

river. Roth<sup>9</sup> does so in one passage<sup>10</sup> only, elsewhere seeing references to Soma vessels; but it seems necessary to treat the word alike in all passages containing it. Zimmer does not locate the river, and Pischel denies the possibility of its identification. Hillebrandt thinks it may have been the Upper Indus, or the Vitastā (the Jhelum), or some other stream. Grassmann follows Yāska<sup>11</sup> in identifying it with the the Vipās (Beās), but this is rendered improbable by the position of the name in the hymn in praise of rivers (*nadī-stuti*).<sup>12</sup> Brunnhofer<sup>13</sup> identifies it with the Arghesan, a tributary of the Arghanab.

<sup>9</sup> *Op. cit.*, s.v. *suṣomā*.

<sup>10</sup> Rv. x.75, 5.

<sup>11</sup> Nirukta, ix. 26.

<sup>12</sup> Rv. x. 75.

<sup>13</sup> *Iran und Turan*, 52.

Cf. Max Müller, *Sacred Books of the East*, 32, 398; 399.

**Ārjuneya.**—In the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> this name occurs as the patronymic of Kautsa.

<sup>1</sup> i. 112, 23; iv. 26, 1; vii. 19, 2; viii. 1, 11.

**Ārtabhāgī-putra** is mentioned as a pupil of Śauṅgī-putra in a Vaṃśa or Genealogy in the Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad.<sup>1</sup> Ārtabhāga is a patronymic of Jaratkārava in the same Upaniṣad.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> vi. 5, 2 (also in the Mādhyandina version).

<sup>2</sup> iii. 2, 1. 13.

**Ārtava.**—This expression denotes a portion of the year consisting of more seasons than one. But it does not bear the exact sense of 'half-year,' as suggested by Zimmer.<sup>1</sup> This is shown by the fact that it occurs regularly in the plural, not in the dual. In the Atharvaveda it occurs between seasons and years (*hāyana*),<sup>2</sup> but also in the combinations, 'seasons, Ārtavas, months, years';<sup>3</sup> 'half-months, months, Ārtavas, seasons';<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Allindisches Leben*, 374.

<sup>2</sup> iii. 10, 9.

<sup>3</sup> iii. 10, 10.

<sup>4</sup> xi. 7, 20. Cf. xv. 6, 6; 17, 6.