480 BRAHMINS-TEACHERS-SONS OF SUDAS [Somapituaru

Somapi-tsaru. See Tsaru.

Soma-śuṣma Sātya-yajñi ('descendant of Satyayajña') is the name in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa (xi. 6, 2, 1. 3) of a travelling Brahmin who met Janaka of Videha. He may be identical with the man of the same name with the additional patronymic Prācīnayogya ('descendant of Prācīnayoga'), who is mentioned as a pupil of Satyayajña in the Jaiminīya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa (iii. 40, 2).

Soma-suṣman Vāja-ratnāyana ('descendant of Vājaratna') is the name in the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa (viii. 21, 5) of the priest who consecrated Śatānīka.

Saukarāyaņa is the name of a teacher, a pupil of Kāṣāyaṇa¹ or Traivaṇi,² in the second Vaṃśa (list of teachers) of the Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad.

1 iv. 6, 2.(Kānva).

² iv. 5, 27 (Mādhyamdina)

Sau-jāta Ārāḍhi is the name of a teacher in the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa (vii. 22, 1).

Sautrāmanī. See Soma.

Sau-danti ('descendant of Sudanta') occurs in the plural in the Pañcavimsa Brāhmana (xiv. 3, 13), apparently as the name of priests who were contemporaries of Visvāmitra.

Saudāsa in the plural designates the 'descendants of Sudās,' who are referred to in the Jaiminīya Brāhmaṇa¹ as having cast Śakti, the son of Vasiṣṭha, into the fire. Other texts² relate

¹ ii. 390 (Journal of the American Oriental Society, 18, 47). The story must have appeared in the Sätyäyanaka also. Cf. Geldner, Vedische Studien, 2, 159, n. 3

³ Taittirīya Samhitā, vii. 4, 7, 1; Kausītaki Brāhmaņa, iv. 8; Pañcavimsa Brāhmaņa, iv. 7, 3. See also Caland, Über das rituelle Sūtra des Baudhāyana, 20.