Tridaṇḍī—a class of ascetics. In that guise Arjuna spent four months in Dvāraka to marry Subhadrā;¹ wearing śikhā; specially fit for śrāddha;² with three daṇḍas (restraints) of Vāk, Karma and Manas.³

 1 Bhā. X. 86. 3; Br. III. 11. 5-12; 15. 64. 2 Vā. 79. 90. 3 Ib. 17. 6.

Tridaśajyoti-a Tirtham on the Narmadā.

M. 194, 11,

Tridivā (1)—a R. from the Himālayas.

Br. II. 16, 26,

Tridivā (11)—a R. from the Rkṣa.

Br. II. 16. 31.

Tridivā (III)—a R. in the Plakṣadvīpa.

Br. II. 19. 19; Vi. II. 4. 11.

 $Tridiv\bar{a}$ (IV)—(Śivetikā) a R. of the Bhāratavarṣa rising from the Mahendra mountain.

Vā. 45. 101, 106.

Tridivā (v)—a R. of the Śākadvīpam.

Vā. 49. 93.

Tridivācalā—a R. from the Mahendra mountain.

M. 114. 31.

Tridivābalā—a R. from the Mahendra mountain.

Br. II. 16. 37.

Trideva—a son of Sāmkrti.

Vā. 99. 160.