is not understood, and that mrdhra-vāc means 'speaking an enemy's speech,' though not necessarily with reference to non-Āryans.10 In two passages 11 the Panis appear as Dāsas, and in one 12 a Pani is mentioned in connexion with wergeld (Vaira), being apparently regarded as equal to a man merely in the price put on his life, but in other respects as inferior.

It is difficult to be certain exactly who a Pani was. Roth 13 thinks that the word is derived from pan, 'barter,' and that the Pani is properly the man who will give nothing without return, hence the niggard, who neither worships the gods nor rewards their priests. This view is accepted by Zimmer 14 and by Ludwig. 15 The latter scholar thinks the apparent references to fights with Panis are to be explained by their having been aboriginal traders who went in caravans—as in Arabia and Northern Africa-prepared to fight, if need be, to protect their goods against attacks which the Aryans would naturally deem quite justified. He supports this explanation by the references to the Panis as Dasyus and Dasas. It is, however, hardly necessary to do more than regard the Panis generally as non-worshippers of the gods favoured by the singers; the term is wide enough to cover either the aborigines or hostile Āryan tribes, as well as demons. Hillebrandt, 16 however, thinks that a real tribe is meant, the Parnians of Strabo, and that they were associated with the Dahae (Dāsa). Moreover, he finds them associated in one passage 17 with the Pārāvatas, whom

<sup>10</sup> See Satapatha Brāhmaņa, iii. 2, 1, 23; Muir, Sanskrit Texts, 22, 114; Davidson, Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft, 37, 23; Eggeling, Sacred Books of the East, 26, 31,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Rv. v. 34, 5-7; Av. v. 11, 6.

<sup>12</sup> Rv. v. 61, 8. Cf. Roth, Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft, 41. 673; Max Müller, Sacred Books of the East, 32, 361, who thinks that the Pani is compared unfavourably with a generous woman, but this is unlikely; Hillebrandt, 1, 92, n. 3;

Sieg, Die Sagenstoffe des Rgveda, 58, 59 Oldenberg, Rgveda-Noten, 1, 364.

<sup>13</sup> St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v. Cf. Yaska, Nirukta, ii. 17; vi. 26.

<sup>14</sup> Altindisches Leben, 257. Cf. Macdonell, loc. cit.; Geldner, Rgveda, Glossar, 103.

<sup>15</sup> Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 213-215. Cf. Bergaigne, Religion Védique, 2, 319.

<sup>16</sup> Vedische Mythologie, 1, 83 et seq.; 3, 268; Göttingische Gelehrte Anzeigen, 1894, 648.

<sup>17</sup> Rv. vi. 61, 1-3.