

(‘joint’=division of time) probably⁵¹ denotes a half of the month, perhaps already in the Rigveda.⁵² More precisely the first half, the time of the waxing light, is called *pūrva-pakṣa*,⁵³ the second, that of the waning light, *apara-pakṣa*.⁵⁴ Either of these might be called a half-month (*ardha-māsa*).⁵⁵

⁵¹ The months and the half months are the *parvāṇi* of the sacrificial horse in the Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad, i. 1, 1. Cf. Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, i. 6, 3, 35; vi. 2, 2, 24; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xiii. 43; St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v. 4, where the sense is left vague.

⁵² i. 94, 4. Cf. Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 189.

⁵³ Taittirīya Saṃhitā, iii. 4, 9, 6; Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, iv. 25, 3; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, vi. 7, 4, 7; viii. 4, 2, 11; Nirukta, v. 11; xi. 5, 6.

⁵⁴ Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, vi. 7, 4, 7;

viii. 4, 2, 11; xi. 1, 5, 3; Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad, iii. 1, 5; Nirukta, v. 11; xi. 6, etc.

⁵⁵ Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, v. 4, 5, 21; Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad, i. 1, 1; iii. 8, 9 etc.; Taittirīya Saṃhitā, vii. 1, 15, 1; Taittirīya Saṃhitā, iii. 12, 7; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xxii. 28.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 364 et seq.; Thibaut, *Astronomie, Astrologie und Mathematik*, 7-9; Weber, *Proceedings of the Berlin Academy*, 1894, 37 et seq.; *Naxatra*, 2, *passim*.

Māsara is mentioned as a beverage in the Yajurveda Saṃhitās.¹ Its composition is described fully in the Kātyāyana Śrauta Sūtra.² It seems to have been a mixture of rice and Śyāmāka with grass, parched barley, etc.

¹ Maitrāyaṇi Saṃhitā, iii. 11, 2, 9; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xix. 14, 82; xx. 68; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, ii. 6, 11, 4, etc.

² xix. 1, 20, 21; Mahidhara on Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xix. 1, 14.

Cf. Griffith, *Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā*, 172, n.

Māhaki, ‘descendant of Mahaka,’ is the patronymic of a teacher in the Vaṃśa Brāhmaṇa.¹

¹ *Indische Studien*, 4, 382.

Māhā-camasya, ‘descendant of Mahācamasa,’ is the patronymic of a teacher to whom the Taittirīya Āraṇyaka¹ ascribes the addition of Mahas to the triad Bhūr Bhuvas Svar.²

¹ i. 5, 1.

² Cf. Keith, *Aitareya Āraṇyaka*, 180.

Māhā-rajana, ‘dyed with saffron’ (*mahā-rajana*), is applied to a garment (Vāsas) in the Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad (ii. 3, 10).