

the planets all in the presence of Vasiṣṭha; though thrust down headlong from heaven, he was stopped and given a place in the sky.

Bhā. IX. 7. 5-7; Br. III. 63. 108; Vā. 88. 108-13. Vi. IV. 3. 21.

Triśaṅkugraha—the planet Triśaṅku or Satyavrata in the moon's sphere, Cf. Rāmā. Yud., IV. 90.

Vā. 88. 115-6.

Triśaṅku(deśam)—the territory north of the Mahānadi and south of Vaikāṭa (Kaikāṭa-Vā. P.) unfit for Śrāddha.

Br. III. 14. 31-2; M. 16. 16; Vā. 78. 21. 2.

Triśālam—also known as Dhānyakam.

M. 253. 51; 254. 4-7.

Triśikha (I)—was Indra of the Tāmāsa epoch.

Bhā. VIII. 1. 28.

Triśikha (II)—the Veda-Vyāsa of the eleventh Dvāpara, see Trivarṣa.

Vi. III. 3. 14.

Triśikharam—a Mt. sacred to Śiva.

M. 183. 2.

Triśikhira—a hill.

Vā. 42. 28.

Triśira (I)—a son of Tvaṣṭa and Yaśodharā;¹ his mother was a sister of Virocana;² a Rākṣasa killed by Rāma.³ His city was in the third Talam.⁴

¹ Br. III. 1. 86; Vā. 65. 85. ² Vā. 84. 19. ³ Bhā. IX. 10. 9; Vā. 69. 167. ⁴ Br. II. 20. 26; Vā. 50. 26.