

**Dhenā** denotes a 'milch cow,'<sup>1</sup> or in the plural, 'draughts of milk.'<sup>2</sup> In two passages<sup>3</sup> Roth<sup>4</sup> takes the word to mean 'mare,' and in another the 'team' of Vāyu's chariot. Benfey,<sup>6</sup> on the other hand, renders it 'lips' in one passage,<sup>7</sup> with Sāyana and with Durga's commentary on the Nirukta.<sup>8</sup> Geldner<sup>9</sup> assigns to the word the senses of 'lips,'<sup>10</sup> 'speech,'<sup>11</sup> 'cow,'<sup>12</sup> 'beloved,'<sup>13</sup> and 'streams.'<sup>14</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Rv. iii. 34, 3 (Macdonell, *Vedic Mythology*, p. 61); v. 62, 2. Cf. Geldner, *Vedische Studien*, 3, 114.

<sup>2</sup> Rv. iii. 1, 9; iv. 58, 6, etc.

<sup>3</sup> i. 101, 10; v. 30, 9.

<sup>4</sup> St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

<sup>5</sup> Rv. i. 2, 3.

<sup>6</sup> *Orient und Occident*, 3, 130.

<sup>7</sup> Rv. i. 101, 10.

<sup>8</sup> vi. 17. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 249.

<sup>9</sup> *Vedische Studien*, 3, 35-43; 166; *Rigveda, Glossar*, 95.

<sup>10</sup> Rv. i. 101, 10; iii. 1, 9.

<sup>11</sup> Rv. iv. 58, 6; i. 55, 4; 141, 1; viii. 32, 22; x. 104, 3, 10.

<sup>12</sup> Rv. v. 62, 2, and Vāyu's cow of plenty, i. 2, 3.

<sup>13</sup> Rv. v. 30, 9.

<sup>14</sup> Rv. vii. 21, 3; iii. 34, 3.

Cf. Max Müller, *Sacred Books of the East*, 32, 441, 442.

**Dhenu** in the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> and later<sup>2</sup> means 'milch cow,' which is often mentioned with special reference to the production of milk,<sup>3</sup> and is contrasted with the 'bull' (*vr̥ṣabha*,<sup>4</sup> *pumāṃs*,<sup>5</sup> *anaḍvāh*).<sup>6</sup> In the plural<sup>7</sup> the word denotes 'draughts of milk.' The derivative, *dhenukā*, means merely 'female.'<sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup> i. 32, 9 (*saha-vatsā*, 'with her calf'); 134, 4; ii. 2, 2; 34, 8; vi. 135, 8, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Av. v. 17, 18; vii. 104, 1; Taittiriya Saṃhitā, ii. 6, 2, 3; Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, iv. 4, 8; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xviii. 27; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, ii. 2, 1, 21, etc.

<sup>3</sup> Rv. vii. 33, 22; viii. 14, 3; Av. iv. 34, 8 (*kāma-dughā*, 'milking desires,'

the later 'cow of plenty' of the Epic); Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, xii. 8, 2, 2.

<sup>4</sup> Rv. x. 5, 7. <sup>5</sup> Av. xi. 1, 34.

<sup>6</sup> Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xviii. 27; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, iii. 1, 2, 21.

<sup>7</sup> Rv. iv. 22, 6; viii. 2, 6; 4, 8; ix. 61, 21; 72, 1, etc.

<sup>8</sup> Av. iii. 23, 4; Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, xxv. 10, 23; Āśvalāyana Śrauta Sūtra, xii. 6, etc.

**Dhenu-ṣṭarī** in the Kāthaka (xiii. 6) and Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā (ii. 5, 4) denotes a cow which has ceased to give milk.

**Dhaivara** means a 'fisherman,' as a member of a caste,<sup>1</sup> in the list of victims at the Puruṣamedha, or 'human sacrifice,' in the Yajurveda.<sup>2</sup> Cf. Dhivara.

<sup>1</sup> This seems to be shown by the patronymic form, 'descendant of a *dhaivara*.'

<sup>2</sup> Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xxx. 16; Taittiriya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 4, 15, 1.