

jectured *raghavaḥ*, 'swift,' as the correct reading. Bloomfield,<sup>3</sup> who in his translation explains the word as 'falcons,' in his notes inclines to think Roth's conjecture likely. Ludwig<sup>4</sup> suggests 'bees' as the meaning. Possibly some kind of bird may be intended.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>3</sup> *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 580.

<sup>4</sup> Translation of the *Rigveda*, 3, 504.

<sup>5</sup> Böhtlingk, Dictionary, s.v. Cf.

Whitney, Translation of the *Atharvaveda*, 501.

**Rajata** as an adjective with **Hiranya**<sup>1</sup> designates 'silver,' and ornaments (**Rukma**),<sup>2</sup> dishes (**Pātra**),<sup>3</sup> and coins (**Niṣka**)<sup>4</sup> 'made of silver' are mentioned. The word is also used alone as a substantive to denote 'silver.'<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Taittirīya Saṃhitā*, i. 5, 1, 2; *Kāthaka Saṃhitā*, x. 4; *Satapatha Brāhmaṇa*, xii. 4, 4, 7; xiii. 4, 2, 10; xiv. 1, 3, 4, etc.

<sup>2</sup> *Satapatha Brāhmaṇa*, xii. 8, 3, 11.

<sup>3</sup> *Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa*, ii. 2, 9, 7; iii. 9, 6, 5.

<sup>4</sup> *Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa*, xvii. 1, 14.

<sup>5</sup> *Av. v.* 28, 1; xiii. 4, 51; *Aitareya*

*Brāhmaṇa*, vii. 12, 2; *Chāndogya Upaniṣad*, iv. 17, 7; *Jaiminiya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa*, iii. 17, 3; *Ṣaḍviṃśa Brāhmaṇa*, vi. 6.

Cf. Schrader, *Prehistoric Antiquities*, 180; Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 56; Macdonell, *Sanskrit Literature*, 151, 152; Vincent Smith, *Indian Antiquary*, 34, 230.

**Rajana Kṛṇeya**, or **Kauṇeya**, is the name of a teacher mentioned in the *Yajurveda Saṃhitā*.<sup>1</sup> It is said in the *Kāthaka Saṃhitā*<sup>2</sup> that **Kratujit Jānaki** successfully sacrificed for him when he desired to obtain eyesight. He is also mentioned in the *Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa*,<sup>3</sup> where the name of his son, **Ugradeva Rājani**, also occurs.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Taittirīya Saṃhitā*, ii. 3, 8, 1; *Kāthaka Saṃhitā*, xxvii. 2 (*Indische Studien*, 3, 474).

<sup>2</sup> xl. 1 (*Indische Studien*, 3, 474).

<sup>3</sup> xiii. 4, 11. Cf. Hopkins, *Transac-*

*tions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences*, 15, 58, n. 2.

<sup>4</sup> He was a leper, and the **Rajani** is used against leprosy, Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 266.

**Rajani** is found in one passage of the *Atharvaveda*,<sup>1</sup> where it denotes some sort of plant, probably so called because of its

<sup>1</sup> i. 23, 1. Cf. Roth in Whitney's Translation of the *Atharvaveda*, 24;

Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 267.