

the Brāhmaṇa and the Kṣatriya receiving special designations; but this use is not common, and it is often uncertain also whether **Ārya** is not meant. The phrase *Sūdrāryau*⁵ is especially ambiguous, but appears to have denoted originally the Śūdra and the Āryan, for in the Mahāvratā ceremony the fight between a Śūdra and an Ārya is represented in the Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa as one between a Brāhmaṇa and a Śūdra, though the Sūtra treats it as a fight between a Vaiśya and a Śūdra.

The word *Ārya* (fem. *Āryā* or *Ārī*) also occurs frequently used as an adjective to describe the Āryan classes (*viśah*),⁶ or name (*nāman*),⁷ or caste (*varṇa*),⁸ or dwellings (*dhāman*);⁹ or again reference is made to the Āryan supremacy (*vrāta*)¹⁰ being extended over the land. Āryan foes (*vytra*)¹¹ are referred to beside Dāsa foes, and there are many¹² references to war of Āryan versus Āryan, as well as to war of Āryan against Dāsa. From this it can be fairly deduced that even by the time of the Rigveda the Āryan communities had advanced far beyond the stage of simple conquest of the aborigines. In the later Saṃhitās and Brāhmaṇas the wars alluded to seem mainly Āryan wars, no doubt in consequence of the fusion of Ārya and Dāsa into one community.

Weber¹³ considers that the five peoples known to the Rigveda were the Āryans and the four peoples of the quarters (*dīs*) of the earth, but this is doubtful. Āryan speech (*vāc*)¹⁴ is specially referred to in the Aitareya and Śāṅkhāyana Āraṇyakas.

⁵ See Taittirīya Saṃhitā, vii. 5, 9, 3, with Kātyāyana Śrauta Sūtra, xiii. 3, 7, 8; Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xxxiv. 5; Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, v. 5, 17; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, i. 2, 6, 7; Lāṭyāyana Sūtra, iv. 2, 5; Śāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra, xvii. 6, 2; Anupada Sūtra, vii. 10.

⁶ Rv. i. 77, 3; 96, 31; x. 11, 4; 43, 4, etc.

⁷ Rv. x. 49, 3.

⁸ Rv. iii. 34, 9. Cf. Varṇa.

⁹ Rv. ix. 63, 14.

¹⁰ Rv. x. 65, 11. So Agni and Indra are styled Āryan, as supporters of the Āryan people (Rv. vi. 60, 6).

¹¹ Rv. vi. 33, 3; vii. 83, 1; x. 69, 6.

¹² Rv. i. 102, 5; iii. 32, 14; vi. 22, 10; 25, 2, 3; viii. 2, 4, 27; x. 38, 3; 83, 1; 102, 3, etc.

¹³ *Indische Studien*, 17, 288. Cf. Roth, *St. Petersburg Dictionary*, s.v. *kr̥ṣṭi*, and *Pañca Janāśah*.

¹⁴ Aitareya Āraṇyaka, iii. 2, 5; Śāṅkhāyana Āraṇyaka, viii. 9. Cf. Keith, *Aitareya Āraṇyaka*, 196, 255; and *Vāc*.

Cf. Ludwig, *Translation of the Rigveda*, 3, 207 et seq.; Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 214 et seq.