

second passage as 'of the spring' (*vāsantika*); more particularly it denotes the shaft of an arrow,³ a sense often found in later Vedic texts.⁴

³ Av. vi. 49, 1 (Whitney, Translation of the Atharvaveda, 317); *iṣu eka-tejanā*, 'an arrow with one shaft,' vi. 57, 1.

⁴ Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, i. 25; iii. 26; Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xxv. 1 (with *śṛṅga* and *śalya* as the three parts of an

arrow; in Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, iii. 8, 1, *kuḥmala* takes the place of *tejana*; cf. *ibid.*, 2). The Taittirīya Saṃhitā, vi. 3, 3, 1, has *anika*, *śalya*, and *tejana*. Cf. *Iṣu*.

Tejanī denotes in the later Saṃhitās and Brāhmaṇas a bundle of reeds,¹ and in some cases such a bundle twisted into a rope,² for the two ends of the Tejanī are mentioned.

¹ Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, xiii. 8, 3, 12; perhaps Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xxiii. 9.

² Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xxii. 13; Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, i. 11, as rendered by Sāyaṇa.

Tejas is regarded by Schrader¹ as having in the Rigveda² the specific sense of 'axe.' But in all the passages the sense of the 'bolt' of the god is adequate.

¹ *Prehistoric Antiquities*, 221.

² Cf. vi. 3, 5; 8, 5; 15, 19.

Taittirīya is the name of one of the divisions of the Black Yajurveda, which is, however, not found thus described until the Sūtra period.¹ The school is represented by a Saṃhitā,² a Brāhmaṇa,³ and an Āraṇyaka,⁴ besides an Upaniṣad,⁵ which forms a part of the Āraṇyaka.

¹ Anupada Sūtra, ii. 6; vii. 7, 10, etc. See Weber *Indian Literature*, 87 *et seq.*; Macdonell, *Sanskrit Literature*, 175 *et seq.*; von Schroeder, *Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā*, I, x *et seq.*

² Edited by Weber, *Indische Studien*, xi, xii, and in the *Bibliotheca Indica*, 1854-1899.

³ Edited in the *Bibliotheca Indica*, 1855-1870, and in the *Anandāśrama Series*, 1898.

⁴ Edited in the *Bibliotheca Indica*, 1864-1872, and in the *Anandāśrama Series*, 1898.

⁵ Edited by Roer, 1850, and in the *Anandāśrama Series*, 1889.

Taimāta is twice mentioned as a species of snake in the Atharvaveda.¹

¹ v. 13, 6; 18, 4. Cf. Whitney, Translation of the Atharvaveda, 243;

Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 425; Zimmer, *Allindisches Leben*, 95.