

Aratni.—This word, which primarily means 'elbow,' occurs frequently from the Rigveda¹ onwards as denoting a measure of length ('ell' or 'cubit'), the distance from the elbow to the tip of the hand. The exact length nowhere appears from the early texts.

¹ Rv. viii. 80, 8; Av. xix. 57, 6; | Brāhmaṇa, vi. 3, 1, 33, etc. For
Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, viii. 5; Śatapatha | Rv. viii. 80, 8, see also 'Āji.

A-rājānaḥ, 'not princes,' is a term used to describe persons in two passages of the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa,¹ and in the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa.² Weber³ also finds them mentioned in the Atharvaveda,⁴ and thinks that they—Sūtas ('charioteers') and Grāmaṇīs ('troop-leaders') there referred to—were called thus because, while not themselves princes, they assisted in the consecration of princes.

¹ iii. 4, 1, 7, 8; xiii. 4, 2, 17.

² viii. 23.

³ *Indische Studien*, 17, 199.

⁴ iii. 5, 7, where he emends *rājānaḥ*

to *a-rājānaḥ* (see Whitney's note on the passage). Cf. Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 333; Weber, *Über den Rājasūya*, 22 *et seq.*

Arāṭaki is a plant mentioned once in the Atharvaveda,¹ and apparently identical with the **Ajaṣṅgī**. Cf. also **Araṭu**.

¹ iv. 37, 6.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 68;

Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 408.

Arāda Dātreyā Śaunaka.—He is mentioned in the *Vamśa Brāhmaṇa*¹ as the pupil of **Dṛṭi Aindrota Śaunaka**.

¹ *Indische Studien*, 4, 384.

Aritra denotes the 'oar' by which boats were propelled. The Rigveda¹ and the *Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā*² speak of a vessel with a hundred oars, and a boat (*nau*) is said to be 'propelled by oars' (*aritra-paraṇa*).³ In two passages of the Rigveda⁴ the term, according to the St. Petersburg Dictionary, denotes a part of a chariot. The rower of a boat is called *aritr*.⁵ See **Nau**.

¹ i. 116, 5.

² xxi. 7.

³ Rv. x. 101, 2. Cf. Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, iv. 2, 5, 10.

⁴ i. 46, 8; *daśaritra*, ii. 18, 1.

⁵ Rv. ii. 42, 1; ix. 95, 2.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 256.