Tiraśca-rāji,¹ Tiraści-rāji,² Tiraścīna-rāji,³ are variant forms of a name for 'snake' (lit., 'striped across'), found in the later Samhitās.

¹ Taittirīya Samhitā, v. 5, 10, 2; Zimmer, Altindisches Leben, 94, 95, reports this form from the Av., but the text and Roth (St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.) read tiraści-rāji there. ² Av. iii. 27, 2; vi. 56, 2; vii. 56, 1;

³ Maitrāyaņī Samhitā, ii. 13, 21; Śānkhāyana Āranyaka, xii. 27.

Cf. Bloomfield, Hymns of the Atharvaveda, 488, 553; Keith, Sānkhāyana Āranyaka, 68, a. 2; Weber, Indische Studien, 17, 295-297.

Tiraścī is, according to the Anukramanī, the author of a Rigvedic hymn¹ in which he appeals to Indra to hear his call. The Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmana² adopts this view of the name, and mentions a Tiraścī Āngirasa. But Roth³ thinks that the word is not a proper name at all.

¹ viii. 95, 4.

x. 4, 13; xii. 3, 56.

² xii. 6, 12.

³ Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgen- Oriental Society, 17, 6 ländischen Gesellschaft, 48, 115. Cf. Vedic Grammar, p. 273.

Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 5, 187; Hopkins, Journal of the American Oriental Society, 17, 90; Macdonell, Vedic Grammar, p. 273.

Tiraścīna-vaṃśa, 'cross-beam,' is used to denote a 'bee-hive' in the Chāndogya Upaniṣad.¹ See also Vaṃśa.

¹ iii. 1, 1. Cf. Little, Grammatical Index, 75.

Tirindira is mentioned in a Dānastuti, or 'Praise of Gifts,' in the Rigveda¹ as having, along with Parśu, bestowed gifts on the singer. In the Śānkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra² this statement is represented by a tale that the Kanva Vatsa obtained a gift from Tirindira Pāraśavya, Tirindira and Parśu being in this version thus treated as one and the same man. Ludwig³ sees in the Rigvedic passage a prōof that the Yadus had gained a victory over Tirindira, and gave a part of the booty to the singers; but there is no proof whatever of the correctness of this interpretation, which Zimmer¹ shows to be most unlikely. Yadu princes must be meant by Tirindira and

¹ viii. 6, 46-48. ² xvi. 11. 20.

³ Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 160,

<sup>161; 5, 142.

4</sup> Altindisches Leben, 136, 137.