

Dirgha-nītha appears to be the proper name of a sacrificer in one hymn of the Rigveda.¹

¹ viii. 50, 10. Cf. Roth, St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v. Ludwig under- | stands the word as an adjective, meaning 'of long duration.'

Dirgha-śravas ('far-famed') is the name of a royal seer who, according to the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa,¹ having been banished from his kingdom, and suffering from actual hunger, 'saw' a certain Sāman (chant), and thus obtained food. In one passage of the Rigveda² an Auśija,³ a merchant (*vanij*), is mentioned as *dirgha-śravas*, which may be a proper name, as Sāyaṇa holds, or an adjective, as it is understood by Roth.⁴

¹ xv. 3, 25.

² i. 112, 11.

³ A metronymic, 'descendant of Uśij,' according to Sāyaṇa; but an adjective, meaning 'desirous,' accord-

ing to Roth, St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

⁴ St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

Cf. Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 114.

Dirghāpsas, used in the Rigveda¹ as an epithet of a chariot, means, according to Roth,² 'having a long front part.'

¹ i. 122, 15.

² St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

Cf. Pischel, *Vedische Studien*, I. 312.

Dirghāyutva, 'longevity,' is a constant object of the prayers of the Vedic Indians,¹ and length of life is never deprecated in the Saṃhitās and Brāhmaṇas, while the Atharvaveda² is full of spells intended to prolong existence (*āyusyāni*).

¹ Rv. x. 62, 2; Av. i. 22, 2, etc.; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xviii. 6; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, i. 9, 1, 13, etc. So the adjective *dirghāyus*, Rv. iv. 15, 9, 10; x. 85, 39; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xii. 100, etc. The Brāhmaṇas regularly express the reward for ritual actions by the phrase *survaṃ āyur eti*, 'he lives

all his days.' The ideal of life is 100 years. See Weber, *Indische Studien*, 17, 193; Festgruss an Roth, 137; Lanman, *Sanskrit Reader*, 384.

² ii. 13; 28; 29; vii. 32, and many other hymns. See Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 49 et seq.; *Atharvaveda*, 63-65.

Dirghāranya, 'wide tract of forest,' in the Aitareya¹ and Śatapatha² Brāhmaṇas refers to the extensive jungles which

¹ iii. 44; vi. 23.

² xiii. 3, 7, 10.