

**Śambin**, a word occurring only once, appears to mean 'ferryman' in the Atharvaveda (ix. 2, 6). The literal sense is probably 'pole-man' (from *śamba*, a word of doubtful signification found in the Rigveda, x. 42, 7).

**Śammad Āngirasa** ('descendant of **Āngiras**') is the name of the seer of a Sāman or Chant in the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa (xv. 5, II).

Cf. Hillebrandt, *Vedische Mythologie*, 2, 160.

**Śamyā** denotes in the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> and later<sup>2</sup> a 'peg,' more particularly one on the millstone;<sup>3</sup> and on the yoke,<sup>4</sup> where it seems to mean the pin of wood attached to either end so as to keep the yoke in place on the ox's neck.<sup>5</sup> The Śamyā was also used as a measure of length.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> x. 31, 10.

<sup>2</sup> Av. vi. 138, 4; xx. 136, 9; Taittirīya Saṃhitā, vi. 2, 7, 1; Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, xxv. 10, 4; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, xii. 5, 2, 7, etc.

<sup>3</sup> Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, i. 6, 1, 1; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, i. 1, 1, 22; 2, 1, 16 *et seq.*; v. 2, 3, 2, etc.

<sup>4</sup> Rv. iii. 33, 13; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, iii. 3, 4, 25; Taittirīya Saṃhitā, 6, 8, 3.

<sup>5</sup> Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, vi. 5, 20.

Cf. xi. 1, 6; xv. 7, 6; Grierson, *Bihar Peasant Life*, 194, and illustration, p. 33; Cuningham, *The Stūpa of Bharhut*, Plate xxviii.; Caland and Henry, *L'Agniptoma*, 49.

<sup>6</sup> Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 2, 6, 2. According to the commentary on Kātyāyana Śrauta Sūtra, v. 3, 20, the length was 32 Āṅgulas, or finger-breadths. This would be equivalent to 2 feet: cf. Fleet, *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, 1912, 232.

**Śayaṇḍaka.** See Śayaṇḍaka.

**Śayana** in the Atharvaveda<sup>1</sup> and later<sup>2</sup> denotes a 'couch.'  
Cf. Talpa, Vahya.

<sup>1</sup> iii. 25, 1; v. 29, 8.

<sup>2</sup> Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, xi. 5, 1, 2; 7, 4.

**Śayaṇḍaka** is the form in the Taittirīya Saṃhitā<sup>1</sup> of the name of an animal which in the Maitrāyaṇī<sup>2</sup> and Vājasaneyi Saṃhitās<sup>3</sup> is written as Śayaṇḍaka. Some sort of bird is meant according to Roth,<sup>4</sup> but the commentator on the Taittirīya Saṃhitā equates the word with **Kṛkalāsa**, 'chameleon.'

<sup>1</sup> v. 5, 14, 1.

<sup>2</sup> iii. 14, 14.

<sup>3</sup> xxiv. 33.

<sup>4</sup> St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 95.