

bricks, used by the Eastern people to protect the body of the dead from contact with the earth, like modern stone-lined graves or vaults.

Caraka primarily denotes a 'wandering student,' a sense actually found in the *Bṛhadāranyaka Upaniṣad*.¹ More especially it denotes the members of a school of the Black Yajurveda, the practices of which are several times referred to with disapproval in the *Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa*.² In the *Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā*³ the Caraka teacher (*Carakācārya*) is enumerated among the sacrificial victims at the *Puruṣamedha*, or human sacrifice. His dedication there to ill-doing is a clear hint of a ritual feud.

¹ iii. 3, 1.

² iii. 8, 2, 24 (where the reference is to *Taittirīya Saṃhitā* vi. 3, 9, 6; 10, 2, or some parallel passage); iv. 1, 2, 19; 2, 3, 15; 4, 1, 10; vi. 2, 2, 1, 10; viii. 1, 3, 7; 7, 1, 14, 24.

³ xxx. 18; *Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa*, iii. 4, 16, 1. Its occurrence in the latter text

renders improbable von Schroeder's view, *Indiens Literatur und Cultur*, 188, that Caraka included all the Black Yajurveda schools.

Cf. Weber, *Indische Studien*, 2, 287, n. 2; 3, 256, 257, 454; *Indian Literature*, 87; Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 212.

Caraka-brāhmaṇa is the name of a work from which *Sāyaṇa* quotes in his commentary on the *Rigveda*.¹

¹ viii. 66, 10; Macdonell, *Vedic Mythology*, p. 41.

Carācara ('running about'), a term found classed with *Sarīsrpa* in the *Yajurveda Saṃhitā*,¹ must apparently denote some kind of animal.

¹ *Taittirīya Saṃhitā*, i. 8, 13, 3; *Kāthaka Saṃhitā*, xv. 3; *Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā*, iii. 12, 10; *Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā*, xxii. 29.

Caru designates a 'kettle' or 'pot' from the *Rigveda* onwards.¹ It had a lid (*apidhāna*) and hooks (*aṅka*) by which it could be hung over a fire.² It was made of iron or bronze³

¹ *Rv.* i. 7, 6; vii. 104, 2; ix. 52, 3; x. 86, 18; 167, 4; *Av.* iv. 7, 4; ix. 5, 6; xi. 1, 16; 3, 18; xviii. 4, 16 *et seq.*, etc. It is called *pañca-bīla*, 'with five openings,' in the *Taittirīya Saṃhitā*, i. 6,

i. 2; *Kāthaka Saṃhitā*, v. 6; xxxii. 6; *Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā*, i. 4, 4, 9, etc.

² *Rv.* i. 162, 13; *Av.* xviii. 4, 53.

³ *Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa*, xiii. 3, 4, 5. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 271.