

*Trasad(d)asyu* (II)—(Trasadas-Vā. P., Br. P.) son of Narmadā and Purukutsa, and father of Anaraṇya.

Bhā. IX. 7. 4; Br. III. 10. 98; Vā. 73. 49; 88. 74; Vi. IV. 3. 16-17.

*Trasaddasyu* (III)—a Mantrakṛt and of the Angirasa branch.

Br. II. 32. 108; Vā. 59. 99.

*Trasareṇu* (I)—an atom;<sup>1</sup> the visible speck floating in the sun, seen as the sun shines through a window: a measurement.<sup>2</sup> Padmarajas;<sup>3</sup> eight times the Paramāṇu.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. III. 11. 5.    <sup>2</sup> M. 258. 17.    <sup>3</sup> Vā. 101. 119.    <sup>4</sup> Br. III. 10. 59; IV. 2. 119.

*Trasu*—a son of Ranti and a great charioteer.

Vā. 99. 129.

*Trākṣāyaṇi*—a Trayārṣeya.

M. 198. 20

*Trāsakas*—Rākṣasas fearful to children.

Vā. 69. 191.

*Trikakut*—the son of Śuci; also known as Dharma-sārathi. Father of Śāntaraya.

Bhā. IX. 17. 11-12.

*Trikakuda*—a Mt. near Kakudman the collyrium of which is fit for Pitṛs and Śrāddha; in it are a burning pit *Jāta vedasśilā* as also a Tirtha, where the seven seers had bathed and a temple with a Nandi invisible to the unrighteous; besides golden Yūpas.

Br. III. 11. 67; 13. 58; M. 121. 15; Vā. 47. 13; 77. 57-64.