

*Tṛṣṇā*, also *Tṛṣā*—implications of, with regard to life and death;<sup>1</sup> annihilation of, leads to mokṣa;<sup>2</sup> no end of.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. III. 68. 101; IV. 3. 42, 59. <sup>2</sup> Ib. IV. 3. 71. <sup>3</sup> Vi. IV. 10. 24.

*Teja* (I)—a son of Bala and grandson of Nārāyaṇa.

Br. II. 11. 4.

*Teja* (II)—comes out of the subtle element, sparśa (touch) of Vāyu or wind; its qualities are sound, touch and form.

M. 3. 24.

*Teja* (III)—one of the twenty Sutapa Gaṇas.

Vā. 100. 15.

*Teja* (IV)—of the burning universe in *Pralaya*; similes used for colour.

Vā. 100. 161.

*Teja* (V)—swallows the waters — all mouthed; its quality is prakāśaka or light which Vāyu eats up; vanishes like the flame in the wind.

Vā. 102. 10-12.

*Tejasa*—the son of Sumati and father of Indradyumna.

Br. II. 14. 64; Vi. II. 1. 36.

*Tejasvī*—a son of Kuthuma.

Vā. 61. 38.

*Tejoraśmi*—a Sutapa God.

Br. IV. 1. 14.

*Tejovatī* (I)—a Śakti.

Br. IV. 44. 73.