

(*kusindha*). Next come the breast-bone (*uras*), the cervical cartilages (*grīvāḥ*), the two breast pieces (*stanau*), the two shoulder-blades (*kaphoḍau*), the neck-bones (*skandhau*), and the backbones (*prṣṭīḥ*), the collar-bones (*aṃsau*), the arms (*bāhū*), the seven apertures in the head (*sapta khāni śīrṣaṇi*), the ears (*karnau*), the nostrils (*nāsike*), the eyes (*caṣṣaṇi*), the mouth (*mukha*), the jaws (*hanū*), the tongue (*jihvā*), the brain (*mas-tiṣka*), the forehead (*lalāṭa*), the facial bone (*kakāṭikā*), the cranium (*kapāla*), and the structure of the jaws (*cityā hanvoḥ*).

This system presents marked similarities with the later system of Caraka and Suśruta,⁴ which render certain the names ascribed to the several terms by Hoernle. *Kaphoḍau*, which is variously read in the manuscripts,⁵ is rendered 'collar-bone' by Whitney, but 'elbow' in the St. Petersburg Dictionary. *Skandha* in the plural regularly⁶ denotes 'neck-bones,' or, more precisely, 'cervical vertebræ,' a part denoted also by *uṣṇihā* in the plural.⁷ *Prṣṭī*⁸ denotes not 'rib,' which is *parśu*,⁹ but a transverse process of a vertebra, and so the vertebra itself, there being in the truncal portion of the spinal column seventeen vertebræ and thirty-four transverse processes. The vertebræ are also denoted by *kikasā* in the plural,¹⁰ which sometimes¹¹ is limited to the upper portion of the vertebral column, sometimes¹² to the thoracic portion of the spine. *Anūka* also denotes the vertebral column,¹³ or more specially the lumbar¹⁴ or thoracic¹⁵ portion of the spine; it is said in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa¹⁵

⁴ *Osteology*, 112.

⁵ Whitney, Translation of the Atharvaveda, 568.

⁶ Av. x. 7, 3 (where the Skandhas are compared with the Kṛttikās, probably because both were seven in number, but this is not certain); 9, 20; vi. 135, 1; xii. 5, 67; Hoernle, *Journal*, 1906, 918; 1907, 1, 2.

⁷ Av. vi. 134, 1; Rv. vi. 163, 2 = Av. ii. 33, 2; Av. ix. 8, 21; x. 10, 20.

⁸ Rv. x. 87, 10 = Av. viii. 3, 10; Av. ix. 7, 5, 6; x. 9, 20; xii. 1, 34; xviii. 4, 10; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, vii. 6, 2, 7. See Hoernle, *Journal*, 1907, 2 et seq.; Whitney, *op. cit.*, 548; Eggel-

ing, *Sacred Books of the East*, 44, 164, n. 2.

⁹ Av. ix. 7, 6, etc.

¹⁰ Av. ix. 7, 5; 8, 14.

¹¹ Av. xi. 8, 15.

¹² Av. ii. 33, 2; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, vii. 6, 2, 10.

¹³ Av. iv. 14, 8. Cf. ix. 8, 21 (the spine of the trunk).

¹⁴ Av. ii. 33, 2.

¹⁵ Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, xii. 2, 4, 12, 14. Cf. the phrase *iṣc anūkye*, Av. xi. 3, 9, where the two shafts of a cart are compared with the transverse processes of a vertebra.