| Tirhút, a town, Lat. 26°, Long. 85°, and district, in Bengál Hind.  |
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| "The (country) enclosed by rivers." From the Sanskrit Tīrā-bhúkti (the country with) river-limits, this province being bordered on three sides by rivers, viz., by the Gandak, the Gánges, and the Kósi, with the Himálaya-tarái to the north.  |
| Tísta, or Tíshta, properly Trisrótas,<br>a river in Síkkim and Bengál, Lat. 25°, Long. 88° <b>ति</b> ष्टा properly <b>विस्नोतम्</b> Sanskr.   |
| "The river with three branches." From tri, three, and srotas, river. Wilford, As Res., Vol. XIV., p. 420.   |
| Tísum, in Gnári Khórsum, Lat. 31°, Long. 80° コシュストン bsti-gsum. Tib.   |
| "Three halts." Bsti, halt; gsum, three.   |
| The natives refer it to its being a halting-place where three roads meet. Compare Súmdo   |
| Tonagúdi, on Ramíser Island, near Ceylon, Lat. 9°, Long. 79° Tamul.   |
| "Water-temple." Tóna, water; gúdi, temple. M'Kenzie, As. Res., Vol. VI., p. 428.  |
| Trankebár, in the Karnátik, Lat. 11°, Long. 80° Sanskr.   |
| "The place of waves." We find this interpretation in Stein's "Handbuch der Geogr.,' Vol. II., p. 585, which can be connected with the Sanskrit taránga, the wave.   |
| Trichinapálli, or Trichinópoli, in the Karnátik, Lat. 10°, Long. 78°  |
| "The town of the three-headed (god)." Tri, three; síras, the head. This is a surname of Kuvéra, the god of wealth; pálli is the ordinary Támul word for village. This name undergoes many minor variations of its original form, such as: Trissirapálli, Tirichirapúram, &c. the present form of the word is probably an arbitrary European alteration. |
| Tríjugi (or Tríyugi) Naráin, in Gărhvál, Lat. 30°, Long. 78° चियुगिनारायण Sanskr.   |
| "Narāyan existing during three ages." This epithet of Víshnu is here applied to a village.  |
| Trikonomálli Sanskr. Tamul.   |
| "The three-topped mountain." The modes of spelling this name are very various e. g. Trikonamallí, Tirukkanamalái, Tirukkunarramalái, Tirikonamalái, &c.   |
| Trisúl, a peak in Kămáon, Lat. 30°, Long. 79°. ترسول properly ترسول Hind., निशूल Sanskr.  |
| "Trident" (an emblem of Mahadéva).  |
| Trivéni, in Hindostán, Lat. 25°, Long. 81° تروینی Hind., विवेशी Sanskr.   |
| "(Confluence of) three rivers." Especially applied to the confluence of the Ganges and Jamna at Allahabad, joined, it is thought, by the Sarasvati under ground.  |
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