

Śrutarya occurs once in the Rigveda (i. 112, 9) as the name of a protégé of the Aśvins.

Śrutarvan Ārkṣa ('descendant of Ārkṣa') is the name of a prince whose liberality is celebrated in one hymn of the Rigveda (viii. 74, 4. 13), and whose victory over Mrgaya is mentioned in another (x. 49, 5).

Śrutar-vid is the name of a man in the Rigveda.¹

¹ v. 44, 12. Cf. Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 138, 139

Śruta-sena is mentioned in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa (xiii. 5, 4, 3) and the Śāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra (xvi. 9, 4) as one of the brothers of Janamejaya.

Śruṣa Vāhneya ('descendant of Vahni') Kāśyapa ('descendant of Kāśyapa') is the name of a teacher, a pupil of Deva-taras, in the Jaiminiya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa (iii. 40, 1). It is much more likely that Śruṣa is a mere misreading for Śūṣa.

Śruṣṭi-gu ('possessing obedient oxen') is the name of a man in a Vālakhilya hymn of the Rigveda.¹

¹ viii. 51, 1. Cf. Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 140, 141; Hopkins, | *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 17, 90.

Śreṇi means a 'row' or 'line' of birds,¹ or horses,² or chariots,³ and so forth.

¹ Rv. v. 59, 7.

² Rv. i. 126, 4.

| ³ Rv. iv. 38, 6; Chāndogya Upaniṣad, v. 14, 1.

Śreṣṭhin occurs in several passages of the Brāhmaṇas,¹ where the St. Petersburg Dictionary assigns to the word the sense of 'a man of consequence.' It is, however, possible that

¹ Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 30, 3; Kauṣītaki Brāhmaṇa, xxviii. 6; Kauṣītaki Upaniṣad, iv. 20. Bhaga is the | Śreṣṭhin of the gods, Taittiriya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 1, 4, 10.