

guilt cannot be removed. In many later passages² the same crime is referred to, always with reprobation: this fact alone shows the erroneousness of the theory³ that daughters could be allowed, once born, to die if their fathers so desired.

² Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 9, 15, 3; Taittirīya Āraṇyaka, ii. 8, 2; x. 1, 15; Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad, iv. 3, 22. The substantive is found in Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 8, 20, 1; Taittirīya Āraṇyaka, ii. 7, 3; 8, 3; Kausitaki Upaniṣad, iii. 1; Sāṅkhāyana Śrauta

Sūtra, xvi. 18, 19; Nirukta, vi. 27. Bṛhūna itself occurs in Rv. x. 155, 2.

³ See Patī, p. 487, with n. 131.

Cf. Weber, *Indische Studien*, 9, 481; 10, 66; Bloomfield, *American Journal of Philology*, 17, 430; *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 521, 522.

M.

Makaka, a word occurring once in the Atharvaveda (viii. 6, 12), may be the name of some unknown animal; but it is possibly an adjective having some such sense as 'bleating.'

Makara is the name of an animal, probably the 'crocodile,'¹ which is included in the list of victims at the Aśvamedha ('horse sacrifice') in the Yajurveda Saṃhitās.²

¹ The Makara, as a Hindu sculptural ornament, originally represented a crocodile. Cf. Cousen's article in the *Annual Report of the Archaeological Survey of India* for 1903-4, pp. 227-231 (where the Makara appears as the vehicle of

Varuṇa and of Gaṅgā). Cf. also *op. cit.*, 1904-5, pp. 80, 83, 84.

² Taittirīya Saṃhitā, v. 5, 13, 1; Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, iii. 14, 16; Vājaṇeyī Saṃhitā, xxiv. 35. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 97.

Makṣa, 'fly,' is found in the Rigveda¹ and the Atharvaveda,² where its fondness for sweet things is alluded to. Cf. Admasaḍ

¹ iv. 45, 4; vii. 32, 2.

² ix. 1, 17.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 97.

Makṣā, **Makṣikā**, denote both 'fly'¹ and 'bee'² in the Rigveda and later.

¹ Makṣikā, Rv. i. 162, 9; Av. xi. 1, 2; 9, 10; Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad, iii. 3, 2.

² Makṣā, Rv. x. 40, 6; Makṣikā, i. 119, 9; Prasna Upaniṣad, ii. 4, where

a 'king bee' (*madhukara-rājan*) is referred to.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 97; Hillebrandt, *Vedische Mythologie*, i, 240, n. 1.