

which Rudra with his bow is entreated to depart. In the Rigveda<sup>3</sup> Soma is described as Maujavata, 'coming from the Mūjavants,' or, as Yāska<sup>4</sup> takes it, 'from Mount Mūjavant.' The Indian commentators<sup>5</sup> agree with Yāska in taking Mūjavant as the name of a mountain, and though Hillebrandt<sup>6</sup> is justified in saying that the identification of Mūjavant by Zimmer<sup>7</sup> with one of the lower hills on the south-west of Kaśmīr lacks evidence, it is not reasonable to deny that Mūjavant was a hill from which the people took their name. Yāska<sup>8</sup> suggests that Mūjavant is equivalent to Muñjavant, which actually occurs later, in the Epic,<sup>9</sup> as the name of a mountain in the Himālaya.

<sup>3</sup> x. 34, 1.

<sup>4</sup> Nirukta, ix. 8.

<sup>5</sup> Mahidhara on Vājasaneyi Samhitā, loc. cit.; Sāyaṇa on Rv. i. 161, 8; Baudhāyana Śrauta Sūtra and Prayoga, cited by Hillebrandt, *Vedische Mythologie*, i, 63.

<sup>6</sup> Op. cit., i, 65.

<sup>7</sup> *Altindisches Leben*, 29.

<sup>8</sup> Loc. cit. Cf. Siddhānta Kaumudi on Pāṇini, iv. 4, 110, where instead of Maujavata in Rv. x. 34, 1, Muñjavata is read.

<sup>9</sup> Mahābhārata, x. 785; xiv. 180, Cf. Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 198.

Mūta in the later Samhitās and the Brāhmaṇas<sup>1</sup> denotes a 'woven basket.' Mūtaka means a 'small basket.'<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Kāthaka Samhitā, xxxvi. 14; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, i. 6, 10, 5; Lāṭyāyana Śrauta Sūtra, viii. 3, 8.

<sup>2</sup> Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, ii. 6, 2, 17.

Mūtiba appears in the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa<sup>1</sup> as the name of one of the barbarous peoples enumerated as nominally Viśvāmitra's outcast offspring. The Sāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra<sup>2</sup> gives the name as Mūcīpa or Mūvīpa.

<sup>1</sup> vii. 18, 2.

<sup>2</sup> xv. 26, 6.

Cf. Muir, *Sanskrit Texts*, i<sup>2</sup>, 358, 483.

Mūla, Mūlabarhaṇa. See Nakṣatra.

Mūs,<sup>1</sup> Mūṣikā,<sup>2</sup> are the names of 'mouse' occurring in the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> and the Yajurveda Samhitās.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Rv. i. 105, 8 = x. 33, 3; Nirukta, iv. 5.

<sup>2</sup> Maitrāyaṇi Samhitā, iii. 14, 17; Vājasaneyi Samhitā, xxiv. 36.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 85; Schrader, *Prehistoric Antiquities*, 248.