

maṇa¹ and the Aitareya Aranyaka.² The Kauṣītaki Brāhmaṇa³ speaks of him as a **Bhārgava**, 'descendant of Bhṛgu,' with a variant **Bābhra**, 'descendant of Babhru,' but the later tradition keeps to the former patronymic.⁴ The Gṛtsamadas are often mentioned in the second Maṇḍala of the Rigveda,⁵ and are also called Śunahotras,⁶ but never Gārtsamadas or Śaunahotras, and Gṛtsamada himself never occurs there.⁷

¹ v. 2, 4.

² ii. 2, 1.

³ xxii. 4. Cf. Gārtsamadi, xxviii. 2.

⁴ Muir, *Sanskrit Texts*, i², 226 et seq

⁵ ii. 4, 9; 19, 8; 39, 8; 41, 18.

⁶ ii. 18, 6; 41, 14, 17.

⁷ Oldenberg, *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft*, 42, 200, 201.

Cf. Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 118; Hillebrandt, *Vedische Mythologie*, 3, 287.

Gṛdhra, 'the vulture,' is often mentioned from the Rigveda¹ downwards.² The swiftness of its flight³ and its fondness for devouring carrion are especially noticed.⁴ More generally the word is used to designate any bird of prey, the eagle (Śyena) being classed as the chief of the Gṛdhras.⁵

¹ i. 118, 4; ii. 39, 1; vii. 104, 22; x. 123, 8.

² Av. vii. 95, 1; xi. 2, 2; 9, 9; 10. 8, 24; Taittiriya Saṃhitā, iv. 4, 7, 1; v. 5, 20, 1; Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, iv. 9, 19; Taittiriya Aranyaka, iv. 29; Adbhuta Brāhmaṇa in *Indische Studien*, i, 40; etc.

³ Rv. ii. 39, 1.

⁴ Av. xi. 10, 8, 24; Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, loc. cit.

⁵ Rv. ix. 96, 6.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 88; Hillebrandt, *Vedische Mythologie*, i, 225.

Gṛṣṭi, 'a young cow,' which has only calved once, occurs in the Rigveda¹ and the Atharvaveda,² as well as in the later Sūtra literature.³

¹ iv. 18, 10.

² ii. 13, 3; viii. 9, 24; xix. 24, 5.

³ Kausika Sūtra, 19. 24, etc.

Gṛha is used in the singular,¹ or oftener in the plural,² to denote the 'house' of the Vedic Indian. Dama or Dam has

¹ Rv. iii. 53, 6; iv. 49, 6; viii. 10, 1, etc.; Av. vii. 83, 1; x. 6, 4; Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, viii. 21.

² Rv. ii. 42, 3; v. 76, 4; x. 18, 12; 85, 26; 142, 4; 165, 2; Av. i. 27, 4;

iii. 10, 11; vi. 137, 1; Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, ii. 31; viii. 26; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, ii. 32; iv. 33; xviii. 44; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, i. 1, 2, 22; 6, 1, 19, etc.