

- the *Pācupata* weapon with the shaft. When the three cities became united, the D., Si., and great R. uttered the word *Jaya* adoring *Maheçvara*. When he had shot his arrow the cities began to fall down, and burning the *Auras*, he threw them into the western ocean. The fire, born of his wrath, he quenched, lest it should reduce the three worlds to ashes. D., R., and the three worlds gratified *Stānu*.
- Tripuramardana, Tripuranāçana, Tripurāntaka, Tripurāntakara, Tripurārdana** = Çiva, q.v.
- Tripuravāsin**, pl. (°āḥ) ("the inhabitants of Tripura"). § 603d (Tripura): VII, 202, 955S.
- Tripuravighna** = Çiva: XIV, 205 (only C., B. has *Scadhāscarāpāya*).
- Trirāva**, a Suparna, son of Garuda. § 564 (Mātaliyop.): V, 101β, 3596 (only B., C. has *Trivāra*).
- Trirvyūha** = Vishṇu: XII, 13604.
- Trisāman** = Vishṇu (1000 names).
- trisauparna**, adj. (see Suparna°): XII, 13567 (*vratam*).
- Trisauvarṇa(m)** (B. Trisauv°) = Çiva (1000 names¹) (*brahma*).
- Trisrotasī**, a river. § 268 (Varuṇasabhāv.): II, 9, 375 (present in the palace of Varuṇa).
- Tristhāna**, a tirtha belonging to Çiva. § 733f (Gaṅgādvāra): XIII, 25, 1702 (*Maheçvarasya*).
- trisuparna**, adj. (familiar with the Trisuparna-verses, RV. X, 114, 3-5): XIII, 4296.
- Trisuvarcaka** (B. *Trishu*-°), name of a fire (?). § 491 (Āṅgīrasa): III, 220, 14156 (cf. Varea and see the footnotes, p. 40 above).
- Trita**, a ṛshi, brother of Ekata and Drita. § 61 (Sarpasattra): I, 55, †1212 (*Aurā-T°abhyām asi tulyatejāḥ*, sc. Janamejaya). —§ 615b (Udapāna): IX, 36, 2064 (*Udapānam . . . T°sya*), 2066, 2067 (*brāhmaṇasattamaḥ*), 2071, 2076, 2079, 2083, 2084, 2086, 2087, 2089, 2090, 2093, 2100, 2101, 2103, 2104 (*°yajāñāḥ*), 2105 (only B.), 2108, 2112 (*T. fell into a hole [at Udapāna] and was deserted by his brothers. Then he performed a mental sacrifice and was delivered, the Sarasvatī appearing in the hole. Then he cursed his brothers.*)—§ 665 (Mokshadh.): XII, 2080, 7597 (with Ekata and Drita among the ṛshis of the west).—§ 717c (Uparicara): XII, 337, 12757 (*Prajāpatīsutāḥ . . . Ekataç ca Dvitaç caiva T°ç caiva maharshayah*, among the sadasyas at the sacrifice of Vasu Uparicara), 12771 (*Ekata-Dvita-T°āḥ . . . Citraçikhaṇḍināḥ*), 12812 (*Dvita-T°matena*).—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇīya): XII, 340, 12876 (*Ekataç ca Dvitaç caiva T°ç caiva maharshayah*), 12950 (*°opaghātāt*, all. to § 615b); 342, 13174, 13175 (*Brahmaṇāḥ putrah*, all. to § 615b).—§ 734 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 26a, 1763 (among the ṛshis who came to see Bhīshma). —§ 770 (do.): XIII, 1510, 7114 (*Ekataç ca Dvitaç caiva T°ç caiva*, among the seven *Varuṇasyartrijāḥ*).—§ 775 (do.): XIII, 166, 7668 (do, among the ṛshis of the west).
- Trivāra** (V, 3596) v. Trirāva.
- Trivargamukhya** = Dharma: III, †10257 (father of Yudhishtīra).
- Trivartman** = Vishṇu: III, 12983.
- Trivikrama**¹ = Vishṇu (Kṛshṇa): XIII, 5378, 6815, 6892 (*Vishṇuḥ*), 7005 (Vishṇu's 1000 names), 7742 (i.e. Kṛshṇa). —Do.² = Çiva (1000 names²).
- Trivikramagati** = Vishṇu (Kṛshṇa): VI, 3027.
- Trivishtapa**¹ (= Tripishtapa, q.v.): III, †939 (*°m iva Çakraḥ*, sc. *vireça*), 9951 (Gaṅgā comes from *T.*), 10594 (Uçinara ascended to *T.*), 10818; V, 1603 (*Svargam*); VI, 3549; IX, 275, 276, 2720 (*°m iva param*), 3028; XII,
- †2594, 3922, †10956, 12122; XIII, 4220, 4541; XIV, 916; XVIII, 1 (*Svargam*), 3 (do.), 4 (do.).
- Trivishtapa**² = Sūrya (the Sun): III, 156.—Do.³ = Çiva (1000 names²).
- Triyuga**¹ = Kṛshṇa: III, 8280 (dual = K. and Arjuna); V, 2541, 2542; XII, 1504.—Do.² = Çiva (1000 names²).
- Truṭi**, a mātṛ. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 460, 2635.
- Tryaksha** = Çiva, q.v. (add X, 258; XII, 10122, 10344, 10349 (1000 names¹); XIII, 1252 (1000 names²), 6542, 6565).
- Tryaksha**, pl. (°āḥ): I, 7315 (the Pāṇḍavas looked like as many *T.*, i.e. Çivas).
- Tryakshan** = Çiva: XIV, 193.
- Tryambaka**¹ = Çiva, q.v.—Do.², a Rudra. § 665 (Mokshadh.): XII, 2080, 7585.—§ 770 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 151β, 7090.—Do.³ = Kṛshṇa: XII, 1668.
- Tryambikāmbikanātha** = Çiva (1000 names¹).
- Ṭṇabindu**, a ṛshi. § 522 (Draupadīharanap.): III, 264, 15575 (*°or ājñaya*, the Pāṇḍavas dwelt at the hermitage of *T.* when Jayadratha ravished Draupadī).—§ 550 (Samayapālanap.): IV, 13, 327 (*°prasādāt*).—§ 615 (Gadāyuddhap.): IX, 61, 3433 (*°or āçramam*, all. to § 522).—§ 637 (Rājadh.): XII, 47η, 1596 (*mahāmuniḥ*, among the ṛshis who surrounded Bhīshma).
- Ṭṇabindusaras** ("the lake of Ṭṇabindu"). § 518 (Mrgasvapnodbhavap.): III, 258, 15365 (the Pāṇḍavas repaired to *T.* in the Kāmyaka forest).
- Ṭṇaka**, an ancient king. § 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 328 (in the palace of Yama).
- Ṭṇāni** (pl.) = Çiva (1000 names¹).
- Ṭṇapa**, a Gandharva. § 191 (Arjuna): I, 123a, 4812 (present at the birth of Arjuna).
- Ṭṇasomāṅgīras**, a ṛshi. § 770 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 151η, 7112 (among the seven *Dharmarājartvijāḥ*).
- Ṭṛptātṛptavīcārin** = Çiva (1000 names¹).
- Ṭṛṭiyā**, a river. § 268 (Varuṇasabhāv.): II, 9, 373 (present in the palace of Varuṇa).
- Tubha**, v. Stubha.
- Tuhara**, a warrior of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 45η, 2573.
- Tuhāra**, a warrior of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 45η, 2573.
- Tuhunda**¹, an Asura. § 92 (Amçāvat.): I, 65, 2533 (son of Danu).—§ 130 (do.): I, 67, 2655 (*Asurottamaḥ*, incarnate as king Senābindu).
- Tuhunda**², a son of Dhṛtarāshṭra. § 232 (Svayamvarap.): I, 186, 6983 (present at the svayamvara of Draupadī).
- Tuhunda**³, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 578 (Bhīshmavadhap.): VI, 50π, 2084 (only B.).
- Tukhāra**, pl. (°āḥ) (II, 1850), v. Tushāra, pl.
- Tulādhāra**, a merchant. § 680b (Tulādhāra-Jājalisamv.): XII, 262, 9277 (*°sya vakyāni*), 9284 (*çanigdharmā*), 9285, 9287, 9318, 9319, 9320, 9321, (9323); 263, 9339, 9342, (9344); 264, (9399), (9436), 9441; 265, (9442), 9462, 9463, 9465 (discourse between *T.* and Jājali).
- [**Tulādhāra-Jājali-samvāda(h)**] ("the conversation of Tulādhāra with Jājali"). § 680b (Mokshadh.). *Bhīshma* said: There was once a brahman *Jājali*, living in a forest; he proceeded to the sea-shore and practised penances (description) for many years. Living within the waters he roamed through all the worlds with the speed of mind. Once, unseen by Ra., he thought: "there is none equal to me"; Pç. said to him that even the celebrated *Tulādhāra*