

yasa, 'iron,' and in the Taittiriya Brāhmaṇa<sup>3</sup> with Kṛṣṇāyasa, 'iron.' 'Copper' seems to be meant.

<sup>3</sup> iii. 62, 6, 5. | East, 41, 90, n.; Schrader, *Prehistoric Cf. Eggeling, Sacred Books of the Antiquities*, 189.

Lohita, often occurring as an adjective meaning 'red,' is used as a neuter substantive in the Atharvaveda (xi. 3, 7) to denote a metal, presumably 'copper.' As a proper name it is found in Āpastamba Śrauta Sūtra, xxiv. 9, 7.

Lohitāyasa, 'red metal,' 'copper,' is the variant of Loha in the Maitrāyaṇī (ii. 11, 5; iv. 4, 4) and Kāṭhaka (xviii. 10) Saṃhitās.

Lohitāhi, 'red snake,' is the name of a variety of serpent mentioned in the list of victims at the Aśvamedha ('horse sacrifice') in the Yajurveda Saṃhitās.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Taittiriya Saṃhitā, v. 5, 14, 1; | saneyi Saṃhitā, xxiv. 31. Cf. Zimmer, Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, iii. 14, 12; Vāja. | *Allindisches Leben*, 95.

Lauhitya, 'descendant of Lohita,' is the patronymic of a large number of teachers in the Jaiminiya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa, which clearly must have been the special object of study of the Lauhitya family. See Kṛṣṇadatta, Kṛṣṇarāta, Jayaka, Triveda Kṛṣṇarāta, Dakṣa Jayanta, Palligupta, Mitrabhūti, Yaśasvin Jayanta, Vipascit Dṛḍhajayanta, Vaipaścita Dārdhajayanti, Vaipaścita Dārdhajayanti Dṛḍhajayanta, Śyāmajayanta, Śyāmasujayanta, Satyaśravas. A Lauhitya or Lauhikya is also mentioned as a teacher in the Śāṅkhāyana Āraṇyaka.<sup>1</sup> The form of name (Jayanta) affected by the family, and the silence of the older texts, proves that they were modern.

vii. 22; Keith, *Śāṅkhāyana Āraṇyaka*, 50, n. 1.