

mentioned in the Yajurveda. Sāyana¹⁸ says that *Dhaivara* is one who takes fish by netting a tank on either side; *Dāśa* and *Śauṣkala* do so by means of a fish-hook (*baḍiśa*); *Bainda*, *Kaivarta*, and *Maināla* by means of a net (*jāla*); *Mārgāra* catches fish in the water with his hands; *Ānda* by putting in pegs at a ford (apparently by building a sort of dam); *Parnaka* by putting a poisoned leaf on the water. But none of these explanations can claim much authority.

¹⁸ On *Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa*, iii. 4, 12, 1. Cf. *Weber, Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft*, 18, 281.

Cf. *Zimmer, Altindisches Leben*, 243-245.

Mṛga-vyādha, 'the hunter,' is the name of *Sirius* in the legend of *Prajāpati*'s daughter in the *Aitareya Brāhmaṇa*.¹ *Prajāpati* (*Orion*) pursues his daughter (*Rohiṇī*), and is shot by the archer *Sirius*. The transference of the legend of *Prajāpati* to the sky is no doubt secondary, caused by the obvious similarity of the constellation in question to the idea of an archer.

¹ iii. 33, 5. Cf. *Hillebrandt, Vedische Mythologie*, 2, 205, n. 1, 208, n. 3; *Tilak*,

Orion, 98 et seq.; *Sūrya Siddhānta*, viii. 10; ix. 12, preserves the name.

Mṛga-sīras, *Mṛga-sīrṣa*. See *Nakṣatra*, 1. and 2. *Mṛga*.

Mṛgākhara in the *Taittirīya Saṃhitā* (vii. 5, 21, 1) and *Brāhmaṇa* (iii. 9, 17, 3) denotes the 'lair of wild beasts.'

Mṛda is found only in compounds in the *Yajurveda Saṃhitā*,¹ where it seems to denote a small weight of gold. It is uncertain whether the reading should not be *Prda*, as in the grammatical tradition.²

¹ *Upacāya-mṛdam hiraṇyam*, *Kāthaka Saṃhitā*, xi. 1; *aṣṭa-mṛdam hiraṇyam*, *ibid.*, xiii. 10; *aṣṭa-pruḍ-ḍhiranyam*, *Taittirīya Saṃhitā*, iii. 4, 1, 4, etc.

² See *Pāṇini*, iii. 1, 123, with the *Vārttika*; von *Schroeder, Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft*, 49, 164.

Mṛttikā, 'clay,' is mentioned in the later *Saṃhitās* and the *Brāhmaṇas*.¹ Cf. *Mṛd*.

¹ *Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā*, xviii. 13; *Aitareya Brāhmaṇa*, iii. 34, 2; *Chāṇ-*

dogya Upaniṣad, vi. 1, 1; *Taittirīya Aranyaka*, x. 1, 8, 9.