

Tretāyuga—Forms of Hari worshipped in the Yuga.¹ Hari in the form of Yajña revealed the Vedas;² characteristics of the Yuga;³ Duration of; Śrauta and Smārta dharmas begin to be observed: duties of kings in;⁴ origin of culture in;⁵ see Tretā.

¹ Bhā. V. 17. 12; IX. 10. 52; 14. 43; XI. 5. 24-6. ² Bhā. XI. 17. 12. ³ Br. II 7. 21, 59; Bhā. XII. 2. 39; 3. 20-21, 28 and 52. Vā. 8. 65-96; 99. 439-444. ⁴ M. 142. 17, 23-5, 40-77; 165. 6. ⁵ Vā. 8. 146-178.

Traipura—the seventh of the twelve incarnations of Viṣṇu.

M. 47. 44. Vā. 97. 75.

Traipura—a tribe on the other side of the Vindhya.

Br. II. 16. 64. M. 114. 53. Vā. 45. 133.

Traiymbakam—a Tirtham sacred to Pitṛs.

M. 22. 47.

Traiymbakīkathā—the story of Śiva.

Br. IV. 2. 260.

Traiyaṛuṇa—the son of Tridhanva and father of Satyavrata;¹ heard the *Vāyu Purāṇa* from Varṣa.²

¹ Vā. 88. 77. ² Ib. 103. 62.

Trairājyam—a kingdom, under the Kanakas; (Cal. Edn. Strirājya—Wilson's suggested identification with Malabar).

Vi. IV. 24. 67.

Trailokyam—Jana, Tapa and Satya lokas; durable worlds.

Vi. II. 7. 19.