seems to be the faint stars λ , ϕ , ϕ , ϕ Orionis. They are called Andhakā, 'blind,' in the Śāntikalpa of the Atharvaveda, probably because of their dimness. ϕ

- 4. Ārdrā, 'moist,' is the name of the brilliant star, α Orionis. But the names by which it is styled, in the plural as Ārdrās in the Śānkhāyana Gṛḥya Sūtra ⁷¹ and the Nakṣatrakalpa, ⁷² and in the dual as Bāhū, in the Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, ⁷³ point to a constellation of two or more stars, and it may be noted ⁷⁴ that the corresponding Chinese Sieou includes the seven brilliant stars composing the shoulders, the belt, and the knees of Orion.
- 5. Punarvasū, 'the two that give wealth again,' denotes the two stars, α and β Geminorum, on the heads of Castor and Pollux. The name is no doubt connected with the beneficent character of the Aśvins, who correspond to the Dioscuri. 76
- 6. Tisya or Pusya includes the somewhat faint group in the body of the Crab, γ , δ , and θ Cancri. The singular is rather curious, as primarily one star would seem to have been meant, and none of the group is at all prominent.⁷⁶
- 7. Āśreṣās or Āśleṣās, which in some texts⁷⁷ is certainly to be read Aśreṣās or Aśleṣas, denotes δ , ϵ , η , ρ , σ , and perhaps also ζ , Hydræ. The word means 'embracer,' a name which admirably fits the constellation.
- 8. Maghās, the 'bounties,' are the Sickle, or α , η , γ , ζ , μ , ϵ Leonis. The variants Anaghā, the 'sinless one,' etc., clearly refer to the auspicious influence of the constellation.
- 9, 10. Phalgunī, Phalgunyau, Phalgū,⁷⁸ Phalgunīs, Phalgunyas, is really a-double constellation, divided into Pūrve, 'former,' and Uttare, 'latter.' The former is δ and θ Leonis, the latter β and 93 Leonis. According to Weber, the word denotes, like Arjunī, the variant of the Rigveda,⁷⁰ a 'bright-coloured' constellation.

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70 Whitney, op. cit., 401. Cf. Tilak, 102 et seq.
71 i. 26,
72 10.
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⁷³ i, 5, 1.

⁷⁴ Whitney, op. cit., 352, 401, n. 1.
75 Oldenberg, Religion des Veda, 212;
Macdonell, Vedic Mythology, p. 53.

⁷⁶ Whitney, op. cit., 403, n. 1

⁷⁷ Aśresās, Śānkhāyana Grhya Sātra, i. 26; Śāntikalpa; Nakṣatrakalpa; Aślesās, Śāntikalpa, 2; Nakṣatrakalpa, 4. 48.

 ⁷⁸ Kausītaki Brāhmaņa, v. 1.
 79 x. 85, 13.