Vedadarśa—learnt the Atharva Samhitā from a pupil of Sumantu. Śauklāyani and others were his disciples.

Bhā, XII, 7, 1-2,

Vedanā—married Raurava Naraka; son born of Vedanā and Māyā was Duhkham.

Vā. 10. 40-1; Br. II. 9. 64.

Vedabāhu (1)—a son of Kṛṣṇa.

Bhā. X. 90. 34.

Vedabāhu (11)—a sage of the Raivata epoch.

Vi. III. 1. 22; Vā. 62. 53.

Vedamitra—Śākalya learnt the Samhitā entrusted by Indrapramati to his son and re-arranged it into five with his pupils.

Vi. III. 4. 21.

Vedarūpinī—is Lalitā.

Br. IV. 13, 28,

Vedavatī (1)—a R. from the Pāriyātra hill.

Br. II. 16. 27; Va. 45. 97.

Vedavatī (II)—an Apsaras (Suranārī); from the veditala of Brahmā.

Vā. 69. 60.

Vedavadanam-a tīrtha sacred to Gāyatri.

M. 13. 51.