

Vāyavyā (II)—a mind-born mother.

M. 179. 10.

Vāyasa (I)—to be fed with *srāddha* *piṇḍa* for long life;¹ the crow as belonging to Indra, Varuṇa, Yama and Nirṛti;² one of copper, as gift for the ceremonial connected with tank construction.³

¹ Br. III. 12. 33; IV. 2. 174. ² Vā. 101. 171; 108. 31; 111. 40.
³ M. 58. 19.

Vāyasa (II)—(see *Vāyavya*): a Yāmadeva.

Vā. 31. 7

Vāyu (I)—a God and father of Ilā;¹ and Mudā clan of Apsarasas: presented Pṛthu with *cāmaras*: worshipped through *Prāṇāyama* in Śākadvīpa;² A Lokapāla and father of Bhima. Took part in the Devāsura wars and killed the Asuras. Deprived of his force by the Asuras;³ set out on a black antelope against Kṛṣṇa taking *pārijāta*, but returned afraid of him;⁴ his city was visited by Arjuna in search of the dead child of a Dvārakā Brāhmaṇa;⁵ Born of Ākāśa: the wind-god loved Añjanā and gave birth to Hanumān: overlord of the winds, formless creatures and of time. Presiding deity of Bhuvārloka and hence Bhuvaspati (also Mātariśva). Addressed by the sages engaged in sacrifice to speak on lokāloka;⁶ narrates the fourth pāda of the *Brahmāṇḍa Purāṇa*,⁷ reported to Umā in penance of a lady in her chamber little knowing her to be Ādi in disguise;⁸ worship of;⁹ Icon of, mounted on a black deer,¹⁰ a *sthāna* of Rudra;¹¹ father of Manojava and Bhīma;¹² Kṛṣṇa's messenger to Indra.¹³

¹ Bhā. IV. 10. 2; 14. 26. ² Ib. V. 15. 15; 20. 27. ³ Ib. VIII. 5. 19; 10. 26; 11. 1 and 42; IX. 22. 27. M. 31. 12; 46. 9. 266. 24; Vā. 99. 244. ⁴ Bhā. X. [65 (v) 44]: [66 (v) 27-32]; M. 148. 60-61. ⁵ Ib. X. 89. 44; Br. IV. 33. 67. ⁶ Ib. II. 20. 1 and 7; 25. 5-14; III. 7. 23, 224-5, 296; 8. 12; IV. 2. 20; 195-7, 212, 245-6. ⁷ Ib. IV. 1. 227; 4. 44. ⁸ M. 156. 39. ⁹ Ib. 236. 5; 253. 24; 265. 39 and 41. 268. 12. ¹⁰ Ib. 261. 19; 289. 6. ¹¹ Vi. I. 8. 7. ¹² Ib. I. 8. 11; IV. 20. 40. ¹³ Ib. V. 21. 14-17; 37. 16-28.