

'laces' of some sort may be intended; to a chariot,² 'bonds' or 'cords' are probably meant; and to wood,³ 'glue' is perhaps the sense.

² Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xxxiv. 9. Cf. Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, xvi. 1, 13, where a chariot (Ratha) is called *śleṣ-mavant*, 'tied with ropes.'

³ Kauṣītaki Brāhmaṇa, vi. 12. Cf.

the Upaniṣads, cited in n. 1, and Sāṅkhāyana Āraṇyaka, ii. 1, which looks like a bad secondary version of the passage in the Jaiminiya.

Śloka, in the plural, is found enumerated after the **Upaniṣads**, and before the **Sūtras**, in the list of literary types given in the Brhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad.¹ In the Taittirīya Upaniṣad² the Śloka-kṛt appears: he is rather the 'poet,' as Max Müller³ renders it, than merely one who 'calls aloud,' as the St. Petersburg Dictionary explains the term.⁴ Exactly what is meant cannot be said: 'verses' generally may be intended, several kinds being preserved in the Brāhmaṇas and called Ślokas.⁵

¹ ii. 4, 10; iv. 1, 6 (Mādhyamdina = iv. 1, 2 Kāṇva); 5, 11.

² iii. 10, 6.

³ *Sacred Books of the East*, 15, 69

⁴ In Av. v. 20, 7, the word has the sense assigned to it by the Dictionary.

⁵ E.g., Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, xi. 3, 1, 5; 5, 4, 12; xiii. 7, 1, 15; Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, viii. 22, 3; Aitareya Āraṇyaka, ii. 3, 8; Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, xxiv. 18, 4; Taittirīya Āraṇyaka, viii. 1; Kauṣītaki Upaniṣad, i. 6, etc.

Śloṇya in the Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa¹ denotes 'lameness,' not 'skin disease' (*tvag-doṣa*), as explained by the commentator.

¹ iii. 9, 17, 2. Cf. *śloṇa*, 'lame,' Av. xii. 4, 3; Taittirīya Saṃhitā, vi. 1, 6, 7, etc.

Śva-ghnin in the Rigveda¹ and the Atharvaveda² clearly means a 'gamester' or 'professional gambler.' It may originally have denoted a 'hunter.'³

¹ i. 92, 10; ii. 12, 4; iv. 20, 3; viii. 45, 38.

² iv. 16, 5.

³ Weber, *Indische Studien*, 18, 71.

Śvan in the Rigveda¹ and later² is the word for 'dog,' the feminine being Śunī.³ The dog was a tame animal,⁴ and used

¹ i. 161, 13 (where the sense is quite obscure); 182, 4; ii. 39, 4, etc.

² Av. vi. 37, 3; xi. 2, 2; Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, viii. 8, 22, etc.

³ Av. iv. 20, 7 (*catur-akṣī*); Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, vi. 5, 2, 10.

⁴ Rv. ii. 39, 4.