

Sauri is given by Zimmer¹ as the name of an unknown animal at the Aśvamedha ('horse sacrifice') in the Taittiriya Saṃhitā.² But this is an error: *sauri* means 'dedicated to the sun.'

¹ *Altindisches Leben*, 99.

² v. 5, 16, 1 = Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā,

xxiv. 33 = Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, iii. 14, 14.

Sau-varcanasa is the patronymic of Saṃśravas in the Taittiriya Saṃhitā (i. 7, 2, 1).

Sau-śravasa, 'descendant of Suśravas,' is the patronymic of Upagu in the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa,¹ and the Kaṇva Sauśravasas are mentioned in the Kāthaka Saṃhitā.²

¹ xiv. 6, 8.

² xiii. 12 (*Indische Studien*, 3, 474).

Sau-śromateya, 'descendant of Suśromatā,' is the metronymic of Aśāḍhi in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa.¹ Cf. Āśāḍhi.

¹ vi. 2, 1, 37. Cf. Eggeling, *Sacred Books of the East*, 41, 171, n. 1.

Sau-śadmana, 'descendant of Suśadman,' is the patronymic of Viśvantara in the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa (vii. 27, 1; 34, 7).

Skandhhyā, fem. plur., is used in the Atharvaveda¹ of a disease 'of the shoulders,' probably tumours of some kind.

¹ vi. 25, 3. Cf. Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 472, 473.

Stanayitnu, sing. and plur., denotes 'thunder' from the Rigveda¹ onwards.²

¹ v. 83, 6.

² Av. i. 13, 1; iv. 15, 11; vii. 11, 1, etc.

Stamba in the Atharvaveda¹ and later² denotes a 'tuft of grass,' or more generally a 'bunch' or 'cluster.'

¹ viii. 6, 14.

² Taittiriya Saṃhitā, v. 6, 4, 1 (of Darbha); Taittiriya Brāhmaṇa, ii. 7,

17, 3; iii. 2, 2, 4; 3, 3, 4; Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, v. 23, 9, etc.