

Raikva-parṇa, masc. plur., is the name of a locality in the Mahāvṛṣa country according to the Chāndogya Upaniṣad.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> iv. 2, 5. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 130.

Raibhī, fem. plur., occurs in the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> and the Taittirīya Samhitā,<sup>2</sup> together with Gāthā and Nārāsaṃsī, as a form of literature. Later on<sup>3</sup> the Raibhī verses are identified with certain verses of the Atharvaveda,<sup>4</sup> but that this identification holds<sup>5</sup> in the Rigveda and the Taittirīya Samhitā seems very doubtful.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> x. 85, 6.

<sup>2</sup> vii. 5, 11, 2; Kāṭhaka, Aśvamedha, v. 2.

<sup>3</sup> Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, vi. 32, 1; Kauṣītaki Brāhmaṇa, xxx. 5, etc.

<sup>4</sup> xx. 127, 4-6 = Khila, v. 9.

<sup>5</sup> Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 689.

<sup>6</sup> Oldenberg, *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft*, 42, 238.

Raibhya, 'descendant of Rebha,' is the name of a teacher in the first two Vaṃśas (lists of teachers) in the Mādhyamdina recension of the Bṛhadāranyaka Upaniṣad (ii. 5, 20; iv. 5, 26), where he is said to be a pupil of Pautimāṣyāyaṇa and Kauṇḍinyāyana.

Roga in the Atharvaveda<sup>1</sup> and later<sup>2</sup> denotes 'disease' generally.

<sup>1</sup> i. 2, 4; ii. 3, 3; iii. 28, 5; vi. 44, 1; 120, 3; of the head (*śīrṣanya*), ix. 8, 1. 21 *et seq.*

<sup>2</sup> Chāndogya Upaniṣad, vii. 26, 2.

Ropañākā is the name of a bird mentioned in the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> and the Atharvaveda.<sup>2</sup> The 'thrush' seems to be meant;<sup>3</sup> but Keśava, the commentator on the Kauṣika Sūtra,<sup>4</sup> is inclined to understand the word to mean a sort of wood.

<sup>1</sup> i. 50, 12.

<sup>2</sup> i. 22, 4. Cf. Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 7, 6, 22.

<sup>3</sup> Śārikā, Śāyaṇa on Rv., *loc. cit.* On Av. i. 22, 4, he explains it as *kāṣṭha-śuka*, perhaps a kind of parrot.

<sup>4</sup> xxvi. 20.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 92; Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 266; Caland, *Altindisches Zaubervitual*, 76, n. 13; Whitney, *Translation of the Atharvaveda*, 23.