

death to Brahmans 10 days, Kṣatriyas 12 days, Vaiśyas 15 days, and Śūdras one month; ācamanam is śaucam; disregard of, leads to mlecchahood; three kinds of.

Br. III. 14. 62-70.

*Śaucam* (11)—both Āraṇyam and Grāmyam.

Vā. 79. 30.

*Śaucācāram*—characteristics of yogins; udaka or water important; then māna which is amṛta and avamāna which is poison; service to guru for one year with niyama and yama; then wandering about on clean roads, drinking filtered clean water and speaking truthful words and begging food especially from Śālina householders.

Vā. 16. 1-14; 78. 76.

*Saunda*—the goldsmith artist in the service of the courtesan Līlāvati; he helped her in making the Lavaṇācala dāna without wages and consequently was born as Dharmamūrti, king of Br̥hatkalpa.

M. 92. 24.

*Saunaka* (1)—a son of Śunaka; a great sage of the R̥g Veda school. A kulapati; addressed Sūta as to the circumstances of the composition of the *Bhāgavata Purāṇa*;<sup>1</sup> had his residence in Naimiṣālaya; taught knowledge of *astra* and *kriyā* to Śatānika;<sup>2</sup> a pupil of Pathya; divided the Atharva Samhitā between his two disciples Babhra and Saindhavāyana.<sup>3</sup> A Kṣatropetadvija; four castes were formed under him;<sup>4</sup> a mantrakṛt and a madhyamādhvaryu;<sup>5</sup> asked Vaiśampāyana for a śānti ritual;<sup>6</sup> initiated Śatānika into ātmajñāna.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. IX. 17. 3; I. 1. 4; 4. 1-13; M. 1. 5; Vā. 93. 24. <sup>2</sup> Bhā. XII. 4. 43; IX. 22. 38; M. 25. 3; 43. 1-2; Vā. 104. 19; 106. 39. <sup>3</sup> Br. II. 35. 59-60; Vā. 61. 52-3; Vi. III. 6. 11-12. <sup>4</sup> Br. III. 67. 4. 66. 88; Vā. 92. 4-5. <sup>5</sup> Br. II. 32. 106; M. 145. 100; 244. 3. <sup>6</sup> Ib. 93. 1. <sup>7</sup> Vi. IV. 21. 4.