

Trigartas—their king was Suśarma (s.v.). He was not able to vanquish Arjuna, supported by Kṛṣṇa. He was stationed by Jarāsandha at the Northern gate of Mathurā, as also during the siege of Gomanta.¹ A hill tribe;² a hilly country.³

¹ Bhā. I. 15. 16; X. 50. 11 [7]; 52. 11. [14]; [50 (V) 3].

² Br. II. 16. 68; 18. 53. ³ Vā. 45. 136; M. 114. 56.

Trigarta(ka)—a mountain kingdom of Trigartas visited by Balarāma.

Bhā. X. 79. 19.

Tricakṣa—a son of Sutirtha.

Vā. 99. 274.

Trijaṭī—a Mind-born mother.

M. 179. 17.

Trināciketas (Trināciketa-Vā. P.) the Brahmanas of the Yajur Veda, fit for Śrāddha feeding.

Vi. III. 15. 2; Vā 79. 58; 83. 53.

Tritakūpa—a Tirtha visited by Balarāma.

Bhā. X. 78. 19.

Tritā (I)—a sage who called on the dying Bhīṣma; was invited for the Rājasūya of Yudhiṣṭhira; came to Syamanta-pāñcaka to see Kṛṣṇa.

Bhā. I. 9. 7; X. 74. 7; 84. 5.

Tritā (II)—a son of Cākṣuṣa Manu. A place sacred to him on the Sarasvatī; a Mantrakṛt.

Bhā. IV. 13. 16; III. 1. 22; M. 145. 101.