

Śīpāla is the name of a water plant (*Blyxa Octandra*) mentioned in the Rigveda.¹ Its later name is Śaivala.

¹ x. 68, 5. Cf. the derivative adjective *śīpalya*, 'overgrown with Śīpāla' | plants,' Ṣaḍviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, iii. 1. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 71.

Śīpālā is found once in the Atharvaveda,¹ where it may mean either a 'pool abounding in Śīpāla plants' or the proper name of a river or lake.

¹ vi. 12, 3. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 71; Whitney, Translation of the Atharvaveda, 289, 290; Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 462.

Śīpudru is merely an incorrect reading in the text of the Atharvaveda¹ for Cīpudru.

¹ vi. 127, 1. See Whitney, Translation of the Atharvaveda, 376.

Śīrṣakti is a common word for 'headache' in the Atharvaveda.¹

¹ i. 12, 3; ix. 8, 1; xii. 2, 19; 5, 23. Cf. Bloomfield, *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 16, xxxv; *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 252; *American Journal of Philology*, 17, 416, who sees in it *śīrṣa-sakti* (cf. Macdonell, *Vedic Grammar*, 64, 2). Böhlingk, Proceedings of the Saxon Academy, 1897, 50, thinks the word means 'a stiff neck, with head awry.' See Lanman in Whitney, Translation of the Atharvaveda, 14. In Av. xix. 39, 10, *śīrṣa-śoka* is used for 'headache.'

Śīrṣanya in the Brāhmaṇas¹ denotes the 'head' of a couch (Asandi).

¹ Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, viii. 5, 3; 12, 3; 17, 2; Kauṣītaki Upaniṣad, i. 5. Śāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra, xvii. 2, 8.

Śīrṣāmaya, 'disease of the head,' is mentioned in the Atharvaveda (v. 4, 10; ix. 8, 1).

Śiṣṭa occurs only in a Vālakhilya hymn of the Rigveda,¹ where the word seems to be the name of an unimportant clan.

¹ viii. 53, 4. Cf. Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 163.