

Vyāprta—a god of *Sutāra* group.

Br. IV. 1. 90.

Vyāprtha—one of the ten branches of the *Supāra* group of *devas*.

Vā. 100. 94.

Vyāla—from the hairs of the head of *Prajāpati*. ety. *ahi*, the vilest of creatures; *Pannaga*. ety. creeping on the ground; *sarpa*, from escaping or fleeting nature; all have their abode in the earth under the sun and moon; out of anger came *viṣa* or poison; then airy beings were created; *cūṭas*, *piśācas* from eating flesh, *Gandharvas* sucking cows.

Vā. 9. 34-40.

Vyālayajñopavītin—is *Śiva*.

Br. II. 27. 99.



Vyāsa (1)—an *amśāvatāra* of *Viṣṇu*; also known as *Dvāpāyana* and *Kṛṣṇa*; son of *Parāśara* and *Vāsavi* (*Satyavati*) in *Dvāpara* yuga. Father of *Śuka*; appointed by his mother, he begot three sons on his brother's wife being childless—*Dhṛtarāṣṭra*, *Pāṇḍu* and *Vidura*.¹ Rearranged the *Vedas* into four parts, and taught each of them to four respective pupils—*Paila*, *Vaiśampāyana*, *Jaimini* and *Sumantu*. Rearranged *Itihāsa-Purāṇas* also; composed the *Bhārata* for *Striśūdra-dvijabandhus*; composed also the *Bhāgavata* and taught it to his son *Śuka*, having heard it from *Nārada*.² When he felt a mental dissatisfaction, *Nārada* met him and was praised. Asked as to the reason for his uneasiness, *Nārada* emphasised devotion to *Hari* as the means of release and proceeded to narrate the story of his previous birth. When the sage left *Vyāsa* retired to his hermitage *Śamyā-prāsa* on the *Sarasvatī* and meditated on the Lord who appeared before him with *māyā* depending on him. Learnt