

the faculty, later assigned to the **Hamsa**, of extracting milk from water when the two fluids are mixed.⁴

⁴ Lanman, *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 19, 151-153; Macdonell, *Sanskrit Literature*, 150. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 91, 92.

2. **Kruñc Āngirasa** is in the **Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa**¹ the name of the seer of a **Sāman** or Chant called the **Krauñca**. It is doubtless invented to explain the name of the Chant on the ordinary principle that **Sāmans** are called after their authors, though this rule has many exceptions.²

¹ xiii. 9, II ; II, 20. ² Hopkins, *Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences*, 15, 68. Cf. Hillebrandt, *Vedische Mythologie*, 2, 160.

Krumu is the name of a stream mentioned twice in the **Rigveda**—once in the fifth book¹ and once in the last, in the **Nadī-stuti**, or ‘praise of rivers.’² There can be little doubt that this river is identical with the modern **Kurum**, a western tributary of the **Indus**.³

¹ v. 53, 9. ² x. 75, 6. ³ Roth, *Nirukta, Erläuterungen*, 43 ; Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 14 ; Ludwig, *Translation of the Rigveda*, 3, 200.

Krumuka as the name of ‘wood’ appears to be a variant form of **Kṛmuka**.

¹ *Taittiriya Saṃhitā*, v. 1, 9, 3 ; *Taittiriya Brāhmaṇa*, I. 4, 7, 3.

Kraivya. Pāñcāla, the king of the **Krivis**,¹ is mentioned in the **Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa**² as having performed the **Aśvamedha**, or horse sacrifice, on the **Parivakrā**. **Eggeling**,³ however, takes the word as a proper name, ‘**Kraivya**, the **Pāñcāla** king.’

¹ So the *St. Petersburg Dictionary*, s.v. ; *Weber, Indian Literature*, 125, n. ; *Oldenberg, Buddha*, 409, n. ² xiii. 5, 4, 7. ³ *Sacred Books of the East*, 44, 397 (but cf. p. 398, top).

Krośa, as a measure of distance (lit. ‘a shout,’ as expressing the range of the voice), is found in the **Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa**.¹

¹ xvi. 13, 12. Cf. *Weber, Indische Studien*, 8, 432 et seq. In the later literature it is equivalent to about two miles. The word still survives in the vernacular form of **Kos** as the most popular measure of distance in **India**.