

Ūṛṇā, 'wool,' is very frequently mentioned from the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> onwards. The Paruṣṇī country was famous for its wool,<sup>2</sup> like Gandhāra<sup>3</sup> for its sheep. The term for the separate tufts was *parvan*<sup>4</sup> or *parus*.<sup>5</sup> 'Soft as wool' (*ūrṇa-mradas*)<sup>6</sup> is not a rare epithet. The sheep is called 'woolly' (*ūrṇāvati*).<sup>7</sup> 'Woollen thread' (*ūrṇā-sūtra*) is repeatedly referred to in the later Saṃhitās<sup>8</sup> and the Brāhmaṇas.<sup>9</sup> The word *ūrṇā* was not restricted to the sense of sheep's wool,<sup>10</sup> but might denote goat's hair also.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>1</sup> iv. 22, 2; v. 52, 9; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, xii. 5, 1, 13; 7, 2, 10, etc.; *ūrṇāyu*, 'woolly,' Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xiii. 50; Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, xii. 11, 10.

<sup>2</sup> Rv., *loc. cit.*; Pischel, *Vedische Studien*, 2, 210. But cf. Max Müller, *Sacred Books of the East*, 32, 315.

<sup>3</sup> Rv. i. 126, 7.

<sup>4</sup> Rv. iv. 22, 10.

<sup>5</sup> Rv. ix. 15, 6.

<sup>6</sup> Rv. v. 5, 4; x. 18, 10; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, ii. 2; iv. 10; xxi. 33, etc.

<sup>7</sup> Rv. viii. 56, 3.

<sup>8</sup> Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, iii. 11, 9; Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xxxviii. 3; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xix. 80, etc. Cf. *ūrṇā-stukā*, Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, i. 28; Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xxv. 3.

<sup>9</sup> Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, ii. 6, 4; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, xii. 7, 2, 11, etc.

<sup>10</sup> Cf. *anaṅlakīr ūṛṇāḥ* ('wool not coming from the *caṅka*, a species of sheep) in Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, ii. 5, 2, 15.

<sup>11</sup> Cf. Hopkins, *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 17, 83, n.

**Ūṛṇā-vati.**—In the hymn of the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> which celebrates the rivers Ludwig<sup>2</sup> finds a reference to an affluent of the Indus called Ūṛṇāvati. This interpretation, however, seems certainly wrong. Roth<sup>3</sup> renders the word merely as 'woolly,' and Zimmer<sup>4</sup> rejects Ludwig's explanation on the ground that it throws the structure of the hymn into confusion. Pischel<sup>5</sup> makes the word an epithet of the Indus, 'rich in sheep.'

<sup>1</sup> x. 75, 8.

<sup>2</sup> Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 200.

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

<sup>4</sup> *Altindisches Leben*, 429.

<sup>5</sup> *Vedische Studien*, 2, 210.

**Ūrdara.**—This word occurs once in the Rigveda,<sup>1</sup> when reference is made to filling Indra with Soma as one fills an

<sup>1</sup> ii. 14, 11.