

**Pippalāda** ('eater of berries') is the name of a teacher mentioned in the *Praśna Upaniṣad*.<sup>1</sup> In the plural the name denotes a school of the *Atharvaveda*.<sup>2</sup> Their (*Paippalāda*) recension of the text of the *Saṃhitā* has been reproduced in facsimile by Garbe and Bloomfield,<sup>3</sup> and in part published.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> i. 1.

<sup>2</sup> Weber, *Indische Studien*, 3, 277; *Indian Literature*, 153, 159, 160, 164.

<sup>3</sup> Baltimore, 1901.

<sup>4</sup> The variants of the *Paippalāda* are given in part in Whitney's Translation

of the *Atharvaveda*, and the text of books i. and ii. has been edited by Barret in the *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 26, 197-295; 30, 187 *et seq.* Cf. also Lanman in Whitney's Translation, lxxix *et seq.*

**Pipru** is the name of a foe of Indra in the *Rigveda*. He was repeatedly defeated by Indra for **Rjīśvan**.<sup>1</sup> Mentioned as possessing forts,<sup>2</sup> he is called a *Dāsa*<sup>3</sup> as well as an *Asura*.<sup>4</sup> He is described as having a black brood,<sup>5</sup> and as being allied with blacks.<sup>6</sup> It is uncertain whether he was a demon, according to Roth's<sup>7</sup> view, which is favoured by the use of the word *Asura*, or a human foe, as Ludwig,<sup>8</sup> Oldenberg,<sup>9</sup> and Hillebrandt<sup>10</sup> believe. The name may mean 'resister,' from the root *ṛ*.

<sup>1</sup> i. 101, 1, 2; iv. 16, 13; v. 29, 11; vi. 20, 7; viii. 49, 10; x. 99, 11; 138, 3. In i. 103, 8; ii. 14, 5; vi. 18, 8, the reference is general to a defeat of Pipru by Indra.

<sup>2</sup> Rv. i. 51, 5; vi. 20, 7.

<sup>3</sup> Rv. viii. 32, 2.

<sup>4</sup> Rv. x. 138, 3.

<sup>5</sup> Rv. i. 101, 1.

<sup>6</sup> iv. 16, 13.

<sup>7</sup> St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

<sup>8</sup> Translation of the *Rigveda*, 3, 149.

<sup>9</sup> *Religion des Veda*, 155.

<sup>10</sup> *Vedische Mythologie*, 3, 273.

Cf. Macdonell, *Vedic Mythology*, p. 161 (C).

**Pīśa** is found in one passage of the *Rigveda*,<sup>1</sup> where *Sāyaṇa* takes it to mean a deer (*ruru*).

<sup>1</sup> i. 64, 8. Cf. Av. xix. 49, 4; Müller, *Sacred Books of the East*, 32, Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 83; Max Müller, *Rigveda, Glossar*, 110.

**Pīśaṅga** is the name of one of the two *Unnetṛ* priests officiating at the snake festival mentioned in the *Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa*.<sup>1</sup> Cf. **Caka**.

<sup>1</sup> xxv. 15, 3. Cf. Weber, *Indische Studien*, 1, 35.