

Druhyu is the name of a people mentioned several times in the Rigveda. In one passage¹ it occurs, in the plural, with the **Yadus**, **Turvaśas**, **Anus**, and **Pūrus**, suggesting that these are the famous five peoples of the Rigveda.² Again, the Druhyu king shared in the defeat of his allies by **Sudās**, and appears to have perished in the waters.³ In a second passage Druhyu, Anu, Turvaśa, and Yadu are all mentioned in the singular,⁴ while in another Pūru and Druhyu occur.⁵ From the tribal grouping it is probable that the Druhyus were a north-western people,⁶ and the later tradition of the Epic connects Gāndhāra and Druhyu.⁷

¹ i. 108, 8.

² Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 122, 125; Hopkins, *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 15, 258 et seq.

³ vii. 18.

⁴ viii. 10, 5.

⁵ vi. 46, 8.

⁶ Roth, *Zur Litteratur und Geschichte des Weda*, 131-133.

⁷ Pargiter, *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, 1910, 49.

Cf. Ludwig, *Translation of the Rigveda*, 3, 205; Macdonell, *Vedic Mythology*, p. 140.

Droṇa denotes in the Rigveda¹ a 'wooden trough,' and more specifically it designates in the plural vessels used for holding Soma.² The great wooden reservoir for Soma is called a **Droṇa-kalaśa**.³ The altar was sometimes made in the form of a **Droṇa**.⁴

¹ vi. 2, 8; 37, 2; 44, 20; ix. 93, 1; Nirukta, v. 26.

² ix. 3, 1; 15, 7; 28, 4; 30, 4; 67, 14, etc. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 280.

³ Taittiriya Saṃhitā, iii. 2, 1, 2;

Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xviii. 21; xix. 27; Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, vii. 17. 32. Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, i. 6, 3, 17, etc.

⁴ Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, iii. 4, 7; Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xxi. 4; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, vi. 7, 2, 8.

Droṇāhāva is used as an epithet of **Avata**, 'well,' in the Rigveda,¹ apparently in the sense of 'having wooden buckets' with reference to the drawing up of water.

¹ x. 101, 7. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 157.

Dvādaśa, 'consisting of twelve,'¹ is used of the year in the Rigveda (vii. 103, 9). See **Nakṣatra**.

¹ Cf. Oldenberg, *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft*, 48, 645 et seq.

Dvāpara. See **Akṣa** and **Yuga**.