Turvasu (II)—a son of Devayānī and Yadu?

Br. I. 1. 132; Vā. 1. 141.

Tulasī—sacred to Hari; on the chest of Visnu.2

¹ Bhā. I. 19. 6; V. 3. 6; X. 30. 7; XI. 30. 41. ² Br. IV. 9. 80-2; 17. 74.

Tulasīdāmabhūṣaṇa—Kṛṣṇa.

Br. III. 36. 32.

Tulānta—equinox.

Vā. 50. 195.

Tulāpuruṣa—Weighing in balance; one of the 16 mahādānas; rules detailed. The gift takes one to the world of Viṣṇu or Indra.

M. 274. (whole); 275. 2.

Tulyārci—a son of Lāngalī of the 22nd Dvāpara.

Vā. 23, 200.

Tuvara—a tribe belonging to the Vindhya region.

Vā. 62. 124.

Tuṣāra (1)—a dynasty of 14 rulers, ruled for 105 years [500 years ($V\bar{a}$. P.)] after the Yavanas; reigned for 7000 years?

Br. III. 74. 172-6; M. 273. 19, 21; Vā. 45. 118; 47. 44; 58. 83; 98. 108; 99. 360, 362.

Tuṣāra (II) (c)—a northern kingdom; 14 kings of it ruled for 105 years after the Yavanas. 2

¹ Br. II. 16. 47; 18. 46; 31. 83. ² M. 121. 45; 144. 57.

Tuṣitas—a class of Devas, sons of Kratu and Tuṣitā, twelve in number, being sons of Dakṣiṇā. Flourished in the