

**Daivāpa**, 'descendant of Devāpi,' is the patronymic of **Indrota** in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa<sup>1</sup> and the Jaiminiya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa.<sup>2</sup> No connexion can be traced with the Devāpi of the Rigveda.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> xiii. 5. 4. 1.

<sup>2</sup> iii. 40. 1.

<sup>3</sup> x. 98. See Oldenberg, *Zeitschrift*

*der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft*, 42, 240.

**Daivāvṛdha**, 'descendant of Devāvṛdha,' is the patronymic of **Babhru** in the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa (vii. 34).

**Daivo-dāsi**, 'descendant of Divodāsa,' is the patronymic of **Pratardana** in the Kauṣītaki Brāhmaṇa<sup>1</sup> and the Kauṣītaki Upaniṣad.<sup>2</sup> It is impossible to ascertain whether the famous Divodāsa is meant.

<sup>1</sup> xxvi. 5.

<sup>2</sup> iii. 1. Cf. Weber, *Indische Studien*, 1, 214.

**Doṣā**, 'evening,' is frequently referred to from the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> onwards,<sup>2</sup> usually as contrasted with *uṣas*, 'dawn.' In the Chāndogya Upaniṣad<sup>3</sup> the word is contrasted with *prātar*, 'early.' See also **Ahan**.

<sup>1</sup> i. 34. 3; 179. 1; ii. 8. 3; iv. 2. 8; v. 5. 6; 32. 11; vi. 5. 2, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Av. vi. 1. 1; Nirukta, iv. 17.

<sup>3</sup> vi. 13. 1.

**Doha**, 'milking,' is a common word in the Atharvaveda<sup>1</sup> and later.<sup>2</sup> Reference is made in the Sūtras<sup>3</sup> to the *sāyam-doha*, 'evening milking,' and the *prātar-doha*, 'morning milking.' **Dohana** has the same sense.<sup>4</sup> See also **Go**.

<sup>1</sup> iv. 11. 4. 9. 12; v. 17. 17; viii. 9. 15 (where five milkings are referred to metaphorically). In Rv. x. 42. 2, the literal sense is found.

<sup>2</sup> Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, viii. 62; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, i. 1. 10. 2; ii. 2. 9. 9, etc.

<sup>3</sup> Kātyāyana Śrauta Sūtra, iv. 2. 38, etc.

<sup>4</sup> Rv. viii. 12. 32; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, ix. 2. 3. 30; Kātyāyana Śrauta Sūtra, iv. 2. 37, etc.

**Daure-śravas**, 'descendant of Dureśravas,' is the patronymic of the priest **Pṛthuśravas**, who officiated at the snake sacrifice described in the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa (xxv. 15, 3).