

Taugrya, 'descendant of Tugra,' is the patronymic of **Bhujyu** in the *Rigveda*.¹

¹ i. 117, 16; 118, 6; 182, 5. 6; viii. 5. 22; x. 39, 4.

Taudī in one passage of the *Atharvaveda*¹ appears to denote a plant.

¹ x. 4. 24. Cf. St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v. Whitney, Translation of the *Atharvaveda*, 578, leaves the word untranslated. Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 608, suggests that it is

a fanciful name, 'the piercer,' since it is associated with *ghṛtācī*, 'dripping with ghee,' which is clearly such a word.

Taurvaśa. See **Turvaśa**.

Taula, the reading of the text of the *Atharvaveda* (i. 7, 2), and a form which is otherwise unknown and cannot be satisfactorily explained, must doubtless be meant for **Taila**.

Tauvilikā, occurring once in a hymn of the *Atharvaveda*,¹ is a word of quite uncertain sense. Roth² thinks it means some kind of beast; Zimmer³ and Whitney⁴ regard it as a sort of plant; Sāyaṇa explains it as a disease-causing demon, while Bloomfield⁵ leaves the sense doubtful.

¹ vi. 16, 3.

² St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

³ *Altindisches Leben*, 72.

⁴ Translation of the *Atharvaveda*, 292.

⁵ *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 30, 466.

Trapu denotes 'tin' in the *Atharvaveda*¹ and later.² Its quality of being easily smelted, which Roth³ thinks is indicated by the name (as derived from the root *trap*, 'be ashamed'), is clearly alluded to in the *Atharvaveda* passage.

¹ xi. 3. 8.

² *Kāthaka Samhitā*, xviii. 10; *Maitrāyaṇī Samhitā*, ii. 11, 5; *Vājasaneyi Samhitā*, xviii. 13 (all in enumerations of metals); *Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa*, iii. 12, 6, 5; *Jaiminiya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa*,

iii. 17, 3; *Chāndogya Upaniṣad*, iv. 17, 7. In *Taittirīya Samhitā*, iv. 7, 5, 1, the form is *trapus*.

³ St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 53.