

word is clearly a variant of *dātyūha*, which occurs in the epics and law books.

**Dātra** ('cutter'), denoting a 'sickle,' is mentioned in the Rigveda.<sup>1</sup> Cows 'with sickle-shaped marks on their ears' (*dātra-karṇyaḥ*) are referred to in the Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā.<sup>2</sup> Otherwise the expression is only found later, occurring in the Sūtra and epic literature.<sup>3</sup> See also **Sṛṇi**.

<sup>1</sup> viii. 78, 10; Nirukta, ii. 1.

<sup>2</sup> iv. 2, 9.

<sup>3</sup> Hopkins, *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 17, 86.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 238.

**Dātreyā** is the patronymic of **Arāḍa Śaunaka** in the Vāṃśa Brāhmaṇa.<sup>1</sup> Possibly Dārteya, 'descendant of Dṛti,' should be read,<sup>2</sup> but the word may have the same derivation as the latter form with metathesis.

<sup>1</sup> *Indische Studien*, 4, 373.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

**Dādḥica**, 'descendant of Dadhyanc,' is the patronymic of **Cyavana** in the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa (xiv. 6).

1. **Dāna**, 'giving,' 'gift,' is a word of frequent occurrence in the Rigveda, especially in the Dāna-stutis<sup>1</sup> ('Praises of Gifts') of generous patrons (see **Dakṣiṇā**). One of the characteristics of the **Brāhmaṇa** is his right to receive gifts, which it is obligatory on the other castes to present.<sup>2</sup> The gift of a daughter (*kanyāyā dānam*) was a form of marriage<sup>3</sup> (see **Vivāha**), because in it the girl was 'given' away by her father or brother.

<sup>1</sup> The term seems first to occur in the Bṛhaddevatā, vi. 45. 92, and in similar works.

<sup>2</sup> Satapatha Brāhmaṇa, xi. 5, 7, 1; Weber, *Indische Studien*, 10, 47-61.

<sup>3</sup> Nirukta, iii. 4.

2. **Dāna** ('distribution')<sup>1</sup> seems in several passages of the Rigveda<sup>2</sup> to be a designation of the sacrificial feast to which

<sup>1</sup> From *dā*, 'divide.'

<sup>2</sup> i. 55, 7; 48, 4; 180, 5; viii. 46, 26;

60, 8; 99, 4, etc. Cf., however, Pischel *Vedische Studien*, 1, 100.