

*Asita Dhānva*,<sup>4</sup> and as *Daivala* or *Devala* in the *Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa*<sup>5</sup> and *Kāṭhaka Saṃhitā*.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>4</sup> *Dhānva* in the *Sāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra*, xvi. 2, 19.

<sup>5</sup> xiv. 11, 18, 19. Cf. xv. 5, 27.

<sup>6</sup> xxii. 11. Cf. Ludwig, *Translation of the Rigveda*, 3, 132.

(b) *Asita Vārṣa-gaṇa* is a pupil of *Harita Kaśyapa* according to the *Vaṃśa* or *Genealogy* in the *Bṛhadāranyaka Upaniṣad*.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> vi. 5, 3 (*Kāṇva* = vi. 4, 33, *Mādhyandina*).

*Asita-mṛga* is the designation in the *Aitareya Brāhmaṇa*<sup>1</sup> of a family of the *Kaśyapas* who were excluded from a sacrifice by *Janamejaya*, but who took away the conduct of the offering from the *Bhūtavīras*, whom the king employed. In the *Jaīminiya Brāhmaṇa*<sup>2</sup> and the *Ṣaḍviṃśa Brāhmaṇa*<sup>3</sup> the *Asita-mṛgas* are called 'sons of the *Kaśyapas*,' and one is mentioned as *Kusurubindu*<sup>4</sup> *Auddālaki*.

<sup>1</sup> vii. 27. Cf. Eggeling, *Sacred Books of the East*, 43, 345.

<sup>2</sup> i. 75.

<sup>3</sup> i. 4.

<sup>4</sup> Various read as *Asurbinda*, *Kusurbinda*, *Kusurubinda*.

*Asura-vidyā*, 'the science of the *Asuras*,' the term used in the *Sāṅkhāyana* and *Āśvalāyana*<sup>1</sup> *Śrauta Sūtras* as the equivalent of the term *māyā* employed in the *Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa*,<sup>2</sup> clearly means 'magic,' as it is rendered by Professor Eggeling.<sup>3</sup>

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

<sup>2</sup> xiii. 4, 3. II. Cf. *Sāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra*, x. 61, 2. 21.

<sup>3</sup> *Sacred Books of the East*, 44, 368.

*Astr*, 'shooter,' is a term frequently used in the *Rigveda*<sup>1</sup> and *Atharvaveda*<sup>2</sup> for the archer who fought from the chariot.

<sup>1</sup> i. 8, 4; 64, 10; ii. 42, 2, etc.

<sup>2</sup> vi. 93, 1. 2; xi. 2, 7. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 296.

*Ahan*, 'day.' Like other peoples, the Indians used night as a general expression of time as well as day, but by no means predominantly.<sup>1</sup> Night is also termed the dark (*kr̥ṣṇa*), as

<sup>1</sup> Rv. iv. 16, 19; viii. 26, 3; i. 70, 4. Cf. Av. x. 7, 42.