

1. **Takṣan**, 'carpenter,' is mentioned in the Rigveda¹ and often later.² He was employed to do all sorts of work in wood, such as the making of chariots (**Ratha**) and wagons (**Anas**). Carved work of a finer type seems also to have fallen to his lot.³ The axe (*kuliśa*,⁴ *paraśu*⁵) is mentioned as one of his tools, and perhaps the **Bhurij**, a word which is, however, uncertain in sense. In one passage of the Rigveda⁶ reference seems to be made to the pains of the carpenter in bending over his work. That the carpenters were a low caste, or formed a separate class of the people, is certainly not true of Vedic times.⁷

¹ ix. 112, 1.

² Av. x. 6, 3; Kāthaka Samhitā, xii. 10; xviii. 13; Maitrāyaṇī Samhitā, ii. 9, 5; Vājasaneyi Samhitā, xvi. 27; xxx. 6; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 4, 2, 1; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, i. 1, 3, 12; iii. 6, 4, 4, etc.

³ Rv. x. 86, 5; Av. xix. 49, 8. Cf. Rv. i. 161, 9; iii. 60, 2.

⁴ Rv. iii. 2, 1.

⁵ Kāthaka Samhitā, xii. 10.

⁶ Rv. i. 105, 18. Cf. Roth, *Nirukta*, *Erläuterungen*, 67; Oldenberg, *Rgveda-Noten*, 1, 100.

⁷ Fick, *Die sociale Gliederung*, 210, n. 1.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 245, 253.

2. **Takṣan** is mentioned in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa¹ as a teacher whose view of a certain formula was not accepted by **Jīvala Cailaki**.

¹ ii. 3, 1, 31-35. Cf. Lévi, *La Doctrine du Sacrifice*, 140.

3. **Takṣan**. See **Br̥bu**.

Taṇḍula, 'grain,' especially 'rice grain,' is mentioned very often in the Atharvaveda¹ and later,² but not in the Rigveda. This accords with the fact that rice cultivation seems hardly known in the Rigveda.³ Husked (*karna*) and unhusked (*akarna*) rice is referred to in the Taittirīya Samhitā.⁴

¹ x. 9, 26; xi. 1, 18; xii. 3, 18, 29, 30.

² Maitrāyaṇī Samhitā, ii. 6, 6; Kāthaka Samhitā, x. 1, etc.; Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, i. 1; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, i. 1, 4, 3; ii. 5, 3, 4; v. 2, 3, 2; vi. 6, 1, 8, etc.; *śyāmāka-taṇḍula*, 'millet grain,' *ibid.*, x. 6, 3, 2; Chāndogya

Upaniṣad, iii. 14, 3; *apāmārga-taṇḍula*, 'grain of the *Achyranthes aspera*,' v. 2, 4, 15, etc.

³ Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 239. See **Vṛhi**.

⁴ i. 8, 9, 3. See Pischel, *Vedische Studien*, 1, 190.