

which are in the wood' (*mṛgā bhīmā vane hitāh*); (2) winged creatures, represented by the **Hamsa**, 'gander,' **Suparṇa**, 'eagle,' **Śakuna**, 'bird'; (3) amphibia—**Śimsūmāra**, 'alligator,' and **Ajagara**, 'crocodile' (?); (4) 'fish,' **Purikaya**, **Jaśa**, and **Matsya**; (5) insects and worms (described as *rajasāh*). But this division is more ingenious than probable, and it is ignored by both Bloomfield<sup>21</sup> and Whitney.<sup>22</sup>

<sup>21</sup> *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 631.

<sup>22</sup> Translation of the *Atharvaveda*, 633, 634.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 72-77.

**Paśu-pa** denotes 'herdsman' in the *Rigveda*.<sup>1</sup> Metaphorically the term is applied to **Pūṣan**.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> i. 114, 9; 144, 6; iv. 6, 4; | <sup>2</sup> vi. 58, 2. Cf. of **Pūṣan** and **Revati**, x. 142, 2. | **Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa**, iii. 1, 2, 12.

1. **Paṣṭha-vāh** occurs in the *Yajurveda Samhitās*<sup>1</sup> meaning an ox, four years old, according to the commentators. This qualification is, however, very doubtful, for **Paṣṭhauhi**, 'cow,' a word occurring quite frequently,<sup>2</sup> is in one passage<sup>3</sup> accompanied by the adjective *prathama-garbhāh*, 'having a first calf,' which disproves the theory of the age adopted by the commentators.

<sup>1</sup> **Taittirīya Samhitā**, iv. 3, 5, 2; **Vājasaneyi Samhitā**, xiv. 9; xviii. 27; xxi. 17; xxiv. 13, 28, 29, etc.

<sup>2</sup> **Taittirīya Samhitā**, vii. 1, 6, 3; **Kāthaka Samhitā**, xi. 2; xii. 8; **Vāja-**

**saneyi Samhitā**, xviii. 27; **Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa**, i. 7, 3, 3; 8, 3, 2; ii. 7, 2, etc.

<sup>3</sup> **Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa**, iv. 6, 1, 11.

2. **Paṣṭha-vāh** is mentioned as a seer of **Sāmans** in the **Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa**.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> xii. 5, 11. Cf. Hillebrandt, *Vedische Mythologie*, 2, 160.

**Pastya-sad** ('sitting in the house') occurs in one passage of the *Rigveda*,<sup>1</sup> where the sense seems to be 'inmate,' 'companion.'

<sup>1</sup> vi. 51, 9. Cf. Roth, *St. Petersburg Dictionary*, s.v.; Pischel, *Vedische Studien*, 2, 211.