

(attacked Arjuna and Abhimanyu).—§ 582 (do.): VI, 72 ϵ , 3168 ($^{\circ}\text{ānām rathodarāh}$, fought with Nakula).—§ 584 (do.): VI, 82 δ , 3589 (follow Bhishma).—§ 586 (do.): VI, 99 δ , 4505 (follow Duryodhana); 102, 4660 (Arjuna employed the Vāyavya weapon against the T.).—§ 587 (do.): VI, 114, 5299 ($^{\circ}\text{ānām mahābalam}$, fought with Arjuna and Bhimasena); 117 ρ , 5485 (attacked Arjuna); 119 $\alpha\alpha$, 5649 (abandoned Bhishma).—§ 589 (Dropābhishhekāp.): VII, 4 β , 122 (had formerly been vanquished by Karna); 7 ζ , 183 (in the rearguard of Duryodhana's army); 11 ν , 398 (had formerly been vanquished by Kṛṣṇa).—§ 591 (Samçaptakavadvadhap.): VII, 17, 688 (five brothers Satyaratha, etc., swore to slay Arjuna or themselves die), 719 (attacked by Arjuna).—§ 592 (do.): VII, 18, 728 ($^{\circ}\text{ānām anikintī}$); 19 β , 768 (among the Samçaptakas); 27, 1205 ($^{\circ}\text{ānām mahārathāh}$, 10,000 in number).—§ 595 (Shoḍaśarāj, v. Rāma Jāmadagnya): VII, 70 β , 2436 (had formerly been slain by Rāma Jāmadagnya).—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadvadhap.): VII, 94, 3482 (*rathānā ca sahaareṇa T^oānām*, accompany Duryodhana); 107, 4041 (Niramitra, the son of their king, is slain); 115, 4556 ($^{\circ}\text{ānām rathodarāh}$), 4558; 123, 4945, 4946 ($^{\circ}\text{ānām trisāhaṛā rathāh}$), 4968 ($^{\circ}\text{senāpatīnd}$); 141, 5843 (attacked Sātyaki), 5849.—§ 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadvadhap.): VII, 157 ρ , 6948 (slain by Yudhiṣṭhīra); 164, 7389 (in the van of Duryodhana's army).—§ 604 (Karnap.): VIII, 8, 235 (had formerly been vanquished by Karna).—§ 605 (do.): VIII, 11 σ , 417 (accompany Kṛpa); 28, 1166 (are slain by Arjuna).—§ 608 (do.): VIII, 61, 3110 ($^{\circ}\text{ānām balam}$).—§ 611 (Calyap.): IX, 8 β , 392 (follow Kṛtavarman); 14, 705 ($^{\circ}\text{ānām mahārathāh}$, follow Aṣvatthāman); 27 $\nu\nu$, 1479 ($^{\circ}\text{ānām mahārathāh}$, attack Arjuna and Kṛṣṇa).—§ 620 (Grāddhāp.): XI, 26 β , 791 (*mahārathāh*, their bodies cremated, the five brothers?).—§ 785 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 74, 2141 (vanquished by Arjuna when he followed the sacrificial horse). Cf. Traigarta, pl. Traigartaka.

Trigartādhipati (“king of the Trigartas”) = Suçarman: IV, †1073; VI, 4738; VII, 683, 1231, 1233 ($^{\circ}\text{ok} \dots bhrātarām}$); IX, 74 (had joined Duryodhana), 1459 (still alive).

Trigartarāj (do.) = Suçarman: VI, 4652; VII, 748.

Trigartarāja¹ (do.) = Kshemāṅkara: III, 15594 (K° , C. has by error $^{\circ}\text{rājñāh}$ instead of $^{\circ}\text{rājāh}$).—Do.² = Suçarman: IV, 1113; VI, 3533, 3566, †3754, †3758, 4655, 5052; VII, 4039 ($^{\circ}\text{syā sutāh}$, i.e. Niramitra); VIII, 1079 (?).—Do.³ = Suratha: III, 15733.

Trigartarājan¹ (do.) (III, 15594), v. Trigartarāja.

Trigartarājan² (do.) = Suçarman: VI, †3760.

Trigartarājan³ (do.) = Sūryavarman: XIV, 2149 (S°).

Triguṇa = Mahāpurusha (Mahāpurushastava).

Trijaṭa = Çiva (1000 names¹⁻²).

Trijaṭā, a Rākshasi. § 532 (Sītā-sāntvāna): III, 280, 16146 (*Rākshasi*), 16164, 16165 (consoled Sītā).—§ 533 (Sītā-Rāvaṇasāmp.): III, 281, 16196.—§ 543 (Rāmābhishheka): III, 291, 16571 (honoured by Rāma). Cf. Rākshasi.

Trijaṭin = Çiva: XIII, 1161 (1000 names³, only B.)

Trikakud¹ = Çiva (1000 names³).

Trikakud² = Kṛṣṇa (Vishnu): XII, 1508, 18252 ($^{\circ}\text{teena}$); XIII, 6956 (Vishnu's 1000 names).

Trikakuda = Kṛṣṇa: XII, 18252.

Trikāladhṛk = Çiva (1000 names³).

Trikarmarata = Çiva (1000 names¹).

Trikūṭa¹, a mountain. § 290 (Çīcūpālavadvadhap.): II, 42, 1484 ($^{\circ}\text{sthāpā Gaijām}$, in the north?).

Trikūṭa², a mountain near Laṅkā. § 528 (Rāvaṇagamana): III, 277, 15998 (on his way from Laṅkā to Gokarṇa Rāvaṇa crossed T.).—§ 534d (Laṅkā): III, 282, 16252 ($^{\circ}\text{girikandare}$, there Laṅkā is situated).

Trikūṭavat, a mountain. § 782g (Guruçishyasaṇp.): XIV, 43 γ , 1173. Cf. Trikūṭa.

Trilocana = Çiva, q.v.

Trilokadhṛk = Vishnu (1000 names).

Trilokagā = Gaṅgā: I, 3860; XVIII, 119 (G°).

Trilokakṛt = Brahmā: XII, ††6977 (B°), 10190.

Trilokapathagā = Gaṅgā: XII, 962 (G°).

Trilokarāja = Indra: V, 3512.

Trilokātmān = Vishnu (1000 names).

Trilokeça¹ = Brahmā: VIII, 1528 (*Pitāmahām*); XII, 10182.

Trilokeça² = Çiva: XIV, 207.

Trilokeça³ = Indra: V, 3662; XII, 8348, 9527 (*Purandarāh*).

Trilokeça⁴ = Vishnu: III, 8103 (V°); XIII, 7018 (1000 names).

Trilokeçvara¹ = Vishnu: XIII, †510 ($^{\circ}\text{bhātakānta}$, sc. Çri)—Do.² = Indra: XII, 1718.

Trinayana = Çiva, q.v.

Trinetra = Çiva (1000 names¹⁻²).

Trināciketa (“conversant with the three Nāciketa [fires”]): XIII, 4296.—Do.² = Mahāpurusha (Mahāpurushastava).

Tripada = Vishnu (1000 names).

Tripāda, a Daitya. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 46 λ , 2693 (slain by Skanda).

Tripathagā = Gaṅgā: II, 1484 (G°); III, 9906, 9965 (G°); VI, 242; XII, 1351; XIII, 1835. †1860 (B. has *Tripathā*); XIV, 1225 (G°).

Tripathagāminī = Gaṅgā: I, 3903 (G°).

Tripiṣṭapa¹ (“Indra's heaven”): I, 1468 (B. *Trivipṣṭapa*), 7580 ($^{\circ}\text{sāṅkūḍam Indraprastham}$), 7657; II, 1257 (*Cakrasyera T^os*), 2054 (*devair iva samavetais T^oṇ*); III, 329 (*gatā . . . Surabhi*), 5074 (*ye vasanti Kurukshetra te vasanti T^os*), 7075 (do.), 8706 ($^{\circ}\text{samāprakhyam}$); V, 346, 347, 350, 351, 538, 3616; XII, †8332, ††13214, ††13217 ($^{\circ}\text{sthāpā}$), 13792. Cf. *Trivipṣṭapa*.

Tripiṣṭapa², a tirtha. § 364 (Tīrthayatrāp.): III, 83, 6054.

Tripura, the triple city of the Asuras. § 11 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 543 ($^{\circ}\text{syā nipātanām}$, cf. § 606).—§ 320 (Saubhavadhap.): III, 22, 883 (*Maheçvaraçaroddhūtam papāta T^om yatha*).—

§ 334e (Antardhāna): III, 41, 1703 (*Çāṅkareṇa T^om nihatām yada*).—§ 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadvadhap.): VIII, 156, 6864 (*pureva T^om dagdhvā divi devo Maheçvaraḥ*); 175, 7979 (do.).—§ 603 β (*Nārāyanāstramokshap.*). The Asuras had three cities in heaven: one of iron (belonging to *Vidyūmalin*), one of silver (belonging to *Tarakaksha*), and one of gold (belonging to *Kamalaksha*); *Indra* could not vanquish them; the gods repaired to *Rudra* and promised him the creatures slain in every sacrifice. Çiva then made *Gandhamādana* and *Vindhya* the two bamboo poles of his chariot, the earth his chariot, Çeṣha the *aksha*, the moon and sun the two wheels, *Elapatra* and *Pushpadanta* the two pins of the yoke, the *Malaya* mountain the yoke, *Takshaka* the string for tying the yoke to the pole, and the creatures (*sattvāni*) the traces of the steeds, the four *Vedas* his four steeds, the *Upavadas* the bridle bits, *Gayatri* and *Sāvitri* the reins, *om* the whip (*pratoda*), *Brahmā* the driver, *Mandara* the bow, *Vāsuki* the bowstring, *Vishnu* the shaft, *Agni* the arrow-head, *Vāyu* the wings of the shaft (so *Nil.*), *Yama* *Vairāṣata* the feathers in