

2. **Dhava**, 'man,' is not found before the Nirukta.<sup>1</sup> The word clearly owes its existence merely to *vidhavā*, 'widow,' wrongly interpreted as *vi-dhavā*, 'without a husband.'

<sup>1</sup> iii. 15. Cf. Naighaṅṭuka, ii. 3.

**Dhavitra**, occurring in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa<sup>1</sup> and the Taittirīya Āraṇyaka,<sup>2</sup> denotes a 'fan' of hide or leather for blowing the sacrificial fire.

<sup>1</sup> xiv. 1, 3, 30; 3, 1, 21.

<sup>2</sup> v. 4, 33.

**Dhānam-jayya**, 'descendant of Dhanam-jaya,' is the patronymic of Amśu in the Vamśa Brāhmaṇa.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Indische Studien*, 4, 373. Under this patronymic he is frequently named by Lāṭyāyana Srauta Sūtra, i. 1, 25; ii. 1, 2; 9, 10, etc. (misread Dhānam-jāyya in many manuscripts). Cf. Weber, *Indian Literature*, 76, 77, 82.

**Dhānā**, always used in the plural, and frequently referred to in the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> and later,<sup>2</sup> means 'grains of corn.' They were sometimes parched (*bhrjj*),<sup>3</sup> and were regularly mixed with Soma.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> i. 16, 2; iii. 35, 3; 52, 5; vi. 29, 4, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Av. xviii. 3, 69; 4, 32, 34; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xix. 21, 22; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, i. 5, 11, 2, etc.

<sup>3</sup> Rv. iv. 24, 7.

<sup>4</sup> Rv. iii. 43, 4; 52, 1; viii. 91, 2; Taittirīya Saṃhitā, iii. 1, 10, 2; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, iv. 4, 3, 9.

Cf. Schrader, *Prehistoric Antiquities*, 283.

**Dhānya** (neut.), a derivative from the preceding word,<sup>1</sup> denotes 'grain' in general. It is found in the Rigveda<sup>2</sup> and later.<sup>3</sup> According to the Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad,<sup>4</sup> there are ten cultivated (*grāmyāṇi*) kinds of grain: rice and barley (*vrihi-yavāḥ*), sesamum and beans (*tila-māṣāḥ*), Panicum Miliaceum and Italicum (*aṇu-priyaṅgavaḥ*), maize (*godhūmāḥ*), lentils (*masūrāḥ*), Khalvāḥ and Dolichos uniflorus (*khala-kulāḥ*). The

<sup>1</sup> Primarily as an adjective, 'consisting of grain.'

<sup>2</sup> vi. 13, 4.

<sup>3</sup> Av. iii. 24, 2, 4; v. 29, 7; vi. 50, 1;

Kauṣītaki Brāhmaṇa, xi. 8; Śaḍvīṃśa Brāhmaṇa, v. 5, etc.

<sup>4</sup> vi. 3, 22 (Mādhyandina=13 Kāṇva).