

view³⁰ that the term was originally the name of a large tribe opposed to the Āryan invasion. See also Niṣāda.

³⁰ See Weber, *Indische Studien*, 18, 85, 255; Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 212; Fick, *Die sociale Gliederung*, 201, 202.

Cf. von Schroeder, *Indiens Literatur und Cultur*, 154, 155; Jolly, *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft*, 50, 515; Fick, *Die sociale Gliederung*,

201 et seq.; Rhys Davids, *Buddhist India*, 54; Hopkins, *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 13, 73 et seq. (for the Śūdra in the Epic); Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 191 et seq.; Weber, *Indian Literature*, 18, 77, 111, 112, 276; *Indische Studien*, 10, 4 et seq.; Muir, *Sanskrit Texts*, 1^a, 8 et seq.

Śūdrā denoted a Śūdra woman in the Atharvaveda¹ and later.²

¹ v. 22, 7 (= Dāsi, v. 22, 6).

² Taittiriya Saṃhitā, vii. 4, 19, 3; Kāthaka Saṃhitā, Aśvamedha, iv. 8; Maitrāyaṇi Saṃhitā, iii. 13, 1; Vāja-

saneyi Saṃhitā, xxiii. 30, etc.; Śūdrā-putra, 'son of a Śūdra woman,' Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, xiv. 6, 6.

Śūra is the regular word in the Rigveda,¹ and occasionally later,² to denote a 'hero' or 'brave warrior.'

¹ i. 70, 11; 101, 6; 141, 8; 158, 3; ii. 17, 2; 30, 10, etc.

² Av. viii. 8, 1; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā,

xvi. 34; xx. 37, etc. (of gods, Indra and Agni); śūra-vīra, Ay. viii. 5, 1.

Śūra-vīra Māṇḍūkya ('descendant of Māṇḍūka') is the name of a teacher in the Āraṇyakas of the Rigveda.¹

¹ Aitareya Āraṇyaka, iii. 1, 1. 3, 4; Śāṅkhāyana Āraṇyaka, vii. 2, 8, 9.

10 (where the name is read Śaura-vīra).

Śūrpa in the Atharvaveda¹ and later² denotes a wickerwork basket for winnowing grain. It is called *varṣa-vṛddha*, 'swollen by rain,' in the Atharvaveda,³ which shows, as Zimmer⁴ says, that it was sometimes made of reeds, not of dry wood.

¹ ix. 6, 16; x. 9, 26; xi. 3, 4; xii. 3, 19 et seq.; xx. 136, 8.

² Taittiriya Saṃhitā, i. 6, 8, 3; Taittiriya Brāhmaṇa, i. 6, 5, 4; iii. 2, 5, 11, etc.

³ xii. 3, 19.

⁴ *Altindisches Leben*, 238.

Cf. Lanman in Whitney's Translation of the Atharvaveda, 686; Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 649.