

Tata, 'dada,' is the pet name for 'father' in the Rigveda¹ and later.² Cf. *Tāta* and *Pitṛ*.

¹ viii. 91, 6; ix. 112, 3.

² Av. v. 24, 16; Taittirīya Saṃhitā, iii. 2, 5, 5; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, i. 6, 9, 7; in the vocative as a form of address, Av. viii. 4, 77; Aitareya Brāh-

maṇa, v. 14; vii. 15; Aitareya Āraṇyaka, i. 3, 3.

Cf. Delbrück, *Die indogermanischen Verwandtschaftsnamen*, 449.

Tatāmaha, 'grandfather,' is found in the Atharvaveda.¹

¹ v. 24, 17; viii. 4, 76. It seems to mean literally 'great father,' and to be an analogical formation following *pitāmaha*; Delbrück, *op. cit.*, 473, 474.

Tanaya, n., denotes 'offspring,' 'descendants' in the Rigveda,¹ where also it is often used adjectivally with **Toka**.² There seems no ground for the view³ that *toka* means 'sons,' 'children,' and *tanaya* 'grandchildren.'

¹ i. 96, 4; 183, 3; 184, 5; ii. 23, 19; vii. 1, 21, etc.; *tokaṃ ca tanayaṃ ca*, i. 92, 13; ix. 74, 5. Cf. vi. 25, 4; 31, 1; 66, 8; and i. 31, 12, as explained by Pischel, *Vedische Studien*, 3, 193.

² Rv. i. 64, 14; 114, 6; 147, 1; 189, 2; ii. 30, 5, etc.; Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, ii. 7.

³ Nirukta, x. 7; xii. 6.

Cf. St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v. *Tan*, *tana*, and *tanas*. Have the same sense as *Tanaya*. See Rv. vi. 46, 12; 49, 13; vii. 104, 10; viii. 68, 12, etc. (*tan*); viii. 25, 2 (*tana*); v. 70, 4 (*tanas*).

Tanti occurs in one passage of the Rigveda,¹ where Roth² renders the plural of the word by 'files' of calves. But it seems rather to have the sense which it has in the later literature, of 'cords,' here used to fasten the calves.

¹ vi. 24, 4.

² St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

Tantu appears properly to mean 'thread,' and in particular the 'warp' of a piece of weaving, as opposed to **Otu**, the 'woof.' Both senses are found in the Atharvaveda.¹ In the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa² the 'warp' is called *anuchāda*, the 'woof' *paryāsa*, the *tantavaḥ* being the 'threads.' In the Taittirīya Saṃhitā,³

¹ xiv. 2, 51 (opposed to *otu*); xv. 3, 6 (the *prāñcaḥ* and *tiryāñcaḥ* threads or cords of the throne of the Vṛātya [Āsandi]).

² iii. 1, 2, 18; Eggeing, *Sacred Books of the East*, 26, 8, 9.

³ vi. 1, 1, 4.