

probably the modern Gandak¹¹ (the Kondochates of the Greek geographers), which, rising in Nepal, flows into the Ganges opposite Patna. Videha itself corresponds roughly to the modern Tirhut.

¹¹ Cf. *Imperial Gazetteer of India*, 12, 125.

Cf. Weber, *Indische Studien*, I, 170; *Indian Literature*, 10, 33, 53, 127, 129, etc.; Eggeling, *Sacred Books of the East*,

12, xli; Oldenberg, *Buddha*, 398, 399; Rhys Davids, *Buddhist India*, 26, 37; Pargiter, *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, 1910, 19 et seq.

Vidyā in the Atharvaveda¹ and later² denotes 'knowledge,' especially that of the three Vedas, which are called the *trayī vidyā*, 'the threefold knowledge,' as early as the Taittiriya Brāhmaṇa.³ In a more special sense Vidyā occurs in lists of objects of study in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa.⁴ What exactly the expression here means is uncertain: Sāyana⁵ suggests the philosophic systems; Geldner⁶ the first Brāhmaṇas; and Eggeling,⁷ more probably, special sciences like the *Sarpavidyā* or the *Viṣavidyā*.

¹ vi. 116, 1; xi. 7, 10; 8, 3.

² Taittiriya Samhitā, ii. 1, 2, 8; v. 1, 7, 2; Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, viii. 23, 8, 9, etc.

³ iii. 10, 11, 5. Cf. Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, v. 5, 5, 6, etc.

⁴ xi. 5, 6, 8; Bṛhadāranyaka Upaniṣad, ii. 4, 10; iv. 5, 11.

⁵ On Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, xi. 5, 6, 8.

⁶ *Vedische Studien*, I, 290, n. 4.

⁷ *Sacred Books of the East*, 44; 98, n. 2.

Vidradha denotes a disease, 'abscesses,' in the Atharvaveda.¹ According to Zimmer,² it was a symptom accompanying Yakṣma. Later it is called Vidradhi. Ludwig³ compares the obscure Vidradha of the Rigveda,⁴ where, however, the sense of the word is very uncertain.⁵

¹ vi. 127, 1; ix. 8, 20.

² *Allindisches Leben*, 386.

³ Translation of the Rigveda, 5, 93.

Cf. Roth, *Nirukta, Erläuterungen*, 42, 43.

⁴ iv. 32, 23.

⁵ Oldenberg, *Rigveda-Noten*, I, 295.

Cf. Wise, *System of Hindu Medicine*, 210; Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 531, 602; *Atharvaveda*, 60; Grohmann, *Indische Studien*, 9, 397; Whitney, Translation of the Atharvaveda, 376.

Vidhavā denotes 'widow' as the 'desolate one,' from the root *vidh*, 'be bereft.' The masculine *vidhava* is conjectured