three threeof kinds. fold. -विष्टप, पिष्टप n. heaven, त्रिविष्टपस्येव पात जयंतः R. v1. 78, °स र् m. a god. —वे-िण, वेजी f. the place near Praya'ga where the rivers Yamuna and Sarasvati join the Ganges.—at m. a Brahmana who knows the three Vedas. - sian m. 1 name of a king of the Solar Race; (See App. II); 2 the cha'taka bird; 3 a cat; 4 a grass-hopper; 5 a firefly. on m. an epithet of Haris'chandra. an epithet of Vis'vámitra.-शत I a.three hundred; II n.1 one hundred and three; 2 three hundred. -शिख n. 1 a trident; 2 a crown, a diadem. - शिरस m. name of a demon killed by Rama. - ह्यल n. a trident. ॰अंक, ॰धारिन् m. an epithet of S'iva. -ह्यालिन् m. an epithet of S'iva. — हांग m. the Trikúta mountain. - ale sixty-three. —संध्य n., संध्यी f. the three periods of the day, viz., the dawn. the noon and the sunset. -संध्यम ind. at the time of the three sandhya's. -सप्तत the seventy-third. -सप्तति a. or f. seventy-three. -सप्तन्, सप्त a. pl. three-times seven (i. e. 21). -स्थली f. the three sacred places, viz. काजी, प्रयाग and गया -स्रोतस् f. an epithet of the Ganges, त्रिस्रोतसः कां-तिमतीत्य तस्थी K. S. vii. 15, R. x. 63. –सीत्य, हल्य a. ploughed thrice (as a field). -हायण a. three years old. निश a. (f. शी) 1 The thirtieth: 2 joined with thirty. (e.g. त्रिशं शतम् 'one hundred and thirty '). ৰিষক u.(f. কা) 1 Consisting

of thirty; 2 bought for thirty বিহাৰ f. Thirty. Comp. — প্ৰ n. a lotus blossoming in the moonlight.

त्रिशस्क n. An aggregate of thirty.

त्रिशति f. Thirty.

ৰিক I a. (f. কা) 1 Triple, threefold; 2 three per cent. II n. 1 A triad; 2 a place where three roads meet; 3 the lower part of the spine, কাৰ্মিই বানিক শিবছাৰ: R. vi. 16; 4 the part between the shoulder-blades.

त्रिका f. A wheel for raising water turned by the hands. जिस ind. Thrice, three times. जुट vi. 4, 6. P (pp. जुटित; pres. जुटचति, जुटित) To tear, to break, to be split, जुटित इव मुक्तामणिसर:Ut. 1, Bhartr. 1. 96.

月記 f. 1 Cutting, breaking; える small part, an atom; 3 a very minute space of time, equal to 1 of a kshana; 4 doubt, uncertainty; 5 loss, destruction; 6 a small cardamom (plant).

त्रेता f. 1 A triad, a triplet; 2 the three sacred fires collectively, (See अभिनेता), R. XIII. 37; 3 a particular throw at dice, a cast of three at dice, नेताइतसर्वस्वः Mrich. II.; 4 the second of the four yugas of the Hindus. See युग.

त्रेधा ind. Triply, in three ways, नम:.....नुष्यं त्रेधा स्थितास्मने R. x. 16.

ने vt. 1. A (pp. नात or नाण; pres. नायते) To protect, to preserve, to rescue from (used with the abl.) अतात्किल नायत इत्युदमः अनस्य नान्दो भूवनेषु कढः R. 11. 53, Bt. v. 54, xv. 120. नेकालिक a. (f. की) Relating to the three times, viz. past, present and future.

वैकाल्य n. The three times (past, present and future.) विगुण्य n.IThe state of consisting of three threads or qualities; 2 triplicity; 3 the three gunas or properties (सस्त, रवस् and तमस्) which pervade the whole nature (collectively), e. g. त्रेगुण्योद्धवमत्र लोकचरितं नानारसं द्रथते Mal. I.

नेपुर m. 1 The Tripura country; 2 a ruler of that country.

नेमानुर m. 1 An epithet of Lakshmana; 2 of Ganes'a... नेमासिक a. (f. की) 1 Three months old; 2 lasting three months; 3 quarterly.

नेराशिक n. The rule of three (in math.).

नेलोक्य n. The three worlds (collectively), R. x. 53. नेवर्णिक I a. (f. क्ती) Relating to the first three castes.

विक्रम a. Belonging to Vishnu, R. vii. 35.

das; 2 the study of the three Vedas. II m. A Brahmana learned in the three Vedas, Bg. IX. 20.

बैविष्टप } m. A god. बैविष्टपेय }

त्रेशंकव m. An epithet of Haris'chandra.

नीटक n. A species of drama thus defined:—सताष्ट्रनवरंगां-कं दिव्यमानुष्यंभयम्। नीटकं नान तत्माइ: प्रत्यंकं सविद्षकम्, (६. प्र-विक्रमोवंशीयम्.)

चोटि f. A bill, a beak. Comp.

चोच n. A goad. त्यक्ष vt. 1. P. (pp. त्वह) To pare, to hew. त्वज्ञ vt. 1. P (pres. त्वंगति) 1