

grahītr, who occurs in several passages beside the Sūta, is the 'charioteer,' renders this version improbable. Eggeling⁸ thinks that he was, in the Brāhmaṇas at least, a minstrel and court poet, while Weber⁹ considers that his name denotes him as 'consecrated'—that is, one who has constant access to the king. In the Epic the Sūta serves as a royal herald and bard:¹⁰ it may be that the curious words *ahanti*,¹¹ *ahantiya*,¹² or *ahantva*¹³ applied to him¹⁴ in the Śatarudriya denote his sacred character at once as minstrel and as herald—a combination of functions not unknown elsewhere.

⁸ *Sacred Books of the East*, 41, 62, n. 1.

⁹ *Indische Studien*, 17, 200.

¹⁰ Hopkins, *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 13, 254, 255.

¹¹ Vājasaneyi Samhitā, xvi. 18. This word means 'non-fighter' according to Weber, *Indische Studien*, 17, 200.

¹² Taittiriya Samhitā, iv. 5, 2, 1.

¹³ Kāthaka Samhitā, xvii. 2; Maitrāyaṇī Samhitā, ii. 9, 3.

¹⁴ The last two forms appear to be equivalent in sense to *ahanya*, 'not to be slain,' 'inviolable.'

Sūta-vaśā denotes in the Yajurveda¹ a cow barren after having one calf.

¹ Taittiriya Samhitā, ii. 1, 5, 4; vi. 1, 3, 6; Kāthaka Samhitā, xxxvii. 5; Taittiriya Brāhmaṇa, ii. 7, 4, 1, etc.

Sūtra has the sense of 'thread' in the Atharvaveda¹ and later.² In the sense of a 'book of rules' for the guidance of sacrificers and so forth, the word occurs in the Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad.³

¹ iii. 9, 3; xviii. 8, 37.

² Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, iii. 2, 4, 14; vii. 3, 2, 13; xii. 3, 4, 2; 7, 2, 10; Chāndogya Upaniṣad, vi. 8, 2; Nirukta, iv. 6.

³ ii. 4, 10; iv. 1, 6 (Mādhyamīna=iv. 1, 2 Kāṇva); 5, 11.

Cf. Weber, *Indische Studien*, 5, 24, 25; Sieg, *Die Sagenstoffe des Rgveda*, 21.

Sūda, according to the St. Petersburg Dictionary, means 'well'¹ and the 'mud of a dried-up pool.'² Pischel,³ however, shows clearly that Sūda denotes what is added to Soma to

¹ Rv. vii. 36, 3; ix. 97, 4.

² Rv. x. 61, 2; Kāthaka Samhitā, xvi. 13; Taittiriya Brāhmaṇa, i. 1, 3, 5;

2, 1, 3; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, viii. 7, 3, 21.

³ *Vedische Studien*, 1, 72, 73.