Tūrvayāņa is the name of a prince mentioned in the Rigveda. He appears by name in two passages,1 and is clearly alluded to in a third,2 as an enemy of Atithigva, Ayu, and Kutsa. With this accords the fact that the Pakthas were opposed in the battle of the ten kings to the Trtsus,3 and that Turvayana is shown by another passage of the Rigveda4 to have been a prince of the Pakthas. He is there represented as having been a protégé of Indra, who aided him against Cyavana and his guardians, the Maruts. It is not probable that he is identical with Suśravas.5

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<sup>1</sup> i. 53, 10; vi. 18, 13.
  <sup>2</sup> ii. 14, 7 (as a comparison of the
two preceding passages shows); per-
haps also viii. 53, 2. In i. 174, 3,
Tūrvayāṇa seems also to be a proper
name, though Roth, St. Petersburg
Dictionary, s.v., here regards the word
as an adjective.
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<sup>3</sup> vii. 18.
  4 x. 61, 1 et seq.; Pischel, Vedische
Studien, 1, 71-77.
  <sup>5</sup> Mentioned in i. 53, 9, 10, Cf.
Griffith, Hymns of the Rigveda, I,
75, n.
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Tūṣa is found in the later Samhitās and the Brāhmaņas1 denoting the 'fringe' or 'trimming' of a garment.

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1 Taittirīya Samhitā, i. 8, 1, 1; ii. 4, 1, 8; Pañcavimsa Brāhmana, xvii. 1,
9, 1; vi. 1, 1, 3; Kāthaka Samhitā, | etc.
xxiii. 1; Taittirīya Brāhmaņa, i. 6,
                                       Cf. Zimmer, Altindisches Leben, 262,
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Trksi is, in the Rigveda,1 the name of a prince who was a Trāsadasyava, 'descendant of Trasadasyu.' He also appears with the Druhyu and the Pūru peoples in another hymn.2 It has been conjectured, but it is not probable, that the steed Tārkṣya (as 'belonging to Tṛkṣi') was his.3

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<sup>1</sup> viii. 22, 7.
                                              brandt, Vedische Mythologic, I, 113,
  <sup>2</sup> vi. 46, 8. It is not certain that the
                                              notes 3, 4), but it is probable.
two persons are identical (cf. Hille-
                                                3 Macdonell, Vedic Mythology, p. 149.
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Tṛṇa, 'grass,' is often mentioned in the Rigveda and later.2 It was used as straw to roof in a house or hut.3

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1 i. 161, 1; 162, 8. 11; x. 102, 10, Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 22; viii. 24,
<sup>2</sup> Av. ii. 30, 1; vi. 54, 1, etc.;
                                           <sup>8</sup> Av. iii, 12, 5; ix. 3, 4. 7.
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