

Sicāpū in the list of victims at the Aśvamedha ('horse sacrifice') in the Yajurveda¹ seems to denote a kind of bird.

¹ Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, iii. 19, 6; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xxiv. 25. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 94.

Sītā, 'furrow,' occurs in the Rigveda,¹ and often later.²

¹ iv. 57, 6, 7 (the most agricultural of Rigvedic hymns, and probably late).

v. 2, 5, 4, 5; 6, 2, 5; Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xx. 3, etc.

Cf. Hopkins, *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 17, 86, n.

² Av. xi. 3, 12; Taittirīya Saṃhitā,

Sīman denotes the 'parting' of the hair in the Atharvaveda¹ and later.²

¹ ix. 8, 13.

² Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, v. 7, 4; Pañca-viṃśa Brāhmaṇa, xiii. 4, 1; xv. 5, 20;

Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, vii. 4, 1, 14. Cf. *simanta* in Av. vi. 134, 3; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, ii. 7, 17, 3.

Sīra, 'plough,' is mentioned in the Rigveda,¹ and often later.² It was large and heavy, as is shown by the fact that six oxen,³ or eight,⁴ or twelve,⁵ or even twenty-four,⁶ were used to drag it. The animals which drew the plough were oxen, which were, no doubt, yoked and harnessed with traces.⁷ The ox was guided by the Aṣṭrā, or 'goad,' of the ploughman (cf. **Vaiśya**).⁸ Little is known of the parts of the plough. See **Lāṅgala** and **Phāla**.

¹ iv. 57, 8; x. 101, 3, 4.

² Av. vi. 30, 1; 91, 1; viii. 9, 16, etc.; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, i. 7, 1, 2; ii. 5, 8, 12; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xviii. 7; Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, ii. 11, 4.

³ Av. vi. 91, 1; viii. 9, 16; Taittirīya Saṃhitā, v. 2, 5, 2; Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xv. 2; xx. 3; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, vii. 2, 2, 6; xiii. 8, 2, 6.

⁴ Av. vi. 91, 1.

⁵ Taittirīya Saṃhitā, i. 8, 7, 1;

v. 2, 5, 2; Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xv. 2; Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, ii. 6, 2, etc.

⁶ Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xv. 2. Cf. Weber, *Indische Studien*, 13, 244, n. 1.

⁷ **Varatrā** is found in Rv. iv. 57, 4, and (of the ox in the **Mudgala** story) in x. 102, 8. It may denote the fastening of the ox to the yoke rather than to the plough by traces.

⁸ Cf. Rv. iv. 57, 4; x. 102, 8.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 236, 237.

Sīla, 'plough,' is found in the **Kapiṣṭhala Saṃhitā** (xxviii. 8).