

**Titaū**<sup>1</sup> is found once in the Rigveda<sup>2</sup> denoting a 'sieve,' or perhaps 'winnowing fan,' which was used for purifying corn (*saktu*).

<sup>1</sup> On the peculiar form of this word, of. Macdonell, *Vedic Grammar*, 20, 3.

<sup>2</sup> x. 71, 2.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 238.

**Tittira**, **Tittiri**, is the name of the partridge in the later Samhitās<sup>1</sup> and the Brāhmaṇas,<sup>2</sup> being presumably an onomatopoeic formation. The bird is described as having variegated plumage (*bahu-rūpa*). It is usually associated with the **Kapiñjāla** and **Kalaviṅka**.

<sup>1</sup> Taittiriya Samhitā, ii. 5, 1, 2; v. 5, 16, 1; Maitrāyaṇi Samhitā, ii. 4, 1; Kāthaka Samhitā, xii. 10; Vājasaneyi Samhitā, xxiv. 30, 36. The form Tittira occurs in the Maitrāyaṇi Samhitā, iii. 14, 1.

v. 5, 4, 6; Jaiminiya Brāhmaṇa, ii. 154, 6 (Oertel, *Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences*, 15, 181).

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 91; Schrader, *Prehistoric Antiquities*, 251.

<sup>2</sup> Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, i. 6, 3, 5;

**Tithi**, as the name of a lunar day, the thirtieth part of a lunar month of rather over twenty-seven days, is only found in the later Sūtras,<sup>1</sup> being completely unknown to the Brāhmaṇas, in which the only day is the natural one.<sup>2</sup> See **Māsa**.

<sup>1</sup> Gobhila Gṛhya Sūtra, i. 1, 13; ii. 8, 12, 20; Śāṅkhāyana Gṛhya Sūtra, i. 25; v. 2, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Thibaut, *Astronomie, Astrologie und Mathematik*, 7, 8.

**Timirgha Daure-śruta** ('descendant of Dūreśruta') is mentioned as Agnīdh ('fire-kindling') priest at the snake sacrifice described in the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> xxv. 15. Cf. Weber, *Indische Studien*, 1, 35.

**Tiraśca** is read in some manuscripts of the Atharvaveda<sup>1</sup> in the description of the Vṛātya's throne (**Āsandī**), meaning 'the cross-pieces.' But the reading should be *tiraścye*, which is adjectival, and is used in the same sense.

<sup>1</sup> xv. 3, 5. Cf. Whitney, *Translation of the Atharvaveda*, 776; Keith, *Śāṅkhāyana Aranyaka*, 19, n. 3.