Vyajaya—a son of Bhrgu.

Vā. 65. 87.

Vyatīpāta—(of full moon) when the sun and moon look at each other; when they stand equally at one point it is Vyatīpāta day; it is reckoned to be Vaṣaṭkriyākāla;¹ a yugādi fit for śrāddha;² inauspicious for building houses.³

<sup>1</sup> Br. II. 28. 40-44; Vā. 56. 37-8. <sup>2</sup> M. 17. 3; 82. 25. <sup>3</sup> Ib. 83. 7; 141. 35; 253. 7.

Vyapohini-a special rite in the sacrifice.

Vā. 65, 56,

Vyamśa—a nephew of Hiranyakaśipu.

M. 6. 26.

 $Vyavadh\bar{a}rana~kalpana$ —(ety.) one of the ten laksanas of the Brāhmanas.

Vā. 59. 138.

Vyavasāya—a son of Vapu.

Vā. 10. 36; Br. II. 9. 61.

Vyaśrusa—a son of Bhṛgu.

Vā. 65. 87.,

Vyasti—individuality as opposed to samasti or Brahmam.

Vā. 3. 10.

Vyasanāni—the difficulties and dangers of a kingdom; the king must avert them.

M. 220, 25,

Vyākaraņa—Pāṇini's grammar.

Br. III. 19. 22; Vā. 83. 52; Vi. V. 1. 38.