

**Āpi.**—This word, which is found in the Rigveda,<sup>1</sup> but rarely later,<sup>2</sup> appears to be best taken with Roth<sup>3</sup> and Zimmer<sup>4</sup> as denoting the part of the axle of the chariot which is inserted into the nave of the wheel. Sāyaṇa renders it as lynch-pin, and this sense is accepted by Leumann,<sup>5</sup> being apparently also found in the Nirukta.<sup>6</sup> In one place in the Rigveda<sup>7</sup> the word appears by synecdoche to denote the whole chariot, but the passage is, according to Geldner,<sup>8</sup> completely obscure.

<sup>1</sup> i. 35, 6; v. 43, 8.

<sup>2</sup> In a Mantra in the Aitareya Āraṇyaka, ii. 7. See Keith's edition, pp. 266, 267, and Vāñf.

<sup>3</sup> St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

<sup>4</sup> *Altindisches Leben*, 247.

<sup>5</sup> *Etymologisches Wörterbuch*, 30.

<sup>6</sup> vi. 32.

<sup>7</sup> i. 63, 8. Cf. Pischel, *Vedische Studien*, I, 96.

<sup>8</sup> Geldner, *ibid.*, I, 141, n. 3.

**Āṇḍika** ('bearing eggs') is a term found in the Atharvaveda<sup>1</sup> denoting an edible plant, apparently with fruit or leaves of egg shape (*āṇḍa*), akin to the lotus.

<sup>1</sup> iv. 34, 5; v. 17, 16. In the first passage the Paippalāda version has *paṇḍarika* in its place; Whitney,

Translation of the Atharvaveda, 207. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 70; Weber, *Indische Studien*, 18, 138.

**Ātā.**—The framework of the door of a house appears to be denoted by the plural of this word in the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> (though in all passages there it is used only by synecdoche of the doors of the sky), and in the Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā.<sup>2</sup> Zimmer<sup>3</sup> compares the Latin *antae*, to which the word etymologically corresponds.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> i. 56, 5; 113, 14; iii. 43, 6; ix. 5, 5 (*ātāh*).

<sup>2</sup> xxix. 5 (*ātāh*). Cf. *ātābhīh* in Durga on Nirukta, iv. 18.

<sup>3</sup> *Altindisches Leben*, 154.

<sup>4</sup> Brugmann, *Grundriss*, I, 209; 2, 214.

**Āti**, an aquatic bird. The Apsarases in the legend of Purūravas and Urvaśī appear to him like Ātis, probably swans.<sup>1</sup> The birds appear also in the list of animals in the Aśvamedha ('horse sacrifice'),<sup>2</sup> where Mahīdhara<sup>3</sup> renders them as the

<sup>1</sup> Rv. x. 95, 9. Cf. Satapatha Brāhmaṇa, xi. 5, 1, 4.

<sup>2</sup> Teittirīya Saṃhitā, v. 5, 13, 1;

Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, iii. 14, 18; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xxiv. 34.

<sup>3</sup> On Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, *loc. cit.*