Treatment of the ligand 1,3,5-tris[(diphenylphosphanyl)methyl]trimethylbenzene (P₃) with (tetrahydrothiophene)gold(I) chloride results in the symmetrical trigold complex \([\text{P}_3\text{(AuCl)}_3]\). In the presence of sodium methoxide, \([\text{P}_3\text{(AuCl)}_3]\) reacts with thiocresol (\(\text{HSC}_6\text{H}_4\text{Me}-4\)) and 2-mercaptoquinoline (2-HSQn) to provide the complexes \([\text{P}_3\text{(AuSC}_6\text{H}_4\text{Me}-4\text{)}_3]\) and \([\text{P}_3\text{(AuSQn)}_3]\), respectively. Reaction of \([\text{P}_3\text{(AuCl)}_3]\) with KSCN also yields the expected product \([\text{P}_3\text{(AuSCN)}_3]\), however, treatment with 2 - 10 molar equivalents of NaSMe results only in the unsymmetrical cationic complex \([\text{P}_3\text{Au}_3\text{(SMe)}_2\text{]Cl}\). Reaction between \([\text{P}_3\text{(AuOTf)}_3]\) (prepared \textit{in situ} from \([\text{P}_3\text{(AuCl)}_3]\) and AgOTf) and sodium sulfide yields the complex \([\text{P}_3\text{Au}_3\text{S}^{\text{OSO}_2\text{CF}_3^-}]\), the first example of a trigoldsulfonium unit coordinated to a tridentate phosphine. The tetrafluoroborate salt is obtained from \([\text{P}_3\text{(AuCl)}_3]\) and \(\text{Na}_2\text{S} \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}\) in the presence of \(\text{NaBF}_4\). The structure of \([\text{P}_3\text{(AuSMe)}_2\text{]Cl}\) has been determined and reveals that in the solid the two methylthiolate units bridge the three gold atoms, but the structure of the cation is fluxional in solution according to NMR data.