

*samyaguccārilena ca / yena yat pūrvam abhyastam tat tasya samupasthitam ||*) 3. 83. 43-45; (2) many sages and gods like Varuṇa, Agni, Prajāpati, Hari-Nārāyaṇa, Mahādeva (had assembled there); Pitāmaha (Brahmadeva) appointed Bhṛgu to perform a sacrifice (*bhṛguṁ niyojayām āsa yājanārthe*); the blessed (Bhṛgu) then established again fire for the sages according to the rites; the gods and sages, satisfied by their shares of the clarified butter, went happily to the three worlds 3. 83. 46-49. B. Holiness: The sin of every one, whether man or woman, who enters the Tuṅgaka forest is destroyed; a wise person who is controlled and subsists on limited food (*dhīro niyato niyatāśanaḥ*), if he lives there for a month he will go to the Brahmaloṇa and will purify his family 3. 83. 50-51.

Tuṅgaveṇā f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Saṁjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 26, 13; all the rivers listed here are said to be mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see Atikṛṣṇā).

Tuṣāragiri m. : See Himavant.

Tuṣṇīṁgā f. : Name of a river.

The river is mentioned among those holy places by visiting which the high-souled persons, who have observed vows, go to the Goloka (*gavāṁ vimāṇe* 13. 105. 44), after they assume heavenly forms, wear heavenly garlands, become auspicious and rich in holy fragrance 13. 105. 46, 48 (for citation see Karatoyinī).

Trṇabindusaras nt. : Name of a lake.

Situated near the Kāmyaka forest (*kāmyakam ... trṇabindusaraḥ prati*) 3. 244. 13.

Trasāmanyā f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Saṁjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 30, 13; all the rivers listed here are said to be mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see Atikṛṣṇā).

Trikūṭa<sup>1</sup> m. : Name of a mountain (?)

The eyebrow of Bhīma forming three peaks on his forehead looked like the river Gaṅgā flowing in three courses on the Trikūṭa (or on the three peaks of a mountain?) (*triśikhāṁ bhrukutīm cāsyā dadṛśuḥ sarva-pārthivāḥ / lalāṭasthāṁ trikūṭasthāṁ gaṅgāṁ tripathagām iva*) 2. 39. 11. [See Trikūṭavant and Trisṛṅga]

Trikūṭa<sup>2</sup> m. : Name of a mountain in the Lankā.

Rāvaṇa crossed it (and the Kāla-parvata) before he reached the ocean while he was on his way to Gokarṇa 3. 261. 53; Lankā of Rāvaṇa was located in the valley of the mountain Trikūṭa beyond the ocean (*lankā cāsyā mahāpurī / dṛṣṭā pāre samud-rasya trikūṭagirikandare*) 3. 266. 55.

Trikūṭavant m. : Name of a mountain.

Listed by Brahmadeva among the mountains described as the kings of mountains (*ete parvatarājānaḥ*) 14. 43. 4. (Are these mountains also to be looked upon as having an excess of the *madhyama guṇa* i. e. of the quality of *rajas*? cf. 14. 43. 1 and Nī. on Bom. Ed. 14. 43. 1: *madhyamo guṇaḥ rajoguṇapradhānaḥ*). [See Trikūṭa<sup>1</sup> and Trisṛṅga]