

or because, as Bloomfield<sup>6</sup> holds, it wards off a spell by causing it to recoil on its user.

<sup>6</sup> *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 394. Cf. | *Oriental Society*, 15, 160, 161; Weber  
Bloomfield, *Journal of the American* | *Indische Studien*, 18, 94.

**Apā-lamba.**—By this word<sup>1</sup> is denoted a brake or drag, let down (from *lamb*, 'hang down') to check the speed of a wagon.

<sup>1</sup> *Satapatha Brāhmaṇa*, iii. 3, 4, 13. | Roth, *St. Petersburg Dictionary*, s.v.;  
Cf. Caland and Henry, *L'Agniṣṭoma*, 50; | Eggeling, *Sacred Books of the East*, 26, 79.

**Apāṣṭha.**—This word occurs twice in the Atharvaveda,<sup>1</sup> denoting the barb of an arrow.

<sup>1</sup> iv. 6, 5; v. 18, 7 (*śatāpāṣṭha*, 'hundred-barbed'). Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches* | *Leben*, 300; Bloomfield, *Hymns of the*  
*Atharvaveda*, 375.

**Api-śarvara.** See Anan.

**Apī.**—Ludwig<sup>1</sup> finds an Apī whose sons are described as not performing sacrifice (*a-yajñā-sāc*) and as breakers of the law of Mitra-Varuṇa in the Rigveda.<sup>2</sup> Roth<sup>3</sup> and Grassmann take the expression used (*apyah putrāḥ*) as referring to the sons of the waters.

<sup>1</sup> Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 158, | <sup>2</sup> vi. 67, 9.  
159. | <sup>3</sup> *St. Petersburg Dictionary*, s.v., *apya*.

**Apūpa** is the general word from the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> onwards for a cake, which might be mixed with ghee (*ghṛtavant*),<sup>2</sup> or be made of rice (*vr̥hi*),<sup>3</sup> or of barley (*yava*).<sup>4</sup> In the Chāndogya Upaniṣad<sup>5</sup> there is a difference of interpretation. Max Müller renders it as 'hive,' Böhlingk as 'honeycomb,' Little<sup>6</sup> as 'cake.'

<sup>1</sup> iii. 52, 7.

<sup>2</sup> Rv. x. 45, 9.

<sup>3</sup> *Satapatha Brāhmaṇa*, ii. 2, 3, 12, 13.

<sup>4</sup> *Satapatha Brāhmaṇa*, iv. 2, 5, 19.

<sup>5</sup> iii. 1, 1.

<sup>6</sup> *Grammatical Index*, s.v.

**Apnavāna** appears only twice in the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> as an ancient sage, coupled with the Bhrgus, to whose family Ludwig<sup>2</sup> conjectures him to have belonged.

<sup>1</sup> iv. 7, 1; viii. 91, 4.

<sup>2</sup> Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 128.