

Vedic Heritage Portal

Catalogue of Vedic Implements available with IGNCA



Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts
New Delhi,
India

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Catalogue of Vedic Implements available with IGNCA

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Abhrih

- **Name of the Implement: Abhrih**
- **Material-** Wooden
- **Region-** Karnataka
- **Description-**
(abhri) adj. spade (-like) goblet or Agnidhra, Mss 8.14.1; f. a spade one aratni or pradesa long used for digging up the site of the audumbari (in the sadas shed) or of the Ukha (cayana), Apss 16.1.1.7. It is made of a spotter (kalmasi) bamboo (vainavi) having one or two blades, Sb 6.3.1.30-34; used by the Adhvaryu for digging around the line drawn with a sphya for making the altar, Bhss 7.3.3 (Pasu); a scraper or shovel, used for digging pits of the pillars (bamboo) of a house, HGS 1.27.1.

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Iliustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 86



Accavaka-chamasa

- **Name of the Implement:** Accavaka-chamasah
- **Material-** Wooden
- **Region-** Tamilnadu
- **Description-**
(accavakacamasa) m. goblet pertaining to Accavaka priest, Bss 2.289:11-12, taken as the first; taken as the tenth, Apss 13.4.12-16; Mss 81.12; goblet placed between that of Nestar and Agnidhra, Mss 2.4.1.59; उभयतः शुक्रमच्छावाकचमसमुन्नयति Mss 81.12 (acchavaka camasamukhya) with A's goblet as the first, Apss 14.3.10; 12.29,9; Mss 83.17; 86.6

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, pp. 29-30



Adhisavanaphalake

- **Name of the Implement:** Adhisavanaphalake
 - **Material-** Wooden
 - **Region-** Andhra Pradesh
 - **Description-**
 - (adhisavana-phalaka) n. (du.) the two pressing used for extracting the Soma juice. They are a cubit long and somewhat broader behind than in front. They are either placed one south of the other so as to lie close together behind (sambaddhante, Kanva rec.) or there is a space of two inches between them; the space is filled with earth, SB 3.5.4.22; these are thrown in water during Avabhrtha, KanvaS 29.3; Mss 2.2.3.35,39; 2.3.3.9; 2.5.4.23; 7.1.1.30; 9.3.2.2.5; (समोपवृकने पश्चात्पुरस्तात्प्रभाधिकारे बाहुभागे), the two wooden pressing boards are made either of Udumbara, Karsmarya or palasa wood, with the front rounded off like the rim of a wheel (pradhi-mukhe) and at the back cut straight; they are dove-tailed by means of peg (in the Soma other than the ekahas) and placed over the uparavas, Apss 11.13.1-2, Bss 6.28. On these board is placed the pressing skin, and the soma stalks are pounded for extracting juice, Kss 8.5.25
- Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, pp.43-44



Agnihotrahavani

- **Name of the Implement: Agnihotrahavani**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Tamilnadu**
- **Description-**
(agnihotra-havani) f. a ladle used in the Agnihotra rite (measuring either one span, one arati or one arm with a bowl of eight *angulas* if its shape is of the lip of an elephant; with a bowl of five *angulas* if it is of the shape of 'vayasa-puccha' tail of a crow, SrautaPaNi 7.38); counted among the ten articles of Darsa, TS 1.6.8.3; SB 1.1.2.1; Apss 6.3.6.; Kss 1.3.36 comm. Employed in the *proksani-utpavanam*, Apss 1.11.9; placed at the throat (of the dead ahitagni), Sss 4.14.21., placed at the mouth, Bpi 1.8.11, throws into the Ahavaniya, VaikhDS 2.7.2= हवनी Mss 180.11; Lss 8.8.22

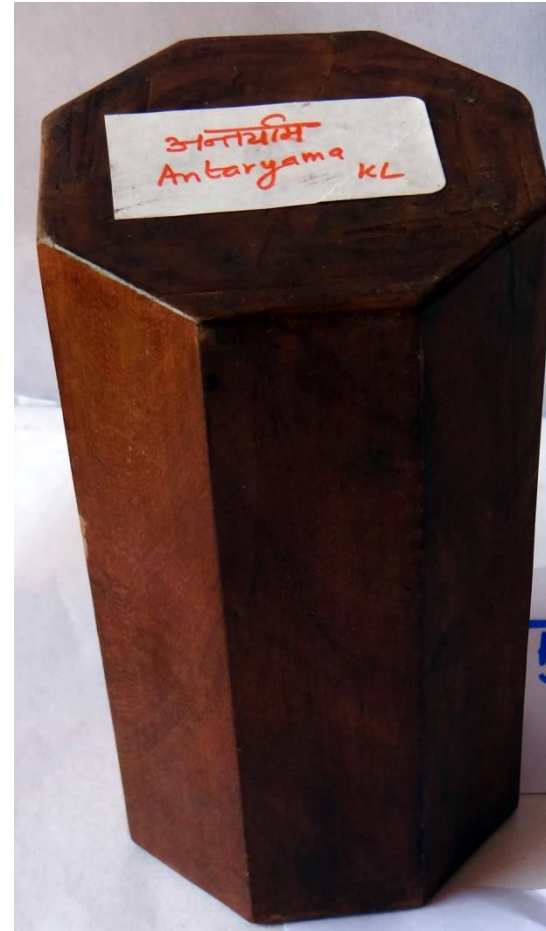
Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p.18



Antaryama

- **Name of the Implement: Antaryama**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Kerala**
- **Description-**
- (antaryama) m. name of a soma libation, Asvss 5.2.2; Sss 6.8.2; Kss9.4.28; drawing Soma with the retention of breathing during the Soma libation (the second), accompanied by a mantra in which occur the words 'antaraccha' to stop the Soma in the flow. It is performed while the Soma is in the flow. It is performed while the Soma is in continuous flow from the cup of the Hotr into the cup called antaryamapatra which is held in hand by the Adhvaryu, Apss 12.13.5 (Soma).

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. -72



Aranih

- **Name of the Implement: Aranih**
- **Material- wooden**
- **Region- Karnataka**
- **Description-**

(arani) f. (du.), two pieces of wood used for churning out fire, made of Asvatha wood covered by or grown on a sami tree, Asvss 2.1.1.7; Apss 5.1.2;10.7; the two pieces are cut off, planed, dried and shaped rectangle; each 16 *angulas* in length, 12 in breadth and 4 inches in thickness, Bss 2.6; cf. Vakhss 1.1; the lower piece is called adhararani on which the section of the upper piece uttararani is mounted. A spindle (pramantha) connects them. By rotating the spindle fire is generated, Bss 2.6; the operation is called 'agnim manthati', Apss 7.12.10; used for assigning stotra the fourth sutya day of Prsthya sadaha, Mss 7.2.2.17;

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 87



Adhavaniyah

- **Name of the Implement:** Adhavaniyah
- **Material-** Clay
- **Region-** Kerala
- **Description-**
(adhavaniya) m. an earthen tub (which contains water) in which the wet and pounded Soma stalks are laid, stirred before the juice thus extracted is to be poured through a strainer into various cups and *drona-kalasa*, Apss 12.2.12; Kss 11.5.6, 15; adj.adhavaniya amsun 'stirred stalks' in the adhavaniya tub, Apss 12.8.4.

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 108



Udgatr-camasah

- **Name of the Implement:** Udgatr-camasah
- **Material-** Wooden
- **Region-** Karnataka
- **Description-**
(udgatr-camasa) goblet assigned to the Udgatr priest.

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 128



Ukha

- **Name of the Implement: Ukha**
- **Material- Clay**
- **Region- Kerala**
- **Description-**
(Ukha) f. earthen pot (RV 1.1.62.15) for Sannayya (=kumbhi, Apss) Bhss 7.6.8; also used at the Pravargya, Apss 15.2.7; specially at Cayana, shaped square or round; 'pradesa' high; 1 aratni broad, 16.4.7; bricks (4) are put into it and it is turned upside down over a pit and fuel is added to burn the bricks 16.5.8-12; cf L'A", 9.58 a. (boiling) vessel, Kss 6.7.15 (apasum cokhayam srpayati); 8.8.31; 16.3.22; Mss 3.5.14 (pan for cooking the animal parts); 'ukhe' milk-pails, Mss 4.1.20 (Pravargya); pot (in which the milk of the cow is to be heated), Mss 1.1.3.19, see Yajnyudhani, p.72

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 123



Ulukhala-musalam

- **Name of the Implement: Ulukhala-musalam**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Karnataka**
- **Description-**
(ulukhala) n. a circular vessel made of palasa (Butea frondosa) wood with a height of 12 angulas and cavity upto the middle from the top, SrautaPaNi 8.42; mortar is made of palasa or udumbara wood, Kss 1.3.36; Apss 16.26.1; used for pounding paddy at various sacrifices ; cf. Apss 6.29.15..

मुसलः. mortar and pestle, Sss 4.3.2; see wust
W.REMA, 2.47.48

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 140



Upabhrt

- **Name of the Implement: Upabhrt**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Tamilnadu**
- **Description-**
(upabhrt) f. supporting ladle, Apss 8.2.20
(prasadajadhani is used as upabhrt in the anuyajas for the Vaisvadeva parvan); CBS: one of the offering spoons, made of asvattha wood, Kss 1.3.35; Apss 1.15.7; see औपभृत् and put (limbs of an animal) which are cut into the *upabhrt* enumerated as: the right forefoot (saktipurva-nadaka) the left buttock (sroni), and the thinnest third part of the anus (guda); these three limbs also called tryanga are meant for Agnisvistakrt, Kss 6.7.7 (Pasu); cf. H.Dh.II (2), p.26-27; Hamp Eric p,11] 22 (2) 1980, 141-42; see also jauhava

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p.

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Uparavah

- **Name of the Implement: Uparavah**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Kerala**
- **Description-**

(uparava) m. name of the formula 'raksohano valagahano.....' to be uttered by the Adhvaryu while making the *uparava* holes, SrK (E)2.292; CBS: name of the four holes of resonance dug in the ground of the front of the southern cart (Havirdhana), Apss 11.11.1 by the Adhvaryu, each at the distance of one span from one other; two uparavas in two rows one arm in depth, one span in diameter, separated on the surface but connected by underground passages, Bss 6.25; Kss 8.4.28; measurement, ApSu 2.7.5-6.

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 133



Upayamani

- **Name of the Implement: Upayamani**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- ???**
- **Description-**
(upayamani) f. support, Mss 1.5.4.3; CBS: 1. Name of the clay or sand used for holding and carrying fire. It is held below the vessel in which the fire is carried, Kss 5.4.20; Bss 2.17; the latter is called agnyudhurana patri; 2. Name of a long curved ladle (sruc) when used as supporting ladle, made of Udumbara wood, Bhss 11.5.12 (Soma); supporting earth for carrying the fire forward, SrK (S) II.75

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p.133



Aindravayavyam

- **Name of the Implement: Aindravayavyam**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Kerala**
- **Description-**
(aindravayava-graha) m. name of one of the Soma drawings dedicated to Indra and Vayu, being a part of the offerings to the twin divinities (dvidevatya-graha), Apss 12.20.18-21.

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 149



Kapalani

- **Name of the Implement: Kapalani**
- **Material-**
- **Region-**
- **Description-**

(kapala) n. a kind of burnt potsherd; broken piece of a clay-vessel, Kss 2.3.8 comm.; recognized as sacrificial utensils (patra). They are arranged in such a manner that the size and shape of a horse-shoe is obtained; on these potsherds the cakes are backed. 7 to 12 kapalas are required for baking a cake: 8 for Agni, 11 for Indra, 12 for Savitr, 7 for the Maruts, etc; 3 are used for roasting corns. They are two fingers in length and breadth, Vaitss 11.9. On the manner of arrangement of potsherds for backing cakes, see Apss 1.22.1;23.6 (darsa); cf. Eggeling, SBE XII. 34; pan for roasting (the husked grains), Bhss 8.17.1.5; see SrK (S) II.516; ŚrautaPaNi 6.35-37.

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p.154



Kumbakuriram

- **Name of the Implement: Kumbakuriram**
- **Material- Cane**
- **Region- Kerala**
- **Description-**
(kumbha-kurira) n. 'kumbha' hair ornament and 'kurira' (net for the hair), Bhss 10.6.5 (jalam kuriram ityacaksate krsnanam jivornanam bhavati iti vijayate) wool of a living animal; m. (n.) a kind of head décor (RV 10.85.8; AV 6.138.3) worn by a sacrificer's wife at the diksa, -Apss 10.9.5; Bss 6.5 (Soma), apparently, a garland of thin pieces of bamboo and a net of black wool sewn together, explained as a net 'jalam', Bss 6.5. But it occurs as two separate words: kumbham ca kuriram ca, Bss 6.1:6.

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 159



Kumbhah

- **Name of the Implement:**
Kumbhah
- **Material-** Clay
- **Region-** Kerala
- **Description-**
(kumbha) m. an earthen jar in which Vasatvari water is collected; it is placed on the southern and northern hips of the *uttaravedi*, Bhss 12.20.6; 21.3.3-4; charred bones of a dead body are collected into it, BhPi 1.9.6

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006)
Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic
Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi
National Centre for the Arts &
Aryan Books International, p. 159



Kumbhi

- **Name of the Implement: Kumbhi**
- **Material- Clay**
- **Region- Kerala**
- **Description-**
(kumbhi) f. a large earthen urn for keeping the amiksa, Apss 1.33.6; for cooking animal flesh (Pasu), 7.8.3. There are two urns for sannayya: one for keeping boiled milk and the other for keeping curdle milk, 1.6.13. In Cayana, kumbha and Kumbhi are differentiated, 16.32.5; the first is probably a male urn (without any mark?) and the other a female one with bulges like a female breast.

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 159



Juhu

- **Name of the Implement: Juhu**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Karnataka**
- **Description-**

(juhu) f. an offering ladle (RV 1.145.3); one of the srucs offering ladles, made of palasa wood, Kss 1.3.34; having a cup-shaped bowl; it is held in the right hand over the upabhrt, Apss 2.13.3; all (ajya) offerings are to be done with a juhu, 24.1.25 and when no other implement is mentioned for homa juhu is to be used, Kss 1.8.45; Hss 4.2.27; Sss 4.9.5; see Virendrashastri, Vedavani 12, p. 50-54

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 186



Darvi

- **Name of the Implement: Darvi**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Karnataka**
- **Description-**
(darvi) f.a (wooden) ladle, RV 5.6.9; Apss 7.19.19
- **Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 196**

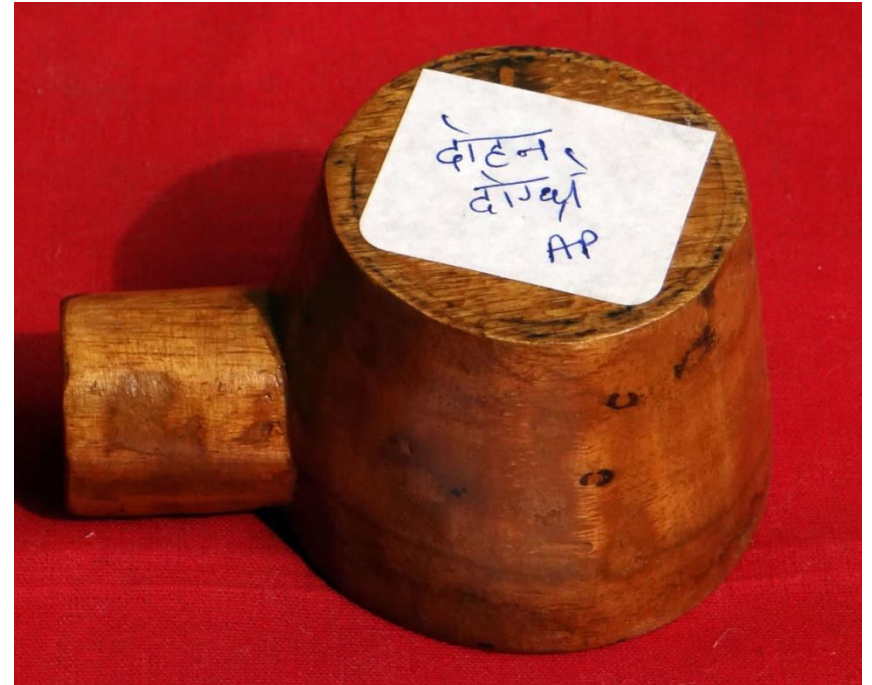


Dohana-dogdhre

- **Name of the Implement: Dohana-dogdhre**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Andhra Pradesh**
- **Description-**
- (dohana) m. milk-pail, Mss 1.1.3.10; with a wooden or metal lid, Apss 6.3.15; a rite of milking, ie receiving Some juice in the pots Asvss 5.12.8; milking a cow; not passed through a strainer and hence sudra is forbidden to milk, Bhss 6.8.18

दोग्ध्रे (dogdhri) f. (du.) the two milk-pails (in Pravargya), Mss 4.2.6

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 200



Dronakalasa

- **Name of the Implement: Dronakalasa**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Kerala**
- **Description-**
(drone-kalasa) n. bucket of vikankata wod, Apss 12.2.10. It is placed on the four pressing stones (rijisamukhya) and is kept under a filter (*dasapavitra*), Kss 9.5.14-15; see Yajnayudhani, p. 44-45

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 200



Dhrshtih

- **Name of the Implement: Dhrshtih**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Karnataka**
- **Description-**
(dhrsti) m. a striking stick, two in number, held by the Adhvaryu and *Pratiprasastr* for handling burning embers from the Garhapatya (=upavesa), Bhss 11.8.1; used in the preparation of gharma, Apss 15.5.11; any stick as as long two talas= span from thumb to middle finger, Vaikhss 11.9; see Srauta PaNi 10.60

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 204



Dhruva

- **Name of the Implement: Dhruva**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Andhra Pradesh**
- **Description-**
(dhruva) f. name of a particular (offering) ladle; the *samistayajus* oblation is offered with this in the Isti sacrifice, Bhss 3.11.1; Apss 3.13.2; made of Vaikhanasa wood belonging to the sruc class, Apss 1.15.10; usually it remains constant in the altar. The clarified butter drawn in it is called dhrauva, Sss 5.8.2 comm. It is specially used in the offering of ajobhaga; cf. Apss 8.10.4; SrautaPaNi 8.49.

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 204



Nestr-camasah

- **Name of the Implement: Nestr-camasah**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Tamilnadu**
- **Description-**
(nestr) m. one who leads; a priest who is an assistance of the Adhvaryu.
चमस. name of the goblet to be handled by (the assistant of) Adharu. He leds the wife of the sacrifice, and prepares wine (sura), Apss 12.5.2 (Soma). He owns a dhishnya and takes part in the pressing, Apss 12.12.2

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 211



Purodasa-patri

- **Name of the Implement: Purodasa-patri**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Karnataka**
- **Description-**

(purodasa) m. a cake to be offered into the Ahavaniya (RV 3.52.4) in the Haviryajna, Soma and pasu, made of pounded rice or barley flour etc; baked on the Garhapatya on the postsherds of varitable number (8,11 etc), Apss1.24.6; shaped like a tortoise back being neither too high nor too like an anupa, as large as the hoof of house, 25.4; cuttings are taken from it, 3.1.2; Savaniya purodasa is a series of cakes at the pressings: a pap of rice on 11 potsherds to Indra, of dhana for Indra harivat, of karambha (flour mixed with curds) for Pusan, of parivapa (parched grains) for Sarasvati and amiksa for Mitra and Varuna, Bss 7.12 [Rauhina purodasa, two cakes, made of ground rice but not husked (aphalikrta) Apss 15.5.20; 15.9.1 (Pravargya); purodasiya = grains meant for a cake, Bhss 1.19.4; -patri is a vessel for purodasa, Kss 1.3.36 comm.]

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 229



Pariplu

- **Name of the Implement: Pariplu**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Kerala**
- **Description-**
(pariplava) f. small scoop, Mss 2.3.1.18; 2.3.3.15; without a handle, like asruc, used for drawing out Soma, Apss 12.2.7; used for drawing Soma without stream (adhara) from the dronakalasa 12.8.11; Bss 7.7 mentions pariplu (patra), 'floating spoon.

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 219

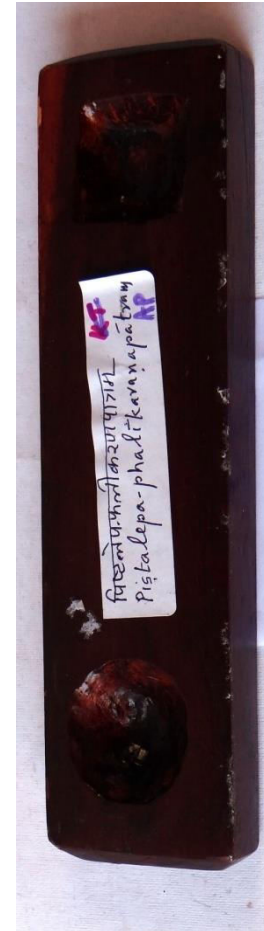


Pistalepaphalikaranapatram

- **Name of the Implement:**
Pistalepaphalikaranapatram
- **Material-** Wooden
- **Region-** Andhra Pradesh
- **Description-**
(pistalepa) m. remaining flour (ie flour remaining after making the cakes) sticking to the vessel, Mss 1.2.3.12, Bhss 3.9.6; an oblation is offered of this portion on the Dakshina fire (after putting the prastara to fire in the Isti sacrifice on the Ahavaniya), SrK (E) 1.412; 966.

(phalikarana) n. chaff of grains, Mss 1.3.5.12; the act of clearing the husk, Mss 1.6.4.9; Bhss 1.22.12. It is done thrice on the directions of the Adhvaryu, first by the sacrificer's wife, then by the Agnidhra and finally by the wife again, Apss 1.20.11;21.2; name of an offering ie the offering of the husks in the Isti sacrifice. This should not be offered in the animal-sacrifice, SrK (E) 1.848; see SrautaPaNi 13.98-99;

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, pp. 228 & 248.



Potrcamasah

- **Name of the Implement: Potrcamasah**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Tamilnadu**
- **Description-**

(potr-camasa) name of the goblet to be handled by potr, who purifies the Soma; one of the 16 officiating priests of the Soma sacrifice; an assistant to the Brahman, but actually to the Hotr (RV 1.76.4; Agni is the Potr), Apss 10.1.9; and recites a *yajya* at the morning pressing, 12.24.1

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, pp. 232-233



Pranita

- **Name of the Implement: Pranita**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Kerala**
- **Description-**
(pranita) f. waters which are purified with the pavitra by spurting upwards in a camasa filled almost to the brim; carried in a vessel called *pranita-pranayana* to the north of the Ahavaniya by the Adhvaryu from the north of the Garhapatya accompanied with mantras, Apss 1.15.7; 1.16.3-5 (Darsa), the rite is called pranita-pranayana. The water is used (also) for making a dough of pounded grains for the purodasa,

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 234



Prasastr- (Maitravaruna)-camasa

- **Name of the Implement: Prasastr- (Maitravaruna)-camasa**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Andhra Pradesh**
- **Description-**
(prasastr-(maitravaruna)-camasa) name of the goblet to be handled by prasastr, m. director, another name of the Maitravaruna priest, the assistant to the Hotr. He belongs to Mitra and Varuna who are considered as the divine controllers (as mentioned in a mantra), Apss 7.14.5.; prasastriya is the mound belonging to Maitravaruna, 11,4,4. The handle of Maitravaruna is bent downwards.

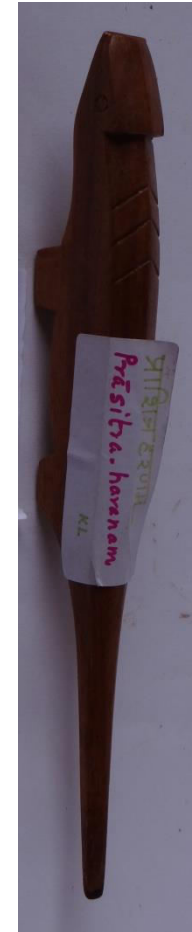
Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, pp. 177 & 241-242.



Prasistraharam

- **Name of the Implement: Prasistraharam**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Andhra Pradesh**
- **Description-**
(prasistra-harana) n.dish in which the Brahman's portions of ida is kept, Kss 1.3.40 (of the shape of a mirror or goblet made of *khadira* wood); Apss 1.15.3;=प्राशिस्त्रपात्र -; see SrutaPaNi 8.50; 32.269.

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 246



Brahma-chamasah

- **Name of the Implement: Brahma-chamasah**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Tamilnadu**
- **Description-**
Brahma-chamasa) goblet of the Brahman priest (name of a priest officiating in the sruta sacrifice as one of the four principal priests) in the Soma sacrifice. The Brahma-camasa has a short handle.

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, pp. 177 & 251



Brahmanacchamsi-camasah

- **Name of the Implement: Brahmanacchamsi-camasah**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Kerala**
- **Description-**
(brahmanacchamsi-camasa) m. a goblet or Soma cup of the Brahmanacchamsi priest. In the morning session of the Soma sacrifice it is filled in by the Unnestr at the first place after the Maitravaruna cup is offered at the instance of the Pratiprashatr, SrK (E) I.ii,603,; Bss7.18-19; according to Mss (2.4.3.5.-15) the Adhvaryu should fill in the goblets with Soma out of the putabhrt with Brahmanacchamsi's goblet as the first, SrK (E) II.ii.607.

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 252



Mahaviram

- **Name of the Implement: Mahaviram**
- **Material- Clay**
- **Region- Kerala**
- **Description-**

(mahavira) m. name of an earthen vertical pot in which ajya for Pravargya is boiled; also called *gharma* in Apss 15.2.14; one span in height, having three or five elevations. It resembles a wooden Soma cup (*vayavya*), Bhss 11.2.22-24. In Pravargya there is one main and two secondary pots kept as reserve called *apracaraniya*, Apss 15.6.11; polished with new garments of a bride

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p.



Manthi-grahah

- **Name of the Implement: Manthi-grahah**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Kerala**
- **Description-**
Manthi-graha is used in the mid-day (madhyandina) of the Agnistoma, which is the standard form of all Soma sacrifices. The manthi is polished and made of Vikankata.

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 172



Meksanam

- **Name of the Implement: Meksanam**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Andhra Pradesh**
- **Description-**
(meksana) n. fixing rode made of asvattha wood (Ficus religiosa), one aratni long, having at one end a small square or round board of four fingers for stirring and mixing the flour in boiling water to prepare a purodasa, Vaikhss 11.8; used at the Darsa, Apss 1.7.5; also used for dividing the caru, (Soma) 13.13.17; cf. Yajnyudhani, p. 30; see SrautaPaNi 9.53

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 262



Yajamana-camasah

- **Name of the Implement:** Yajamana-camasah
- **Material-** Wooden
- **Region-** Tamilnadu
- **Description-**
(yajamana-camasa) goblet of Yajamana, see
SrautaPaNi 5,26; 32.270

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 264



Rauhina-havani

- **Name of the Implement: Rauhina-havani**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Andhra Pradesh**
- **Description-**
(rauhinahavani) f. (du.) the two ladles used for offering the Rauhina cakes, Bhss 11.15.10 (in the pravargya).

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 273



Rauhinakapale

- **Name of the Implement:** Rauhinakapalae
- **Material-** Clay
- **Region-** Karnataka
- **Description-**
(rauhinakapala) n. (du.) pair of the Rauhina
potsherds, Bhss 11.15.20

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary
of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National
Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p.
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Vasahomahavani

- **Name of the Implement: Vasahomahavani**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Karnataka**
- **Description-**
(vasahoma-havani) f. ladle used for offering the broth (*vasahoma*), Mss 1.8.5.16;23; CBS: name of the second juhu for the Vasahoma, Apss 8.3; Bhss 7.6.6.

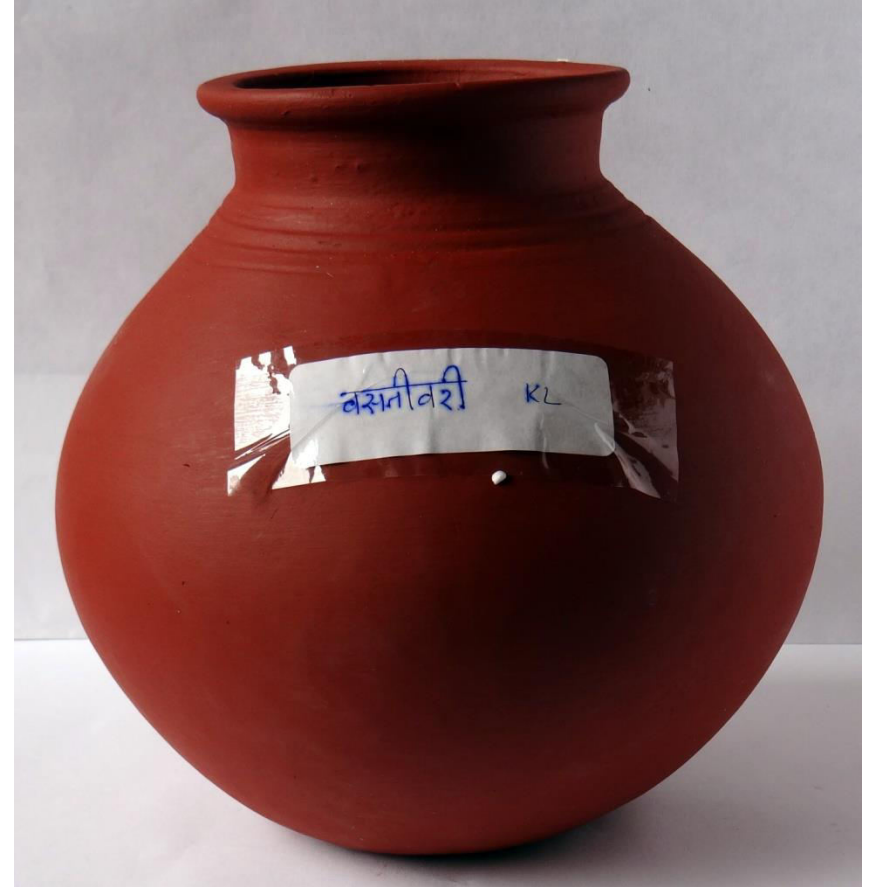
Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 278



Vasativari

- **Name of the Implement: Vasativari**
- **Material- Clay**
- **Region- Kerala**
- **Description-**
(vasativari) f. technical name of waters kept overnight, fetched from a stream coming out of a hill by dipping a pitcher against the current before the sunset on the day before the pressing day sutya, Apss 11.10.5; carried round the fire and the altar by the Adhvaryu, 11.21.3-5; later mixed with the ekadhana waters; transformed with nirabhya and used in the extraction of Soma juice, Apss 11.20.5. The pitcher is called *vasativarikalasa*, Bss 8.8.

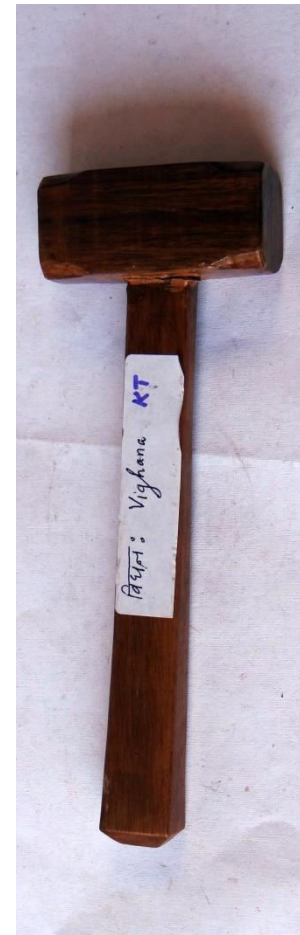
Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 278



Vighanah

- **Name of the Implement: Vighanah**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Karnataka**
- **Description-**
(vighana) n. a club, Bhss 12.4.20 (Mahavedi-karana);
hammer for breaking the lumps of earth, Apss
11.5.2;(pl.) Bss 7.9 (Soma).

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 282



Samya

- **Name of the Implement: Samya**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Karnataka**
- **Description-**
(samya) f. (du.) 1. Yoke-pin, Kss 7.2.23, Mss 2.1.4.38; a rod measuring 36 *angulas* (Bsu 1.14; Apsu 6.22); with a round top having ad diameter of eight *angulas* used as support for the lower grinding stone and a means to beat the milling stones by Agnidhra, SrautaPaNi 8.42; serving as a prop of cart of Soma, Bss 6.15; thrown for measuring of distance, Apss 9.1.17; the point hit by it is called *samyaprayadha*, Bss 11.7;

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 294



Sukra-graha

- **Name of the Implement: Sukra-graha**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Kerala**
- **Description-**

Sukra-graha is used in the mid-day (madhyandinasavana) of the Agnistoma, which is the standard form of all Soma sacrifices. The Sukra cup is made of bilva wood.

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 172



Sadasya-camasah

- **Name of the Implement: Sadasya-camasah**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Karnataka**
- **Description-**
(sadasya-camasa) name of the goblet to be handled by the sadasya priest, one who remains in the Sadas; the seventeenth priest in Soma; mahartvij, Bss 2.3

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 308



Sphyah

- **Name of the Implement: Sphyah**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Karnataka**
- **Description-**

(sphyah) wooden-sword (khadira, asyakrti), Kss 1.3.34,40; 'ekadravye sajyavedenopagrahanam anyatra', Kss 1.1.10.7; kusair asatsu, Kss.10.8; one pradesain length, Vaikhss 11.7; aratni-long 14angulas broad wooden sword made of khadira wood, SrautaPaNi 6.34; used for safety, Bhss 2.2.5; to draw outline of the Vedi, Apss 1.8.8; as a support of a pan 3.8.5; the Agnidhra holds it erect while giving reply to Adhvaryu, Bhss 12.2.15 (Soma); also held by the Agnidhra while making pratyasrahvana; see Janert KL, KZ 97 (2), 1984, p.202-203; SrautaPaNi 6.34

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 324



Svaru

- **Name of the Implement: Svaru**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Kerala**
- **Description-**

(svaru) m. first chip of the sacrificial post, RV 3.8.10; Bhss 12.20.18 (in the Agnistomiha animal-sacrifice as also in the savaniya this is not to be thrown into the fire at the end of the *anuyaja* oblations as done in the normal animal-sacrifice) . It is offered in fire at the Anubandhya, ibid. this is tied to the to the sacrificial post after trying rope to it, Kss 1.7.17; Apss 7.3.3; first piece of the trunk of the yupa-tree.

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 325-326



Hotr-chamasah

- **Name of the Implement: Hotr-chamasah**
- **Material- Wooden**
- **Region- Tamilnadu**
- **Description-**
(hotr-chamasa) m. name of the goblet to be handled by (the assistant of) Hotr to combine the water of different kinds of being poured through the strainer while filling the Soma cups. It is also used for making the offering of Soma, SrautaPaNi 265.259, etc.

Reference: Ranade, H.G (2006) Illustrated Dictionary of Vedic Rituals, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Aryan Books International, p. 329

