

Pautra ('descended from a son') is the regular term for a 'grandson' from the Atharvaveda¹ onwards.² When it is used beside **Naptṛ**,³ the latter word must denote 'great-grandson.'

¹ ix. 5, 30; xi. 7, 16; xviii. 43, 9.

² Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, vii. 10; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, ii. 17, 8, 3, etc.

³ Lāṭyāyana Śrauta Sūtra, i. 3, 18;

Āpastamba Śrauta Sūtra, x. 11, 5;

Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, vii. 10, 3.

Cf. Delbrück, *Die indogermanischen Verwandtschaftsnamen*, 478.

Paura, 'descendant of Pūru,' is the name of a man, presumably a Pūru prince helped by Indra, in a hymn of the Rigveda.¹ The Greek Πῶρος, the name of Alexander's rival, is probably the representative of this word. Oldenberg² sees the same name in another passage also.³

¹ viii. 3, 12.

² *Rigveda-Noten*, 1, 362; as also Grassmann, *Wörterbuch*, s.v.

³ v. 74, 4.

Pauru-kutsa,¹ **Pauru-kutsi**,² **Pauru-kutsya**,³ are variant forms of the patronymic of Trasadasyu, the descendant of Purukutsa.

¹ Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xxii. 3; Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, xxv. 16, 3.

² Rv. vii. 19, 3.

³ Rv. v. 33, 8; viii. 19, 36; Taittirīya Saṃhitā, v. 6, 5, 3.

Pauru-siṣṭi, 'descendant of Puruṣiṣṭa,' is the patronymic of Taponitya in the Taittirīya Upaniṣad (i. 9, 1 = Taittirīya Āraṇyaka, vii. 8, 1).

paurnā-māsī, denoting the 'night of the full moon,' is celebrated in the Atharvaveda¹ as sacred, while it is repeatedly mentioned later.² Gobhila³ defines it as the greatest separation (*vikarṣa*) of the sun and the moon. Cf. *Māsa*.

¹ vii. 80.

² Taittirīya Saṃhitā, i. 6, 9, 1; ii. 2, 1; iii. 4, 9, 6; Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, vii. 11; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, i. 2, 2, 4, etc.

³ i. 5, 7. Three sorts of full moon are distinguished by Gobhila—that which occurs when the full moon rises at the meeting of day and night

(*sandhyā*), when it rises shortly after sunset, or when it stands high in the sky. The two former alternatives are apparently those described in the passage (Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, vii. 11 = Kauṣītaki Brāhmaṇa, iii. 1) as *pūrvā* and *uttarā*. See Weber, *Jyotiṣa*, 51; Oldenberg, *Sacred Books of the East*, 30, 26, n.