type of composition) with the addition which gives the qualities of the son to be born to a woman 5, 134, 16-21.

Jayadrathavadha m: Name of the 69th parvan in the list of a hundred sub-parvans of the Bharata supposed to have been made by Vyāsa in the Parvasamgraha 1. 2. 57, 33, 70.

Referred to in the list of the contents of the Dronaparvan 1. 2. 163; the incident is included by Dhrtarastra in his summary of the chief events made for Samjaya 1. 1. 135—140; related to the incidents narrated in the adhyāyas 7. 61—121.

Jarasandhavadha m.: Name of the 22nd parvan in the list of a hundred sub-parvans of the Bharata supposed to have been made by Vyasa in the Parvasamgraha 1.2.40, 33, 70.

Listed in the contents of the Sabhāparvan 1.2.98. (99); referred to by Sūta in his summary of the events made for the sages assembled in the Naimisa forest 1.1.86; related to the incidents narrated in the adhyāyas 2.18-22.

Jalapradanika nt.: Name of the 80th parvan in list of a hundred sub-parvans of the Bharata supposed to have been made by Vyāsa in the Parvasamgraha 1. 2. 61, 33, 70.

Alluded to in the contents of the Sauptikaparvan (?) 1. 2. 187 (toyakarmani sarveṣām rājnām udakadānike); related to the adhyāya 11. 27.

Tapatya nt.: Name of an ākhyāna (related to Tapati).

Listed in the contents of the Adiparevan 1.2.87; related to the incidents narrated in the adhyāyas 1.160-163. Tirthayatra f.: Name of the 33rd parvan in the list of a hundred sub-parvans of the Bharata supposed to have been made by Vyasa in the Parvasamgraha 1.2.43, 33, 70.

Mentioned while listing the contents of the Āraṇyakaparvan 1, 2, 111; also referred to in 11, 26, 19; related to the adhyāyas 3, 80-153.

Trinaciketa m.: Name of a section of the Yajurveda (Tai. Br. 3.11?); in the Maha-bharata it occurs as an adj. of a Brahmana who has studied this section 13.90.20.

According to an unknown commentator it is a particular section of the Yajurveda (adhvaryuvedabhāgavišesa-), cf. Critical Notes on 13. 90. 20 (p. 1091. 1); so also Kullūka on Manu 3. 185: trināciketah adhvaryuvedabhāgah, and Nī. on Bom. Ed. 13. 90. 26: trināciketah trināciketākhyamantrādhyetā.

Tripurasya nipātanam: A narrative (?) from a Purāṇa describing the destruction of the Tripuras (ākhyātam yatra paurāṇam tripurasya nipātanam) 1. 2. 169.

Refers to the mythical incidents narrated in the adhyāya 8.24.

Trisuparna m., nt.: Name of a Vedic text; in the Mahābhārata the word occurs as an adj. of a Brāhmana who has studied this text 13. 90. 20.

According to Nī. the term applies to the three mantras from the Rgveda (10.114.3-5 which contain the word suparna) or to those in the Taitt. Ār. 10.48-50: trisuparnam catuṣkapardā yuvatih supeṣā iti bahvṛcānām mantratrayam vā brahmam etu mām ityādi taittirīyaprasiddnam vā on Bom. Ed. 13.90.26; the unknown commentator simply