(utsa), though the latter expression is also applied to an artificial well. Such wells were covered by the makers,2 and are described as unfailing (a-ksita) and full of water.3 The water was raised by a wheel (cakra) of stone, to which was fastened a strap (varatrā), with a pail (kośa)4 attached to it. When raised it was poured (sinc) into buckets (āhāva) of wood. 5 Sometimes those wells appear to have been used for irrigation purposes, the water being led off into broad channels (sūrmī susirā).6

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<sup>2</sup> Rv. i. 55, 8.
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kū-cakra in Rv. x. 102, 11, is another name for the wheel, but cf. St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

<sup>5</sup> Rv. x. 101, 6, 7. 6 Rv. viii. 69, 12. Cf. Zimmer, Altindisches Leben, 156, 157; Geldner,

Avatsara is mentioned as a seer in the Rigveda, as a priest in the Altareya Brāhmaņa,2 and as Prāsravaņa (or Prāśravaņa), son of Prasravaņa, in the Kausītaki Brāhmaņa.3 A hymn of the Rigveda 4 is incorrectly ascribed to him in the Anukramanī.

the Rigveda, 3, 138; Weber, Indische Studien, 1, 188; 2, 315; Sieg, Die Sagenstoffe des Rgveda, 62 et seq.

## A-vadhyatā. See Brāhmana.

Avasa in the adjective an-avasa in the Rigveda 1 may mean 'drag.'

1 vi. 66, 7. Cf. Max Müller, Sacred Books of the East, 32, 372.

Ava-skava.—A kind of worm, mentioned along with others in the Atharvaveda.1

1 ii. 31, 4. Cf. Whitney, ad loc.; | Zimmer, Altindisches Leben, 90; Bloom-Weber, Indische Studien, 13, 201; field, Hymns of the Atharvaveda, 316

## Avāta. See Vāta.

Avi.—'Sheep' are repeatedly mentioned in the Rigveda, and later, often in conjunction with goats (aja). The wolf (vyka) was their great enemy,1 and they were tended by shepherds.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Rv. x. 101, 6, etc.

<sup>4</sup> Amsatra-kośam, Rv. x. 101, 7, is best thus rendered. For the stone wheel (aíma cakra) which was above (uccācakra), see Rv. x. 101, 7; viii. 72, 10. For the varatra, see Rv. x. 101, 6. Perhaps | Vedische Studien, 2, 14.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> V. 44, IO.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> ii. 24.

<sup>3</sup> xiii. 3.

<sup>4</sup> ix. 58. Cf. Ludwig, Translation of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Av. v. 8, 4; Rv. viii. 34, 3; 66, 8. | 11; Satapatha Brāhmana, iv. 1, 5, 2;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Avi-pāla, Vājasaneyi Samhitā, xxx. | avi pa, Taittirīya Brāhmana, iii. 4, 9, 1.