

Śimsapā is the name of a tree (*Dalbergia Sisu*) in the Rigveda¹ and later.² It is a stately and beautiful tree.

¹ iii. 53, 19 (with the **Khadira**).

² Av. xx. 129, 7. Cf. *sāmsapa* in | vi. 129, 1; Whitney, Translation of the

Atharvaveda, 378.
Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 61.

Śimsū-māra,¹ or **Śīsu-māra**,² is the name of an aquatic creature in the Rigveda and the later Samhitās. It is either the 'crocodile,' the 'alligator,'³ or the 'porpoise'⁴ (*Delphinus Gangeticus*).

¹ Rv. i. 116, 18; Taittirīya Samhitā, v. 5, 11; Av. xi. 2, 25. In Śāṅkhāyana Āraṇyaka, xii. 28, the reading is doubtful.

² Maitrāyaṇī Samhitā, iii. 14, 2; Vājasaneyī Samhitā, xxiv. 30, and the Paippalāda recension of the Av., loc. cit.; Taittirīya Āraṇyaka, ii. 19.

³ Weber, *Indische Studien*, 5, 325, and

Sāyaṇa on Rv., loc. cit.; Av., loc. cit.; Taittirīya Samhitā, loc. cit.

⁴ St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v. *śīsumāra*; Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 157; Whitney, Translation of the Atharvaveda, 624.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 96; Geldner, *Rigveda, Glossar*, 179.

Śikya in the Atharvaveda¹ and later² seems to mean a carrying 'sling' of rope.³

¹ ix. 3, 6, where Whitney suggests that it may be an ornamental hanging appendage. See Lanman in Whitney, Translation of the Atharvaveda, 526. Whitney's alternative rendering 'slings' is better. See Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 597. Cf. perhaps Av. xiii. 4, 8.

² Taittirīya Samhitā, v. 2, 4, 2, 3; 6, 9, 1, etc.

³ This is pretty clearly the meaning in Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, v. 5, 4, 28; vi. 7, 1, 16. Cf. Eggeling, *Sacred Books of the East*, 41, 268, n. 3.

Śikha and **Anuśikha** are the names of two priests who served as **Neṣṭṛ** and **Poṭṛ** at the snake festival in the Pañca-vimśa Brāhmaṇa.¹

¹ xxv. 15, 3. Cf. Weber, *Indische Studien*, 1, 35.

Śikhāṇḍa denotes a 'tuft' or 'lock,' as a mode of wearing the hair, in the later Samhitās and the Brāhmaṇas.¹

¹ Taittirīya Samhitā, vii. 3, 16, 2 (in the plural); *catuḥ-śikhāṇḍa*, Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, i. 2, 1, 27; iii. 7, 6, 4 (corresponding to *catuḥ-kaparda*, Rv.

x. 114, 3). So *śikhāṇḍin* means 'wearing a tuft of hair,' and is found in Av. iv. 37, 7; xi. 2, 12, etc.