

*Vātaskandhas*—Paths of Vāyu through which the Marut gaṇas travel. Seven of them are said to have their stations in Pṛthvī (earth), Bhāskara (sun), Soma (moon) Constellation group, Planets, Saptarṣimaṇḍala and Dhruva, with their respective chiefs: Āvaha, Pravaha, Udvaha, Samvaha, Vivaha, Anuvaha and Parivaha.

Br. III. 5. 78-80; Vā. 67. 110-12.

*Vātāpi* (I)—a son of Hrāda, and Dhamanī: fought with the sons of Brahmā in the Devāsura war;<sup>1</sup> a Saimhikeya Asura.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. VI. 18. 15; VIII. 10. 32. <sup>2</sup> Br. III. 6. 19; Vā. 68. 19.

*Vātāpi* (II)—a nephew of Hiranyakaśipu, eaten up by Agastya;<sup>1</sup> a son of Vipracitti.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> M. 6. 26; 61. 51. <sup>2</sup> Vi. I. 21. 11.

*Vātāpitāpana*—a name of Agastya.

Br. IV. 37. 9 and 19: 41. 83; 42. 9.

*Vātārani*—the Taijasa Prakṛti as a result of the *śabda* guṇa of Ākāśa commingling with the *sparsa* guṇa of Vāyu.

Vā. 2. 44.

*Vātika*—Śyāma Parāśara.

M. 201. 37.

*Vātsya* (I)—a pupil of (Vedamitra) Śākalya.

Bhā. XII. 6. 57; Vi. III. 4. 22.

*Vātsya* (II)—a gotrakāra (Bhāṅgava).

M. 195 17.

*Vātsya* (III)—a Vājin; son of Vatsa.

Vā. 61. 25; 92 73.