

from this statement that these people were recognized as non-Aryan, as the Andhras certainly seem to have been.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> Vincent Smith, *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft*, 56, 657 et seq., who places them originally in Eastern India between the Kṛṣṇā

and Godāvārī rivers; cf. Rapson, *Catalogue of Indian Coins*, xv., xvi.; Bhandarkar, *Bombay Gazetteer*, I. ii. 138.

**Anyataḥ-plakṣā** ('with wave-leaved fig-trees on one side only') is the name of a lake in Kurukṣetra according to the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa,<sup>1</sup> where it occurs in the story of Purūravas and Urvaśī. Pischel<sup>2</sup> places it somewhere in Sirmor.

<sup>1</sup> xi. 5, 1, 4.

<sup>2</sup> *Vedische Studien*, 2, 217.

**Anyā-vāpa** ('sowing for others').—The cuckoo is so called<sup>1</sup> from its habit of depositing its eggs in the nests of other birds.

<sup>1</sup> Vājasaneyi Samhitā, xxiv. 37; Maitrāyaṇi Samhitā, iii. 14, 18.

**Anvā-khyāna**.—From the literal translation ('after-story') the meaning of 'supplementary narrative' seems to follow. In two<sup>1</sup> of its three occurrences in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa this sense is hardly felt, the expression being used to indicate a subsequent portion of the book itself. But in the third<sup>2</sup> passage it is distinguished from the *Itihāsa* ('story') proper, and there must mean 'supplementary narrative.' Cf. **Anuvyākhyāna**.

<sup>1</sup> vi. 5, 2, 22; 6, 4, 7 (the reference is to vi. 6, 4, 8).

<sup>2</sup> xi. 1, 6, 9.

Cf. Sieg, *Die Sagenstoffe des Rgveda*, 34.

**Apā-cit**.—This word occurs several times in the Atharvaveda.<sup>1</sup> It is held by Roth,<sup>2</sup> Zimmer,<sup>3</sup> and others to denote an insect whose sting produced swellings, etc. (*glau*). But Bloomfield<sup>4</sup> shows that the disease, scrofulous swellings, is what is really meant, as is shown by the rendering (*ganḍa-mālā*, 'inflammation of the glands of the neck') of Keśava and Sāyaṇa, and by the parallelism of the later disease, *apacī*, the derivation being from *apa* and *ci*, 'to pick off.'

<sup>1</sup> vi. 25, 1; 83, 1; vii. 75, 1; 77, 1.

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

<sup>3</sup> *Altindisches Leben*, 97. So also Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 342, 500.

<sup>4</sup> *American Journal of Philology*, II, 320 et seq.; *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 503, 504. Cf. Jolly, *Medicin*, 89; Whitney, Translation of the Atharvaveda, 343.