women who go to the feast (Samana), or courtezans (viśyā, of the people'), or, metaphorically, the hymns compared with courtezans: these senses are perhaps adequate.

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7 Rv. i. 124, 8.
8 Rv. i. 126, 5.
9 Rv. iv. 1, 16; x. 123, 2; Av., loc. cit.
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Vraja denotes in the first instance, in the Rigveda, the place to which the cattle resort (from vraj, 'go'), the 'feeding ground' to which the milk-giving animals go out in the morning from the viliage (Grāma), while the others stay in it all day and night. Secondarily it denotes the 'herd' itself. This is Geldner's view, which seems clearly better than that of Roth's who regards Vraja as primarily the 'enclosure' (from vrj), and only thence the 'herd'; for the Vraja does not normally mean an 'enclosure' at all: the Vedic cattle were not stall-fed as a general rule. In some passages, however, 'pen,' in others 'stall,' is certainly meant. The word is often used in the myth of the robbing of the kine. It occasionally denotes a 'cistern.' 10

1 Rv. ii. 38, 8; x. 26, 3, and perhaps 97, 10; 101, 8. Cf. Medhātithi on Manu, iv. 45, and Mahābhārata, i. 41, 15, where go.vraja is equal to gavāņ pracārāb, 'the pastures of the kine,' in i. 40, 17.

² Rv. ii. 38, 8.

" Cf. Sāyaṇa on Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, ii. 18, 14.

4 Rv. v. 35, 4; vii. 27, 1; 32, 10;

viii. 46, 9; 51, 5.

5 Vedische Studien, 2, 282 et seq.; Rigreda, Glossar, 174. Cf. Hopkins, Journal of the American Oriental Society, 13, 77,

6 St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v. But ef. Böhtlingk, Dictionary, s.v.

⁷ Av. iii. II, 5; iv. 38, 7; Śānkhāyana Aranyaka, ii. 16. Metachorically, in the Brhadāranyaka Upanisad, vi. 4, 22. Mādhyamdina, it is a pen with a bolt (tārzula) and with a palisade (su-pari-

sraya). The sense of 'pen' is also possible in Rv. x. 97, 10; 101, 8, and is not radically opposed to it, for Vraja denotes the place where the cattle are fed, and can therefore be applied to the stall where they are during the night. Cf. Gostha.

8 Rv. x. 4, 2, where the 'warm Vraja' to which the cows resort is alluded to, and iv. 51, 2, where the Dawns open wide the doors of the Vraja of darkness; Taittiriya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 8, 12, 2, where the Vraja is said to be made of Aśvattha wood. The sense of 'stall' is probable in Vājasaneyi Samhitā, i. 25.

9 See Geldner, op. cit., 2, 283 et

seq.

10 Vājasaneyi Samhitā, x. 4 = Taittirīya Brāhmaņa, i. 8, 11, 1 = Maitrāyaņī Samhitā, ii. 6, 7.