

Arbuda is mentioned as Grāvastut priest at the snake festival described in the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa.¹ He is obviously the same mythical figure as Arbuda Kādraveya, a seer spoken of in the Aitareya² and Kauṣītaki Brāhmaṇas³ as a maker of Mantras.

¹ xxv. 15.

² vi. 1.

³ xxix. 1. Cf. Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, xiii. 4, 3, 9.

Arya.—This word is not common in the older literature, in places where the quantity of the first vowel is fixed as short, except in a mere adjectival sense. Geldner,¹ indeed, contends that no other sense is anywhere needed; but Roth² and Zimmer³ agree in thinking that in several passages of the Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā⁴ the word has the same sense as **Ārya**, and this appears probable. Whether it is necessary to ascribe this sense to the word in the compound *arya-patnī*⁵ applied to the waters set free by Indra, is more doubtful. The commentator, Mahīdhara,⁶ suggests that the word means a **Vaiśya**, not an **Ārya** generally. This view is supported by the explanation in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa⁷ of one of the passages of the Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā.⁸ But though the use of Arya to denote a Vaiśya became common later, it is not clear that it was original.

¹ *Vedische Studien*, 3, 96.

² St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

³ *Altindisches Leben*, 214, 215.

⁴ xiv. 30; xx. 17; xxiii. 21; xxvi. 2. Cf. also Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xxxviii. 5; Taittirīya Saṃhitā, vii. 4, 19, 3. In Atharvaveda, xix. 32, 8, an analogous form occurs, as contrasted with *brāhmaṇa*, *vājanya*, and *śūdra*; but even there Whitney renders it as 'Āryan.' Cf. xix. 62, 1; Rv. viii. 94, 3; Pischel, *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft*, 40, 125.

⁵ Rv. vii. 6, 5; x. 43, 8.

⁶ On Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xxiii. 30.

⁷ xiii. 2, 9, 8. Contrast Śāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra, xvi. 4, 4 *et seq.*, where Arya appears to be taken in the wider sense.

⁸ xxiii. 30. Cf. Ludwig, *Translation of the Rigveda*, 3, 212; Weber, *Indische Studien*, x. 6; Oldenberg, *Rigveda-Noten*, 1, 126, 363.

Aryamaṇaḥ Panthā, 'Aryaman's Way,' an expression which occurs in the Brāhmaṇas,¹ denotes, according to Weber,² 'the milky way,' but, according to Hillebrandt,³ 'the ecliptic.'

¹ Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, i. 7, 6, 6; Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, xxv. 12, 3; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, v. 3, 1, 2.

² *Über den Rājasūya*, 48, 2.

³ *Vedische Mythologie*, 3, 79, 80.