā Mv iii.389.17 (prose).

**tri-yāna**, nt., *the triple vehicle*: °nam ekayānam ca Lañk 155.14 (see **yāna**).

**tri-ratna**, nt. (= **ratna-traya**, q.v., and see **ratna** 1), *the 'three jewels'*: °nāt AsP 179.20 et alibi.

**tri-śakuniya**, nt., adj.-subst., (jātaka) *relating to three birds*: °yaṃ nāma jātakam Mv i.282.13 (colophon to the story).

**Triśaṅku**, (1) m., n. of a mountain: Divy 106.17, 18, 20, 24; MSV i.30.12; °kuka, id., MSV i.40.8; (2) f., n. of a river associated with 1: Divy 103.1; 106.20, and °kukā 24; (3) m. pl., n. of thorns (kaṇṭakās) growing on 1: Divy 106.18, 20; (4) m., n. of a mātāṅga chief: Divy 619.19 ff.; MSV i.109.13 ff. (different story).

**Triśaṅkuka**, °kā, see **Triśaṅku** 1, 2.

**Triśatikāprajñāpāramitā**, n. of a work: Mvy 1374.

**Triśīrṣa**, n. of a nāga king: Megh 308.7; = next.

**Triśīrṣaka**, = prec.: Megh 302.11.

**tri-śukla**-(bhojin), (eating) *the three pure substances?* or *what is triply pure?*: ... japeṭ triśuklabhoji, kṣīrāhāro vā Mmk 106.4. I have found no clue to the seemingly technical mg. There seems to be no reason to connect the word with Skt. triśukra (pw).

**Triśūla**, n. of a rākṣasa king: Mmk 18.2.

**Triśūlapāṇi**, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 88. Cf. **Triśūlin**.

**Triśūlapāṇi**, n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 243.32.

**Triśūlin**, n. of a yakṣa (or gandharva?): Māy 237.4.

Cf. prec. but one.

**triṣkarma**, (nt.) *triple activity*, i. e., presumably, acts of body, speech, and mind: °ma-pariśuddha- (... vaiśāradyaṃ, sc. of Bodhisattvas) Mvy 783.

**triṣkāla**, (1) m. (= Skt. trikāla, BHS tryadhvan), *the three times*, past, present, future: °laḥ Mvy 8322 (= tryadhvan 8321); (2) adj.? or subst. m.? (Skt. trikāla), (at) *the three times* of day, morning, noon, and night; °lam, and m.c. °la, adv., *at* (these) *three times*: divase-divase °lam darśanāya Divy 274.4 (prose); °la vṛkṣehi pravarsayantu Suv 41.6 (vs; cited with var. Śikṣ 218.15), *let them cause* (flowers etc., objects listed in prec. lines) *to rain from trees* (so Tib.; see Nobel's note) *thrice daily*.

**triṣ-kṛtvā** (Skt. tri-k°, once, pw; triṣk°, also Vedic, blend of this with tris, *thrice*, in Class. Skt. -kṛtvā is ordinarily not used with dvi-, tri-, *thrice*: Lañk 3.4; Śikṣ 98.11 (prose); trṣkṛtvā, m.c., Śikṣ 99.4 (vs). For triṣ- before other representatives of Skt. -kṛtvā, see s.v. **-kṛtvā**.

**Trisamayarāja**, m. or nt., n. of a work: Śikṣ 138.15; 172.13; 290.13.

**tri-sahasra**, f. °rā or (once, cf. **trisāhasrī**) °rī, adj., *consisting of 3,000* (worlds), sc. a world-system of that extent; the word lokadhātu seems to be always lacking; only in vss, and °sah° seems to be m.c. for the regular °sāh° (despite Pali sahasā; °sāh° seems unknown in Pali): ceti bhu (= abhūt; so divide) trisahasraḥ LV 368.18 (vs, see s.v. **ceti**); °srāyām Suv 63.5 (vs); trisahasrī (acc. sg., for °rīm; the only i-stem form) Dbh.g. 40(66).4, and °ra (acc. sg., for °rām or °ram) 10. See also s.v. **trihāsahasra** (°rā).