

turned away (from the river or tank whence they have been taken to the sacrificial compound). When they are seen (by the Hotar) he repeats : *prati yad âpô adris'ram* (10, 30, 13). When the waters approach (the Châtvâla), then he repeats the verse : *âdhenavaḥ payasâ* (5, 43). When the (Vasatîvarî and Ekadhanâ) waters are joined together (in the Chamasa of the Hotar and Maitrâvaruṇa) then the Hotar repeats : *sam anyâ yanti* (2, 35, 3).

(To illustrate the origin of this rite, the following story is related.)

Both kinds of waters, those called *Vasatîvarî*, which were brought the day previous (to the Soma feast), and those called *Ekadhanâs*, which were brought on the very morning (of the Soma feast), were once jealous of one another, as to which should first carry up the sacrifice. Bhṛigu, becoming aware of their jealousy, bade them to be quiet, with the verse : *sam anyâ yanti*, &c. He restored peace among them. The waters of him who, having such a knowledge, restores peace among them (in this manner) will carry his sacrifice.

---

*ekadhanâ*, that the Adhvaryu should first throw one stalk (*ekadhana*) into the jug, and thus consecrate it. Thence these waters are called *ekadhanâs*. The Neshtar brings the wife who holds a jug in her hand. After all have come, the Adhvaryu throws one stalk of kus'a grass into the waters, and after having repeated the mantra, *devir âpaḥ*, he puts four sruvafulls of ghee on the stalk, and sacrifices it. The Adhvaryu brings the Chamasa of the Hotar and that of the Maitrâvaruṇa in which the Ekadhanâ waters are, into mutual contact, and puts the Vasatîvarî water jug near it. He pours water from it into the Chamasa of the Hotar, and leads it into that of the Maitrâvaruṇa, and again from that of the Maitrâvaruṇa into that of the Hotar. When the waters poured by the Adhvaryu from this jug come near the Hotar, the latter asks the Adhvaryu thrice, *adhvarya aver apâ*. Hast thou brought the waters, Adhvaryu? Instead of this formula we find in the Kaushîtaki Br. (12, 1,) अध्वर्यवेषीरपाइ which means exactly the same.