

**Śauṣkala** is the name of one of the sacrificial victims at the Puruṣamedha ('horse sacrifice') in the Yajurveda.<sup>1</sup> It means, according to the St. Petersburg Dictionary, 'living on dried fish or flesh,'<sup>2</sup> or, according to the native lexicographers, 'selling dried fish,' while, Sāyaṇa's commentary on the Taittiriya Brāhmaṇa explains the meaning to be one who catches fish with a hook, 'angler.'

<sup>1</sup> Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xxx. 16; Taittiriya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 4, 12, 1. Cf. Weber, *Indische Strafen*, i. 81, n. 7; Eggeling, *Sacred Books of the East*, 44, 415.

<sup>2</sup> The literal meaning is, 'relating to what is dried' (*śauṣkala*).

**Śruṣṭi Āṅgīrasa** ('descendant of Āṅgīras') is the name of the seer of a Sāman or Chant in the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> xiii. 11, 21. Cf. Hillebrandt, *Vedische Mythologie*, 2, 160; Hopkins, *Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences*, 15, 68.

**Śmaśāna** is the name of the 'burial mound' in which the bones of the dead man were laid to rest (cf. *Anagnidagdha*). It is mentioned in the Atharvaveda,<sup>1</sup> and often later.<sup>2</sup> The Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa<sup>3</sup> prescribes a four-cornered mound facing the south-east, on ground inclined to the north, out of sight of the village, in a peaceful spot amid beautiful surroundings, or on barren ground. For an Agni-cit ('builder of a fire-altar') a funeral mound like a fire-altar is prescribed. The Easterners (*Prācyāḥ*) made their mounds round.

<sup>1</sup> v. 31, 8; x. 1, 18.

<sup>2</sup> Taittiriya Saṃhitā, v. 2, 8, 5; 4, 11, 3; Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xxi. 4; Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, iii. 4, 7; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, iv. 5, 2, 15, etc.

<sup>3</sup> xiii. 8, 1, 1 et seq. Cf. Eggeling, *Sacred Books of the East*, 44, 424 et seq.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 407; Hopkins, *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 16, cliii.

**Śmaśru** in the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> and later<sup>2</sup> means 'beard' and 'moustache,' being sometimes contrasted with **Keśa**,<sup>3</sup> 'hair of the head.' Shaving was known (see **Vapṛ** and **Kṣura**). The

<sup>1</sup> ii. 11, 17; viii. 33, 6; x. 23, 1, 4; 26, 7; 142, 4.

<sup>2</sup> Av. v. 19, 14; vi. 68, 2; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xix. 92; xx. 5, etc.

Applied to animals, *ibid.*, xxv. 1; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, xii. 9, 1, 6, etc.

<sup>3</sup> Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, ii. 5, 2, 48, etc.