- r. Kapi, 'monkey,' occurs only once in the Rigveda¹ with reference to Vṛṣā-kapi, the 'Man-ape,' in the dialogue of Indra and Indrānī in the presence of Vṛṣākapi. There the ape is termed the 'tawny' (harita). In the Atharvaveda² the monkey is mentioned several times as hairy, and an enemy of dogs. That the ape was tamed appears from its position in the Vṛṣākapi hymn, and from the mention, in the Taittirīya Saṃ-hitā,³ of a Mayu as belonging to the forest. See also Mayu, Markaṭa, and Puruṣa Hastin.
- 1 x. 86, 5. Cf. Oldenberg, Religion des V da, 174; Geldner, Vedische Studien, 2, 22 et seq.; von Schroeder, Mysterium und Minus, 304 et seq.; Schirmeisen, Die Arischen Göttergestalten, 218 et seq.; Tilak, Orion, 170-197.
- ² iii. 9, 4; iv. 32, 11; vi. 49, 1. Cf. also Chāndogya Upanisad, i. 6, 7 (kapy-āsa, 'seat of an ape').
- ³ iv. 2, 10, 1. Cf. Zimmer, Altindisches Leben, 85, 86.
- 2. Kapi is, according to the St. Petersburg Dictionary, another name for Lusa Khārgali in the Kāthaka Samhitā (xxx. 2), but the name appears rather to be Lusākapi.

Kapinjala, the name of the 'francoline partridge' or 'hazel-cock,' is found in all the Yajurveda Samhitās, and occasionally later.²

, ¹ Taittiriya Samhitā, ii. 5, 1, 1; v. 5, 16, 1; Maitrāyani Samhitā, iii. 14, 1; Kāthaka Samhitā, xii. 10; Vājasaneyi Samhitā, xxiv. 20, 38.

² Satapatha Brāhmaņa, i. 6, 3, 3;

v. 5, 4, 4; xiii, 5, 1, 13; Jaiminiya Brahmana, i. 154, 2 (Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, 15, 181).

Cf. Zimmer, Altindisches Leben, 91.

Kapila appears in the Svetāsvatara Upaniṣad¹ as a teacher, according to Weber² and Garbe,³ who think that the expression kapila ṛṣiḥ there refers to the founder of the Sānkhya philosophy. But this is doubtful.⁴

East, 2, xli, and Deussen, in his translation (Sechzig Upanishads, 304), do not take the word as a teacher's name. The latter renders kapila rail, by 'the red sage,' as referring to Hiranyagarbha.

¹ V. 2.

² Indische Studien, 1, 24 et seq.; 5, 412; Indian Literature, 236

³ Sänkhya Philosophie, 27 et seq.; Translation of the Sankhyatattvakaumudi, 531.

⁴ Max Müller, Sacred Books of the