

2. Śāri, occurring in one passage of the Rigveda,¹ is said by Sāyana to mean 'arrow.' This is uncertain, but connexion with Śara or i. Śāri is quite possible.²

¹ i. 112, 16.

² Oldenberg, *R̥gveda-Noten*, I, 103.

Śārisākā is an utterly obscure expression found in one passage of the Atharvaveda.¹ Weber² thinks it means 'dung (*śakan*) of the Śāri bird'; Grill³ sees in the word the *śārikā*, 'the hooded crow'; Roth⁴ suggests the emendation (*śārikā* (= *śālīh*) *śakā iva*, 'like rice in manure'; and Bloomfield⁵ emends *śāri-śukeva*, 'like starlings and parrots.'

¹ iii. 14, 5.

² *Indische Studien*, 17, 246.

³ *Hundert Lieder*,² 112.

⁴ In Whitney, Translation of the Atharvaveda, 110.

⁵ *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 351. But see Lanman's note in Whitney, *loc. cit.*

Śārkarākṣa is found in the Vamśa Brāhmaṇa¹ as the patronymic of a teacher, Śāmba, perhaps by a blunder for Śārkarākṣya, 'descendant of Śārkarākṣa.' In the Kāṭhaka Saṃhitā² a teacher, Śārkarākṣya, occurs, again probably a blunder, in this case for Śārkarākṣa himself. The patronymic Śārkarākṣi is found in the Āśvalāyana Śrauta Sūtra.³

¹ *Indische Studien*, 4, 372.

² xxii. 8.

³ xii. 10, 10.

Śārkarākṣya, 'descendant of Śārkarākṣa,' is the patronymic of Jana in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa¹ and the Chāndogya Upaniṣad.² In the plural they occur in the Aitareya Āraṇyaka³ and the Taittirīya Āraṇyaka.⁴ It is not necessary to assume that the form is incorrect for Śārkarākṣa.

¹ x. 6, I, I.

² v. 11, I; 15, I.

³ ii. 1, 4.

⁴ *Indische Studien*, 4, 382.

Cf. Keith, *Aitareya Āraṇyaka*, 204; Weber, *Indische Studien*, I, 388; 3, 259.

Śārga is the name of a bird in the list of victims at the Aśvamedha ('horse sacrifice') in the Yajurveda Saṃhitā.¹ Sāyana on the Taittirīya Saṃhitā calls it the 'wild Caṭaka.'

¹ Taittirīya Saṃhitā, v. 5, 19, 1; Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, iii. 14, 14; Vāja-

saneyi Saṃhitā, xxiv. 33. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 93.