

**Tri-śaṅku** is in Vedic literature the name of a sage mentioned as a teacher in the Taittirīya Upaniṣad.<sup>1</sup> There is no trace of the later legend by which he becomes the victim of **Vasiṣṭha**'s curse and the object of **Viśvāmitra**'s solicitude, being eventually fixed in the sky as a constellation.<sup>2</sup> The confusion of the chronology in the tales of **Triśaṅku** is a good example of the worthlessness of the supposed epic tradition.

<sup>1</sup> i. 10, 1.

<sup>2</sup> See Muir, *Sanskrit Texts*, 1<sup>2</sup>, 362, 375 et seq.

**Tri-śoka** is the name of an ancient mythical seer who is mentioned both in the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> and the Atharvaveda.<sup>2</sup> A **Sāman**, or chant, named after him is referred to in the **Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa**.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> i. 112, 13; viii. 45, 30. In x. 29, 2, the word seems merely to be an adjective, meaning 'with triple splendour.'

<sup>2</sup> iv. 29, 6.

<sup>3</sup> viii. 1.

Cf. Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 107, 162; Hopkins, *Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences*, 15, 33.

**Trai-kakuda**. See **Trikakud**.

**Traitana** appears in the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> as a **Dāsa**, an enemy of **Dirghatamas**, who seems to have engaged him in single combat and defeated him. The St. Petersburg Dictionary suggests that he is rather a supernatural being allied to **Trita** (cf. the Avestan **Thrita** and **Thraetaona**).<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> i. 158, 5.

<sup>2</sup> Macdonell, *Vedic Mythology*, p. 68.

Cf. Ludwig, Translation of the Rig-

veda, 3, 151; Oldenberg, *Religion des Veda*, 144.

**Trai-dhātva** ('descendant of **Tridhātu**,') is the patronymic of **Tryarūpa** in the **Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa** (xiii. 3, 12).

**Trai-pada**, neut., occurs as a measure of distance, 'three-quarters' of a **Yojana**, in the **Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa**, where half a **Yojana** is termed **Gavyūti** and a quarter **Krośa**.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> xvi. 13. Cf. **Śāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra**, xiv. 41, 12.