

Kāthaka<sup>2</sup> and Kapiṣṭhala Saṃhitās<sup>3</sup> and Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa,<sup>4</sup> denoting a species of reed (*Saccharum spontaneum*).

<sup>2</sup> xxiv. 8.

<sup>3</sup> xxxviii. 1.

<sup>4</sup> iii. 4, 1, 7. Cf. Von Schroeder's

edition of the Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, i., p. xv.

**Aśva-sūkti** is the name of a seer to whom the Rigveda Anukramaṇī ascribes two hymns of the Rigveda.<sup>1</sup> The Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa<sup>2</sup> knows a Sāman of Aśvasūkti.

<sup>1</sup> viii. 14; 15.

<sup>2</sup> xix. 4, 10. Cf. Oldenberg, *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft*, 42, 230, n. 4.

**Aśvinī.** See **Nakṣatra**.

**Aśādha Kaisin** is the name of a man referred to in a corrupt and obscure passage of the Kāthaka Saṃhitā<sup>1</sup> as connected with the defeat of the Pañcālas by the Kuntis.

<sup>1</sup> xxvi. 9; Kapiṣṭhala, xli. 7. See Weber, *Indische Studien*, 3, 471.

**Aśādha Uttara Pārāsarya** is mentioned as a teacher in a **Vamśa**<sup>2</sup> or Genealogy in the Jaiminiya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa (iii. 41, 1).

**Aśādha.** See **Nakṣatra**.

**Aśādhi Sauśromateya** was a man who is stated in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa (vi. 2, 1, 37) to have died because the heads for the sacrifice in connection with the laying of the bricks of the fire-altar had been obtained in an improper manner.

**Aṣṭaka** is mentioned in the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa<sup>1</sup> as one of the sons of Viśvāmitra.

<sup>1</sup> vii. 17. Also in the Sāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra, xv. 26.

**Aṣṭakā.** See **Māsa**.

**Aṣṭa-karṇi** is an expression which occurs in one passage of the Rigveda,<sup>1</sup> and which Roth<sup>2</sup> was at first inclined to interpret

<sup>1</sup> x. 62, 7.

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