Veda, Indian commentators explain Trita by *tri-sthāna*, 'reaching through the triple world,' as an epithet of Indra or Vāyu. In later myths Trita is described as a Ṛishi, by whom several hymns of the Ṛig-veda were composed. Sāyaṇa in his introduction to Ṛig-veda I. 105, relates that there were three Ṛishis, named Ekata, Dvita, and Trita, who lived in a desert country; being parched with thirst, they looked about for a well, and having found one, Trita entered it to draw water, when the other two, desirous of obtaining his property, threw him into the well and closed up the mouth with a wheel; shut up in the well, Trita composed a hymn to the gods, and managed, in a marvellous manner, to perform the Soma sacrifice, that he might drink the Soma himself before death, or offer it to the deities in the hope of being extricated by them: his preparation of the Soma is described in the Mahā-bh. Śalya-parva 2095, and he is elsewhere celebrated as an offerer of the Soma. In various other epic legends, Ekata, Dvita, and Trita are described as three brothers, sons of Gautama or of Prajā-pati, = Brahmā. According to the Bhāgavata-Purāṇa, Trita is one of the twelve sons of Manu and Naḍvalā. Some identify the Vedic *Trita* with the Vedic *Traitana*, and with *Thraetana* the Zend form of *Feridun*. His connection with water points to a comparison with the Gr. Τρίτων, τριτο-γενής, Τριτωνίς, Τριτο-πάτορες, &c.) (*Trita* seems also to mean) a class of deities, 'the third ones,' i. e. those who live in the sky (?); the priest who prepares the Soma.

Tritaya, as, ā, am, consisting of three parts; (*am*), n. a collection of three, τριάς.

Tris, ind. thrice, three times, at three places; (followed by gutturals and palatals there may be the optional substitution of *sh* for Visarga, e. g. *trish karoti* or *triḥ karoti*, he does thrice.) — *Triḥ-plaksha* = *tri-plaksha*, q. v. — *Triḥ-sāman, a*, n., N. of a Sāman. — *Triḥ-snāna, am*, n. bathing thrice every day. — *Trir-aśri, is, is, i*, Ved. having three edges, three-cornered. — *Tris-tāvā*, f. (fr. *tris-tāvat*), three times the usual size, (only used with *vedi.*)

त्रिगूढ *trigūḍha, am*, n. the dancing or acting of a man in female attire, (evidently a wrong form for *strī-gūḍha*); [cf. *tri-caritra.*]

त्रिङ्ख् *trinkh*, cl. 1. P. *trinkhati*, &c., to go, move.

त्रिचरित्र *tricaritra*, a wrong reading for *strī-caritra;* [cf. *trigūḍha.*]

त्रिण *triṇa, am*, n. = *tṛiṇa*, grass.

त्रिणाक *tri-ṇāka* = *tri-nāka*, p. 389, col. 3.

त्रिपु *tripu, us*, m., Ved. a thief.

त्रिभुक्ति *tribhukti* (?) for *līra-bhukti*, q. v.

त्रियूह *triyūha, as*, m. (probably a foreign word), a chesnut-coloured horse; [cf. *ukanāha, urāha, kiyāha, kokāha*, &c.]

त्रिल्लक *trillaka* and *trillasena, as*, m., N. of two men.

त्रिषम *trishama*, Ved. = *hrasva*, short (?).

त्रिस् *tris*. See above.

त्रीणि *trīṇi*, n. pl. three. See *tri.*

त्रीशट *trīśaṭa, as*, m. [cf. *tīsaṭa*], N. of the author of a medical work.

त्रुट् *truṭ*, cl. 6. 4. P. *truṭati, truṭyati, tutroṭa, truṭitum*, to be torn or split, to tear, break, burst, snap, fall asunder: Caus. P. A. *troṭayati, -te, -yitum*, to tear, break, cut, divide.

Truṭi, is, f. (or *truṭī*, f.?), cutting, breaking, a tear, split; a small part, an atom or a visible atom composed of three subtler elementary particles; a very minute space of time, a moment, equal to ½ Lava, = ¼ Kshaṇa, = $\frac{1}{450}$ Kāshṭhā, = $\frac{1}{4500}$ Kalā, = $\frac{1}{45000}$ Nālikā, = $\frac{1}{81000}$ Muhūrta, (or = $\frac{1}{1800}$ Vedha, = $\frac{1}{8100}$ Lava, = $\frac{1}{16200}$ Nimesha, = $\frac{1}{32400}$ Kshaṇa, = $\frac{1}{194400}$ Kāshṭhā, = $\frac{1}{2624400}$ Laghu, = $\frac{1}{15746400}$ Nāḍikā, = $\frac{1}{31492800}$ Muhūrta); small cardamoms (Alpinia Cardamomum), cardamoms from Guzerat; a sort of tree; doubt, uncertainty; breaking (a promise); loss, destruction; N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. — *Truṭi-vīja, as*, m. Arum Colocasia (= *kaću*), an esculent root. — *Truṭi-śas*, ind. in short spaces of time. — *Truṭy-avayava, as*, m. one half of a Truṭi.

Truṭita, as, ā, am, cut, broken, divided, hurt, wounded, chapped, chafed. — *Truṭita-vat, ān, atī, at*, having cut or broken, &c.

Troṭi, is, f. the beak or bill of a bird; the mouth of a fish; a kind of bird; a kind of pike (Esox Kankila); a medicinal plant. — *Troṭi-hasta, as*, m. a bird ('having a beak for hands').

त्रुड् *truḍ*, Ved. = *truṭ*, q. v.

त्रुप् *trup* or *truph* or *trump* or *trumph*, cl. 1. P. *tropati* or *trophati* or *trumpati* or *trumphati*, &c., to hurt, injure, kill; [cf. Gr. θρύπτω, τρύφος: Lith. *truppù*, 'to be worn away by friction;' *trumpas*, 'short;' *trumpinu*, 'to shorten.']

त्रेता *tretā*, f. (fr. *traya*, which is fr. *tri*, p. 388), a triad, a collection or assemblage of three, a triplet; the three sacred fires collectively (i. e. the southern, household, and sacrificial fires; often called *agni-tretā*, see *agni-traya*); trey, i. e. a throw at dice or the side of a die marked with three spots or points; (with or without *yuga*) the second Yuga or silver age of the Hindūs which consists of 1,296,000 years. — *Tretāgni* (°*tā-ag*°), *is*, m. one who has preserved the three sacred fires; the three fires collectively (= *agni-tretā*).

Tretīnī, f., Ved. the threefold flame of the three fires of the altar.

Tre-dhā, ind. = *tri-dhā*, triply, in three parts, in three ways, in three places. — *Tredhā-vihita*, divided into three parts. — *Tredhā-sthita, as, ā, am*, existing in three states.

Traiṅśa, am, n. (fr. *triṅśat*), scil. *brāhmaṇa*, the Brāhmaṇa consisting of thirty Adhyāyas.

Traiṅśika, as, ā, am, consisting of thirty.

Traikakuda, as, ī, am, Ved. coming from the mountain Tri-kakud.

Traikakubha, am, n. (fr. *tri-kakubh*), N. of a Sāman.

Traikaṇṭaka, as, ī, am, coming from or made of the plant Tri-kaṇṭaka.

Traikāla-jña, probably a wrong reading for *traikālya-jña;* [cf. *tri-kāla-jña.*]

Traikālika, as, ī, am (fr. *tri-kāla*), relating to the three times, i. e. past, present, and future.

Traikālya, am, n. the three times; past, present, and future time; sunrise, noon, and sunset; tripartition; an aggregate of three, a triad.

Traikuntaka, am, n.? (fr. *tri-kunta*), a kind of ornament.

Traigarta, as, ī, am, belonging to the Trigartas; (*as*), m. a prince of the Trigartas; (*ī*), f. a princess of the Trigartas; (*ās*), m. pl. the Trigartas.

Traigartaka, belonging to the Trigartas.

Traiguṇika, as, ī, am (fr. *tri-guṇa*), relating or belonging to three qualities, repeated three times, triple, relating to thrice, threefold, &c.

Traiguṇya, am, n. the state of consisting of three threads, qualities, &c.; triplicity, tripleness, a triad, the triad of qualities, the three Guṇas or properties collectively (i. e. Sat-tva, Rajas, and Tamas; cf. *guṇa*).

Traicīvarika, as, ī, am (fr. *tri-cīvara*), possessing three mendicant garments.

Traita, am, n. (fr. *tretā*), Ved. a triad, a collection of three, the aggregate of three, triplicity; (fr. *trita*), N. of a Sāman.

Traitana, as, m., Ved., N. of a Vedic deity or supernatural being, thought by some to be connected with Trita, q. v.; (according to Sāy.) N. of a Dāsa.

Traidaśika, as, ī, am (fr. *tridaśa*), relating to the thirty-three gods; sacred to the gods, belonging to them, divine; (*am*), n. the part of the hand sacred to the gods.

Traidha, as, ī, am (fr. *tri-dhā* or *tre-dhā*), threefold, triple; (*am*), ind. = *tri-dhā* or *tre-dhā*, triply, in a triple manner, in three ways.

Traidhātavī, f. (scil. *ishṭi*), N. of a particular closing ceremony, (fr. *tri-dhātu.*)

Traidhātavīya, am, n. (scil. *karman*), N. of a particular closing rite.

Traidhātuka, am, n. the three worlds.

Traidhātva, as, m. a patronymic of Try-aruṇa.

Trainishkika, as, ī, am, three Nishkas worth.

Traipatha, am, n. (fr. *tri-patha*), a peculiar manner of sitting (generally with *āsana*).

Traipada, am, n. (fr. *tri-pada*), three quarters (of a Yojana).

Traipārāyaṇika, as, ī, am, performing the Pārāyaṇa three times.

Traipishṭapa, as, ī, am, relating to Tri-pishṭapa, q. v.

Traipura, as, ī, am, relating to Tri-pura; (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of the three cities of the Asura named Tri-pura, q. v.; the inhabitants of Tri-purā or Tri-purī or the Cedis; (*as*), m. a prince of Tri-pura.

Traipurīya, N. of an Upanishad.

Traipurusha, as, ī, am (fr. *tri-purusha*), extending through three male generations, or father, grandfather, and great-grandfather.

Traiphala, as, ī, am (fr. *tri-phalā*), coming from or belonging to the three myrobalans &c.

Traibali, is, m. (fr. *tri-bali* or *tri-balī*), N. of a man.

Traibhāvya, am, n. (fr. *tri-bhāva*), threefold nature or manner.

Traimātura, as, ī, am (fr. *tri-mātṛi*), having three mothers.

Traimāsika, as, ī, am (fr. *tri-māsa*), three months old, lasting three months, occurring every three months, quarterly.

Traimāsya, am, n. a period of three months.

Traiyambaka, as, ī, am, relating or belonging to Try-ambaka (e. g. *apūpa*, cake sacred to Try-ambaka). — *Traiyambaka-mantra, am*, n., N. of the twenty-third chapter of the Śāradā-tilaka by Lakshmaṇa.

Traiyāruṇa, as, m., N. of a Muni.

Trairāśika, as, ā or *ī, am* (fr. *tri-rāśi*), relating to three numbers or to the three signs of the zodiac; *trairāśikam* or *trairāśika-gaṇitam*, the rule of three in arithmetic, (this is of two kinds, viz. *krama-trairāśika*, rule of three direct; *vyasta-* or *viloma-trairāśika*, rule of three inverse.)

Trairūpya, am, n. (fr. *tri-rūpa*), tripleness of form, threefold change of form; three forms or ways.

Trailāṭa (fr. *tri-lāṭa* ?), a sort of horse-fly.

Trailinga, as, ī, am (fr. *tri-linga*), having three genders.

Trailoka, as, m. (fr. *tri-loka*), 'the ruler of the three worlds,' epithet of Indra.

Trailokya, am, n. the three worlds, see *tri-loka;* (*as*), m., N. of a man. — *Trailokya-kartṛi, tā*, m. 'creator of the three worlds,' epithet of Śiva. — *Trailokya-ḍambara*, N. of a medical work. — *Trailokya-dīpikā*, f., N. of a Jaina work. — *Trailokya-devī*, f., N. of the wife of king Yaśas-kara. — *Trailokya-nātha, as*, m. 'lord of the three worlds,' epithet of Rāma as an incarnation of Vishṇu. — *Trailokya-prakāśa, as*, m., N. of an astronomical work. — *Trailokya-prabhava, as*, m., N. of Vishṇu. — *Trailokya-bhaya-kāraka, as, ā, am*, causing fear to the three worlds. — *Trailokya-rāja, as*, m. 'king of the three worlds,' N. of a powerful man. — *Trailokya-rājya, am*, n. the sovereignty of the three worlds. — *Trailokya-vikramin, ī*, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva (striding through the three worlds). — *Trailokya-vijayā*, f. a sort of hemp from