

help, आतृणाण्य वः शक्नं न प्रहर्तु-  
मनागसि Sak. i., R. xv. 3.

भात *a.* (*f.* ता) Preserved, rescued, protected (*pp.* of त्रे *q. v.*).

त्रापुष *a.* (*f.* वी) Made of tin.

वास *I a.* (*f.* सा) 1 Movable; 2 frightening. *II m.* 1 Fear,

terror, alarm, वासातिमात्रच-  
ट्टलेः स्मरतः सुनेत्रैः R. ix. 58,  
ii. 38; 2 a defect in a jewel.

वासन *I a.* (*f.* ना) Terrify-  
ing, alarming. *II n.* The  
act of frightening or caus-  
ing alarm.

वासित *a.* (*f.* ता) Frightened,  
alarmed.

त्रि *num.* (*nom. pl. m.* त्रयः, *f.*  
त्रितः, *n.* त्रीणि). Three, त एव  
हि त्रयो लोकास्त एव त्रय आभूमाः ।  
त एव हि त्रयो वेदास्त एवेतास्त्रयोऽ-  
मयः M. ii. 230, त्रियतमाभिरसौ  
तिसृभिर्बभौ K. ix. 18. *Comp.*

-अंश *m.* 1 a threefold  
share; 2 a third part. -अक्ष,  
अक्षक *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

-अक्षर *m.* 1 the mystic syll-  
able ओम् which consists of  
three letters. *See* under अ;  
2 a match-maker (*i. e.* घट-  
क, that word consisting of  
three syllables).

-अंकट, अं-  
गट *n.* 1 three strings sus-  
pended to either end of a  
pole for carrying burdens; 2  
a kind of collyrium.

-अंजल, अंजलि *n.* three handfuls  
(collectively).

-अधिष्ठान *m.* the soul.

-अध्वगा, मार्गगा,  
वर्त्मगा *f.* an epithet of the

Ganges (flowing through  
the three worlds). त्र्यंबक, त्रि-  
यंबक (the latter is rare in  
classics; *See* the quotation  
below) *m.* an epithet of S'iva

(having three eyes), त्रियं-  
कं संयमिनं ददर्श K. S. iii. 44,

जडीकृतर्ष्यवकवीक्षणेन R. ii.

42, ii. 49. सख *m.* an epi-  
thet of Kubera.

-अवका *f.*

an epithet of Pārvatī'. -अब्द

*I a.* three years old.; *II*

*n.* three years (collectively).

-अष्टीत *a.* the eighty-third.

-अष्टीति *f.* eighty-three.

-अष्टन् *a.* twenty-four. -अभ्र,

अस्र *I a.* triangular; *II n.* a tri-  
angle. -अह *m.* a period of

three days. -आहिक *a.* 1

produced in three days; 2

returning after the third

day. वृच, त्र्युच *n.* three *Richs*

(collectively), M. viii. 106.

-ककुर् *m.* 1 name of the

mountain *Trikūta*; 2 an epi-  
thet of Vishnu or Krishna.

-कर्मन् *I n.* the three chief

duties of a Brāhmana, viz.,

sacrifice, study of the Ve-  
das and charity; *II m.* a

Brāhmana who engages in

these three duties. -काय

*m.* a name of Buddha. -काल

*n.* 1 the three times, viz.,

the past, present and future,

or morning, noon and eve-  
ning; 2 the three tenses (the

past, present and future) of

a verb. -ज्ञ, ज्ञेयिन् *a.* omni-  
scient. -कूट *m.* name of a

mountain in Ceylon on the

top of which Lankā, the ca-  
pital of Ravana, was situa-  
ted, Sis. ii. 5. -कूर्चक *n.* a

knife with three edges. -कोण

*I a.* triangular, forming a

triangle; *II n.* 1 a triangle;

2 the vulva. -खट्वा *n.*, खट्वा *f.*

three bedsteads (collective-  
ly). -गण *m.* the aggregate of

the three objects of exist-  
ence, viz., धर्म, अर्थ and काम,

न वाधतेऽस्य त्रिगणः परस्परम्  
Kir. i. 11. -गत *a.* 1 tripled;

2 done in three ways. -गर्त

*m. pl.* 1 name of a country

otherwise called जलधर, in

the north-west of India;

2 the people or rulers of  
that country. -गर्ता *f.* a

lascivious woman, a wanton.

-गुण *I a.* 1 consisting of

three threads, त्रताय मौर्जी त्रि-

गुणां बभार याम् K. S. v. 10;

2 threefold, triple, सप्त व्यती-

युस्त्रिगुणानि तस्य दिनानि R. ii.

25; 3 containing the three

gunas, viz., सत्त्व, रजस् and तम-

स्; *II n.* the *Pradhāna* of the

*Sāṅkhyas*. -गुणा *f.* 1 *Ma'ya*

or illusion (in *Vedānta* Phil.);

2 an epithet of Durgā. -चक्षु-

स् *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

-चतुर *a. pl.* three or four, *e.*

*g.* गत्वा जवात्त्रिचतुराणि पदानि

संति. -चत्वारिंश *a.* the forty-

third. -चत्वारिंशत् *f.* forty-

three. -जगत् *n.*, जगती *f.*

the triple world, viz. (1) the

heaven, atmosphere and the

earth, or (2) the heaven,

the earth and the lower

world. -जट *m.* an epithet of

S'iva. -जटा *f.* name of a

Rākshasi who was friendly

to Sita at Ravana's house,

R. xii. 74. -जीवा, ज्या *f.* the

sine of three signs or 90°,

a radius. -जला *f.* a bow. -जव,

जवन *a. pl.* three times nine,

*i. e.* 27. -तक्ष *n.*, तक्षी *f.*

three carpenters (collective-  
ly). -तख *I a.* (*f.* वी) three-

fold, consisting of three

parts, *II n.* a triad, a group

of three, चक्षुषा त्रितयं ज्ञानमयेन

पश्यति R. viii. 78. -दंड *I n.*

1 the three staves of a *San-*

*nyasin* tied together so as to

form one; 2 the triple sub-  
jection of words, thoughts  
and acts; *II m.* the state of a  
religious ascetic. -द्विष्ट *m.* 1  
a religious mendicant who  
has renounced the world and  
carries three long staves tied  
together in his right hand;  
2 a religious man who has  
obtained command over his  
mind, body and speech. (शब्द-