

*Trilocana* (I)—Śiva known in Trayambaka Kṣetra; meditation of.

M. 22. 47; 131. 35; 266. 36; Vi. V. 33. 1.

*Trilocana* (II)—a name of Viṣṇesvara.

Br. IV. 44. 67.

*Trivakrā*—a hunchback maid who supplied unguents to Kamsa. For the mere asking she gave them away to Kṛṣṇa and his brother. Pleased at this, Kṛṣṇa converted her into a beautiful maid. She requested him to go to her house and honour her with his company. He promised to do so after his other engagements were over.<sup>1</sup> Visited by Kṛṣṇa with Uddhava. Her house was found filled with pictures drawn according to the Kāmasāstra. After spending some time there, Kṛṣṇa left.<sup>2</sup> Her son was Viśoka.<sup>3</sup> Came to see Kṛṣṇa and Satyabhāmā returning from Indra's abode.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. X. 42. 1-12. <sup>2</sup> Ib. X. 48. 1-10. <sup>3</sup> Ib. X. 90. 34[1]. <sup>4</sup> Ib. X. [67 (V) 50].

*Trivana*—(Cyavana ?) son of Antināra.

M. 49. 8.

*Trivarga*—three ends of human endeavour, Dharma, Artha and Kāma; was taught to Prahlāda by his tutors. This did not appeal to him. It should be a means to realise Hari, according to Prahlāda.<sup>1</sup> Even the householder, it is said, should not exert himself too much for Trivarga. But it is generally observed by householders.<sup>2</sup> A Bhikṣu is expected to discard it.<sup>3</sup> To one devoid of Dharma, the other two, Kāma and Artha, are of one use.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. VII. 5. 52-53; 6. 26. <sup>2</sup> Ib. VII. 14. 10; VIII. 16. 11. Vi. III. 11. 6. <sup>3</sup> Bhā. VII. 15. 36; Br. III. 50. 52; 51. 15. <sup>4</sup> M. 29. 3; 53. 4, 45; 212. 3-9.