which an intoxicating infusion &c. is prepared. — *Trailokya-sāgara, as,* m., N. of a work. — *Trailokya-sāra, am,* n., N. of a work. — *Trailoćana, as, ī, am* (fr. *tri-loćana*), relating to Śiva.

Traivaṇi, is, m., N. of a teacher.

Traivargika, as, ī, am (fr. *tri-varga*), relating to the three objects of life [cf. *tri-varga*], directed towards or devoted to them.

Traivargya, as, ā, am, belonging to the Trivarga. See *traivargika* above.

Traivarṇika, as, ī, am (fr. *tri-varṇa*), relating or belonging to the first three castes; (*as*), m. a member of the first three castes.

Traivarshika, as, ī, am (fr. *tri-varsha*), triennial, three years old, lasting three years, &c.

Traivārshika, as, ī, am, sufficient for three years, lasting three years.

Traivikrama, as, &c. (fr. *tri-vikrama*), belonging to Vishṇu; (*am*), n. the three strides or steps (of Vishṇu).

Traivida, a various reading for *trayī-vida,* q. v.

Traividya, am, n. (fr. *tri-vidyā* and *tri-vidya*), the three sciences; the three Vedas (Ṛig, Yajus, and Sāman); study or knowledge of the three Vedas; the three duties of teaching the Veda, sacrificing, and donation; a particular Vrata or religious observance; a collection or assembly of Brāhmans who are familiar with the three Vedas; (*as, ā, am*), familiar with the three Vedas.

Traividhya, am, n. (fr. *tri-vidha*), the state of being of three kinds, threefoldness, triplicity, tripleness, three ways or kinds.

Traivishṭapa or *traivishṭapeya, as,* m. an inhabitant of Tri-vishṭapa, a god.

Traivṛita, as, ī, am (fr. *tri-vṛit*), coming from the plant Ipomœa Turpethum.

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

Traivedika, as, ī, am (fr. *tri-veda*), relating to the three Vedas.

Traiśankava, as, m. (fr. *tri-śanku*), a patronymic of Hari-śćandra.

Traiśāṇa, as, ī, am, = *triśāṇa,* worth three Śāṇas.

Traiśāmba, as, m., N. of the father of Karandhama; (various readings have *tribhānu, triśānu, triśāri, traisānu.*)

Traiśīrsha, as, ā, am (fr. *tri-śīrshan*), relating to the three-headed Viśva-rūpa.

Traiśoka, am, n. (fr. *tri-śoka*), N. of a Sāman.

Traishṭubha, as, ī, am, relating to or written in the metre Tri-shṭubh; (*am*), n. the Tri-shṭubh stanza or metre; (Sāy.) the atmosphere or intermediate region consisting of rain, clouds, and lightning. (In the Brāhmaṇas the three chief metres Gāyatrī, Tri-shṭubh, and Jagatī are often identified with the sky, atmosphere, and earth.)

Traisānu, us, m., N. of the father of Karandhama.

Traisrotasa, as, ī, am (fr. *tri-srotas*), belonging to the Ganges.

Traisvarya, am, n. (fr. *tri-svara*), the three accents collectively.

Traihāyaṇa, am, n. (fr. *tri-hāyaṇa*), Ved. a period or age of three years.

त्रै *trai* (by some modern scholars written *trā,* q. v.), cl. 1. A. *trāyate* (3rd sing. Pres. ep. *trāti;* 2nd sing. Impv. Ved. *trāsva,* ep. *trāhi, trātu*), *tatre, trāsyate* (ep. *trāsyati*), *atrāsta, trātum,* to protect, preserve, cherish, defend, rescue from, (in the earlier language with abl. and gen., in the later only with abl.)

Trāṇa, trāta, &c. For these and other derivatives of the rt. *trai* see 1. *trā,* p. 388, col. 1.

त्रैगुण्य *traiguṇya, am,* n. See p. 393, col. 2.

त्रोटक *troṭaka, as,* m. [cf. *toṭaka*], a kind of poisonous insect; N. of a pupil of Saṅkarāćārya; (*ī*), f. a Rāgiṇī or one of the female personifications of music; (*am*), n. a minor drama, such as the Vikramorvaśī; angry speech.

त्रोटि *troṭi.* See p. 393, col. 2.

त्रोतल *trotala, am,* n. f., N. of a Tantra. — *Trotalottara* (°*la-ut*°), *am,* n., N. of a Tantra.

त्रोत्र *trotra, am,* n. (said to be fr. rt. *trai* above), a weapon, a goad; a kind of disease.

त्रौक् *trauk,* cl. 1. A. *traukate,* &c., to go, move.

त्र्यंश *try-aṅśa.* For compounds with *try* for *tri* see under *tri.*

त्व 1. *tva,* base of some cases of the second personal pronoun (in some of the cases the base is *tu,* Nom. sing. *tvam,* Acc. *tvā* and *tvām,* Abl. *tvat* or *tvad;* in Ved. *tvā* occurs for *tvayā, tubhya* for *tubhyam, tve* for *tvayi;* at the beginning of a compound *tvat* or *tvad,* and in the Vedas *tvā* is used), thou, you; [cf. Lat. *tu;* Lith. *tù;* Hib. *tu;* Goth. *thu;* Slav. *ty;* Gr. *τούν, τύ, σύ.*] — *Tvan-kāra, as,* m. the expression 'thou,' addressing with 'thou' (disrespectfully). — *Tvan-kṛi,* cl. 8. P. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum,* to address with 'thou.' — *Tvat-ka, as, ā, am* (a familiar diminutive), thine, your. — *Tvat-kṛita, as, ā, am,* made or composed by thee; made like you. — *Tvat-tana,* 'your sphere or department,' you. — *Tvat-saṅgama, as,* m. union with thee. — *Tvad-anya, as, ā, at,* other than thee. — *Tvad-artham* or *tvad-arthe,* ind. on thy account, about thee, respecting thee. — *Tvad-gṛiha, am,* n. thy house. — *Tvad-bhū,* cl. 1. P. *-bhavati, -vitum,* to become thou, to become like you. — *Tvad-yoni, is, is, i,* Ved. produced or proceeding from thee. — *Tvad-vidha, as, ā, am,* similar to thee, like thee, of thy kind. — *Tvad-viyoga, as,* m. separation from thee. — *Tvan-maya, as, ī, am,* produced from thee, consisting of thee. — *Tva-yata, as, ā, am,* Ved. given by thee. — *Tvāṅ-kāma, as, ā, am,* Ved. longing for thee. — *Tvā-datta* or *tvā-dāta, as, ā, am,* Ved. given by thee; (Sāy. *tvā-dāta,* purified by thee.) — *Tvā-dūta, as, ā, am,* Ved. having thee as a messenger. — *Tvā-dṛiś, k, k, k,* or *tvā-dṛiśa, as, ī, am,* similar to thee, one of thy kind. — *Tvā-nid, t, t, t,* Ved. blaming thee. — *Tvā-vat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. similar to thee; as rich, mighty, great, &c., as you; worthy of thee. — *Tvā-vasu, us, us, u,* Ved. having thee as a possession; (Sāy.) having thee as a pervading attribute. — *Tvā-vṛidha, as, ā, am,* Ved. having thee as patron, favoured by thee. — *Tveshita, as, ā, am* (*tva* or *tvā* + *ishita*), Ved. sent by thee. — *Tvota, as, ā, am* (*tva* or *tvā* + *ūta*), Ved. helped or protected or loved by thee. — *Tvoti, is, is, i* (*tva* or *tvā* + *ūti*), Ved. enjoying thy protection or help or love.

2. *tva, as, ā,* m. f. thy, your, yours.

Tvakat, a familiar diminutive from *tvad,* e. g. in *tvakat-pitṛika;* [cf. *tvat-ka* above.]

Tvadīya, as, ā, am, thine, your, yours.

Tvadṛik, ind. towards thee, directed towards thee; (Sāy. = *tvad-abhimukha.*)

Tvāyat, an, antī, at (part. fr. a nom. derived fr. 1. *tva*), Ved. longing for thee, seeking thee, loving thee.

Tvāyā (fr. the same nom.; used as an inst.), Ved., out of love towards thee, for thee.

Tvāyu, us, us, u, Ved. longing for thee, loving thee.

त्व 3. *tva, as, ā, at,* Ved. pron. one, several, other, different; *tva—tva,* one—the other; *tvad,* ind. partly; *tvad—tvad,* partly—partly.

त्वक्ष *tvaksh,* cl. 1. P. *tvakshati, tatvaksha, tvakshitum* and *tvashṭum,* to create, produce, generate, effect, to work (Ved.); to pare, make thin, peel, skin; to cover; [cf. rt. *taksh, takman, toka:* Zend *thwakhsh, tash,* 'to cut;' *tasha,* 'a hatchet;' *tas-ta,* 'a cup, bowl;' *tuć,* 'to produce, create:' Gr. *τεκ, ἔ-τεκ-ον, τίκ-τ-ω, τοκ-εύ-ς, τόκ-ος, τέκ-μαρ, τεκμήρ-ιο-ν, Τέκμησσα, τόξο-ν, τόσσαις, τέχ-νη, τέκ-τ-ων, τυκ, τυχ, τυγχάν-ω, ἔ-τυχ-ο-ν, τύχ-η, τεύχ-ω, τε-τύκ-οντο, τύκ-ο-ς, Τεῦκ-ρο-ς:* Lat. *tig-nu-m, tē-lu-m, tē-mo, tex-o, tex-tor, tex-tura, tē-la:* Goth. *theik-an,* 'to thrive:' Old Sax. *thigg-yu:* Old Germ. *dig-yu,* 'I obtain;' *deh-s-a,* 'a mattock, trowel;' *dehsen,* 'to break flax;' *dihsel,* 'a shaft:' Lith. *tekýs,* 'a ram;' *tenk-ù,* 'to fall to one's share;' *tink-ù,* 'to be fit;' *tinka-s,* 'it happens;' *tik-ra-s,* 'right, orderly;' *tikýti,* 'to take aim;' *taszý-ti,* 'to cut timber;' *taisy-ti,* 'to prepare:' Slav. *tŭk-ŭa-ti,* 'to fix;' *tŭk-a-ti,* 'to weave;' *tes-a-ti,* 'to cut;' *tĕz-a-ti,* 'to obtain:' Boh. *tesar,* 'a smith.']

Tvakshas, as, n., Ved. efficiency, energy, vigour; (Sāy.) foe-destroying might.

Tvakshīyas, ān, asī, as, Ved. very vigorous, very invigorating; [cf. Zend *thwakhshista.*]

Tvashṭa, as, ā, am, pared, peeled, made thin.

Tvashṭi, is, f. carpentry, the profession of a carpenter.

Tvashṭṛi, ṭā, m. a carpenter, builder, workman, maker of carriages, &c. [cf. *tashṭṛi*]; N. of a god, sometimes identified with the later deity Viśva-karman, (he is the builder and architect *κατ' ἐξοχήν* and the Vulcan of the Hindūs; hence in the Veda he has the epithets *su-pāṇi, su-gabhasti, sv-apas, sukṛit, viśva-rūpa, puru-rūpa,* &c.: he makes the various implements of the gods, especially the thunderbolt of Indra, and is said to have taught the Ṛibhus who are also skilful workmen: he is sometimes regarded as the creator himself, and as forming the bodies of men and animals is invoked for the sake of offspring, especially in the Āprī hymns; elsewhere he is associated with other similar deities, e. g. Dhātṛi, Savitṛi, Prajā-pati, and Pūshan; as Indra is accompanied by the Vasus, Rudra by the Rudras, so Tvashṭṛi is surrounded by the divine females called Gnās, Janayas, Devānām Patnyaḥ, who may be regarded as the recipients of his generative energy; he has a son Viśva-rūpa or Tri-śiras, a daughter Saraṇyū (or Sureṇu, Svareṇu, Saṅjñā), wife of Vivasvat, the children of whom are the Aśvins, and Vāyu is called his son-in-law: Indra overpowers Tvashṭṛi and recovers the Soma, which, according to the Brāhmaṇas, was concealed by the latter because Indra had killed his son Viśva-rūpa: Tvashṭṛi is the deity of the Nakshatra Citrā, regent of the fifth Yuga or of the fifth cycle of Jupiter; and is also a form of the sun, the N. being derived by Yāska in Nirukta VIII. 13. fr. the rt. *tvish,* 'to shine,' and being applied in Ṛig-veda I. 84, 15, to one of the Ādityas; it is also in the sense 'shining,' 'brilliant,' applied to Agni and to Vāyu as well as to the Rudras); N. of a prince, a son of Manasyu (Bhauvana). — *Tvashṭṛi-mat* or *tvashṭī-mat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. connected with or accompanied by Tvashṭṛi.

Tvāshṭī, f. (? for *tvāshṭṛī*), N. of Durgā.

Tvāshṭra, as, ī, am, belonging to or coming from Tvashṭṛi; (with *yuga*) the fifth Jupiter cycle, the regent of which is Tvashṭṛi; (with *putra*) the son of Tvashṭṛi; (*as*), m. the son of Tvashṭṛi, i. e. Viśva-rūpa (also identified with Vṛitra), and Ābhūti; (*ī*), f. the daughter of Tvashṭṛi, patronymic of Saraṇyū (or Sureṇu, Svareṇu, Saṅjñā), who was wife of Vivasvat; the asterism Citrā, the regent of which is Tvashṭṛi; a small car; *tvāshṭryas,* f. pl. the daughters of Tvashṭṛi, certain divine female beings; (*am*), n. the power or energy of Tvashṭṛi, creative power; (with *bha* or *nakshatra*) the asterism Citrā [cf. *tvashṭṛi*]; a kind of eclipse.

त्वगेल *tvagela, am,* n. probably = *elavālu,* the bark of Feronia Elephantum.

त्वङ्ग् *tvaṅg,* cl. 1. P. *tvaṅgati,* &c., to go, move, tremble, wave; to jump, leap, gallop.

त्वच् 1. *tvać,* cl. 6. P. *tvaćati,* &c., to cover, (a root artificially formed to furnish an etymology for 2. *tvać*); [cf. Lat. *tego;* Old Germ. *dekiu,* 'to cover;' Lith. *dengiù.*]

Tvakka at end of adj. comp., e. g. *sāndra-tvakka,* covered with thick armour-like skin.