

also mention this river. In the Mantrapāṭha⁹ the Sālvās are spoken of as dwelling on its banks.

⁹ ii. 11, 12.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 5; |

Max Müller, *Sacred Books of the East*, 32, 323.

Yayāti is mentioned twice in the Rigveda,¹ once as an ancient sacrificer, and once as Nahuṣya, 'descendant of Nahuṣa,' apparently a king. There is no trace whatever of his connexion with Pūru, as in the Epic,² the tradition of which must be deemed to be inaccurate.

¹ i. 31, 17; x. 63, 1.

² Cf. Ludwig, *Translation of the* |

Rigveda, 3, 147; Muir, *Sanskrit Texts* 1², 232.

1. Yava in the Rigveda¹ appears to be a generic term for any sort of 'grain,' and not merely 'barley.' The latter sense is probably found in the Atharvaveda,² and is regular later. The barley harvest came after spring,³ in the summer. That barley was cultivated in the period of the Rigveda⁴ is not certain, but on the whole very probable.⁶

¹ i. 23, 15; 66, 3; 117, 21; 135, 8; 176, 2; ii. 5, 6; 14, 11; v. 85, 3; vii. 3, 4; viii. 2, 3; 22, 6; 63, 9; 78, 10, etc.

² ii. 8, 3; vi. 30, 1; 50, 1, 2; 91, 1; 141, 2; 142, 1, 2; viii. 7, 20; ix. 1, 22; 6, 14; xii. 1, 42; Taittiriya Saṃhitā, vi. 2, 10, 3; 4, 10, 5; vii. 2, 10, 2; Kāṭhaka Saṃhitā, xxv. 10; xxvii. 5; Maitrāyaṇi Saṃhitā, iv. 3, 2; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, v. 26; xviii. 12; xxiii. 20; Taittiriya Brāhmaṇa, i. 8, 4, 1; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, i. 1, 4, 20; ii. 5, 2, 1; iii. 6, 1, 9, 10; iv. 2, 1, 11; xii. 7, 2, 9; Chāndogya Upaniṣad,

iii. 14, 3, etc.; Kauṣītaki Brāhmaṇa, iv. 12.

³ Kauṣītaki Brāhmaṇa, iv. 13.

⁴ Taittiriya Saṃhitā, vii. 2, 10, 2.

⁵ Hopkins, *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 17, 86, n.

⁶ Sowing (*vap*) grain is referred to in Rv. i. 117, 21; ripening of grain in 135, 8; ploughing (*hṛ*) in i. 176, 2. Grain rejoicing in rain is alluded to in ii. 5, 6. See *Kṛi*.

Cf. Schrader, *Prehistoric Antiquities*, 282; Kuhn, *Indische Studien*, 1, 355, 356; Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 233, 239.

2. Yava. See Māsa.

Yavasa in the Rigveda¹ and later² denotes the 'grass' on which animals feed, and which is burned by the forest fire.³

¹ i. 38, 5; 91, 13; iii. 45, 3; iv. 41, 10; 42, 5; vii. 18, 10; 87, 2; 93, 2; 102, 1, etc.

² Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xxi. 43, etc.

³ Cf. Agni, *yavasād*, in Rv. i. 94, 11.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 47; Max Müller, *Sacred Books of the East*, 32, 87.