

*Trayodeva*—by the agitation of the guṇas or qualities three gods with body came into being; the Rajas is Brahmā, Tamas Agni and Satva, Viṣṇu; the first had the duty of creation, the second Kāla and the third Udāsina; these are three worlds, three Vedas and three fires, one dependent on the other; by their joint action the world progresses; (Advaita): three functions of Prajāpati as creator, destroyer and protector.

Vā. 5. 14-16 and 30-31.

*Trayyārūṇi* (I)—a son of Duritakṣaya (Duritakṣaya-Vi. P.) and a Paurāṇika.

Bhā. IX. 21. 19; XII. 7. 5; Vi. IV. 19. 25.

*Trayyārūṇi(a)* (II)—the Veda Vyāsa of the fifteenth Dvāpara.<sup>1</sup> Heard the *Purāṇa* from Antarikṣa and narrated it to Dhanamjaya.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. II. 35. 120; Vi. III. 3. 15.      <sup>2</sup> Br. IV. 4. 62.

*Trayyārūṇi (a)* (III)—the son of Tridhanvā and father of Satyavrata.

Br. III. 63. 76; M. 12. 37; Vi. IV. 3. 20-1.

*Trayyārūṇi* (IV)—a son of Viśālā.

Vā. 99. 163.

*Trasadaśva*—the son of Anarāṇya.

Vā. 88. 76.

*Trasaddasya*—the son of Purukutsa.

Vā. 88. 74.

*Trasaddasyu* (I)—see Māndhātā.

Bhā. IX. 6. 33.