

Dūrvā, a species of grass (*Panicum dactylon*), is mentioned frequently from the Rigveda¹ onwards.² It grew in damp ground.³ A simile occurring in the Rigveda⁴ seems to indicate that the ears lay horizontal with the stem. Cf. *Pākadūrvā*.

¹ x. 16, 13; 134, 5; 142, 8.

² Taittirīya Saṃhitā, iv. 2, 9, 2;

v. 2, 8, 3; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xiii. 20;

Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, viii. 5, 8; Śata-

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 70.

patha Brāhmaṇa, iv. 5, 10, 5; vii. 4, 2.

10, 12, etc.

³ Rv. x. 16, 13; 142, 8.

⁴ x. 134, 5.

Dūrśa, denoting some kind of garment, is mentioned twice in the Atharvaveda.¹ Weber² thinks that it was worn by the aborigines.

¹ iv. 7, 6; viii. 6, 11.

² *Indische Studien*, 18, 29.

Dūṣikā, 'rheum of the eyes,' is mentioned as a disease in the Atharvaveda¹ and later.²

¹ xvi. 6, 8.

² Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xxxiv. 12; Vāja-

saneyi Saṃhitā, xxv. 9; Śatapatha

Brāhmaṇa, iii. 1, 3, 10.

Dr̥dha-cyut Āgastī ('descendant of Agastya') is mentioned in the Jaiminīya Brāhmaṇa¹ as having been Udgātr priest at the Sattrā ('sacrificial session') of the Vibhindukīyas.

¹ iii. 233 (*Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 18, 38). He is given in the Anukramaṇī (where the form

of the patronymic is *Āgastya*) as the author of Rv. ix. 25. Cf. *Indische Studien*, 3, 219.

Dr̥dha-jayanta. See *Vipaścit* and *Valpaścita*.

1. *Dr̥ti*, a 'leather bag to hold fluids,' is frequently mentioned in the Rigveda¹ and later.² In one passage³ it is called *dhmāta*, 'inflated,' the man afflicted with dropsy being compared with such a bag. Milk (*Kṣīra*) and intoxicating liquor (*Surā*) are mentioned as kept in bags.⁴

¹ i. 191, 10; iv. 51, 1, 3; v. 83, 7; vi. 48, 18; 103, 2; viii. 5, 19; 9, 18.

² Av. vii. 18, 1; Taittirīya Saṃhitā, i. 8, 19, 1; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xxvi. 18, 19; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, i. 8,

3, 4; Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, v. 10, 2, etc.

³ Rv. vii. 89, 2. Cf. Hopkins, *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 20, 30.

⁴ Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, xiv. 11, 26; xvi. 13, 13.