

meaning the 'husband of a younger sister married before the elder sister.' Though this sense is probably correct, the form is doubtless, as Delbrück² points out, corrupt. See **Didhiṣūpati**.

² *Die indogermanischen Verwandtschaftsnamen*, 569, n. 1.

Eraṇḍa, the castor-oil plant (*Ricinus communis*), is first mentioned in the Śāṅkhāyana Āraṇyaka (xii. 8).

Evāvada is regarded by Ludwig¹ in a very obscure passage of the Rigveda² as the name of a singer beside **Kṣatra**, **Manasa**, and **Yajata**. The commentator Sāyaṇa also interprets the word as a proper name. Roth,³ however, considers it to be an adjective meaning 'truthful.'

¹ Translation of the Rigveda, 3, | 138.

² v. 44, 10.

³ St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

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Aikādaśākṣa Mānu-tantavya appears in the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa¹ as a king who observed the rule of sacrificing when the sun had risen (*udita-homin*), and as a contemporary of **Nagarin Jāna-śruteya**.

¹ v. 30. Cf. Weber, *Indische Studien*, I, 223.

Aikṣvāka, 'descendant of Ikṣvāku,' is the patronymic borne by **Purukutsa** in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa.¹ Another Aikṣvāka is **Vārṣṇi**, a teacher mentioned in the Jaiminiya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa.² A king **Harīścandra Vaidhasa Aikṣvāka** is known to the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa,³ and **Tryaruna** is an Aikṣvāka in the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa.⁴

¹ xiii. 5, 4, 5.

² i. 5, 4.

³ vii. 13, 16.

⁴ xiii. 3, 12.

Aitareya, perhaps a patronymic from Itara, though the commentator Sāyaṇa¹ regards the word as a metronymic from

¹ Cited by Aufrecht, *Aitareya Brāhmaṇa*, 3.