

Vārṣṇya, 'descendant of Vṛṣṇi, is the patronymic of a man in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa.¹

¹ iii. 1, 1, 4. The Kāṇva recension omits the name. See Eggeling *Sacred Books of the East*, 26, 2, n. 2.

Vārṣma. See **Vārṣṇa**.

Vāla denotes a 'hair sieve' in the later Saṃhitās and he Brāhmaṇas.¹

¹ Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xix. 88; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, xii. 7, 3, 11; 8, 1, 14, etc.

Vāla-khilya is the term applied in the Brāhmaṇas¹ to the supplementary hymns inserted after Rigveda viii. 48. The R̥sis of these hymns are so named in the Taittirīya Āraṇyaka.² Cf. 2. Khila.

¹ Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, v. 15, 1. 3, 4; vi. 24, 1. 4. 5. 10, 11; Kauṣītaki Brāhmaṇa, xxx. 4. 8; Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, xiii. 11, 3; xiv. 5, 4; Aitareya Āraṇyaka, v. 2, 4, etc.; Gopatha Brāhmaṇa, ii. 6, 9.

² i. 23.

Cf. Max Müller, *Ancient Sanskrit Literature*, 220; *Sacred Books of the East*, 32, xlvii et seq.; Bṛhaddevatā, vi. 84 et seq., with Macdonell's notes; Scheffelowitz, *Die Apokryphen des R̥gveda*, 35 et seq.

Vāla-dāman denotes a 'horse-hair strap' in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa (v. 3, 1, 10).

Vālīśikhāyani is the name of a teacher in the Sāṅkhāyana Āraṇyaka.¹

¹ vii. 21. Cf. Keith, *Sāṅkhāyana Āraṇyaka*, 49, n. 5.

Vāvātā is in the Brāhmaṇas¹ the name of the king's 'favourite' wife. inferior to the Mahiṣī only.

¹ Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 22, 1. 7; patha Brāhmaṇa, xiii. 2, ¶ 5 4, 1 8; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, i. 7, 3, 3; Śata- 5, 2, 6, etc.