Māṇḍūkāyanī-putra, 'son of a female descendant of Māṇḍūka,' is the name of a teacher, a pupil of Māṇḍūkīputra in the last Vaṃśa (list of teachers) of the Brhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad.¹

¹ vi. 4, 32 (Mādhyamdina = vi. 5, 2 Kānva).

Māṇḍūkī-putra, 'son of a female descendant of Maṇḍūka,' is mentioned as a teacher, a pupil of Śāṇḍilīputra, in the last Vaṃśa (list of teachers) in the Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad.¹

¹ vi. 4, 32 (Mādhyamdina = vi. 5, 2 Kānva).

Māṇḍūkeya, 'descendant of Māṇḍūka,' is the patronymic of several teachers in the Rigveda Āraṇyakas—viz., Śūravīra,¹ Hrasva,² Dīrgha,³ Madhyama Prātībodhīputra.⁴ The Māṇḍūkeyas also occur as a school in the Āraṇyakas⁵: a special form of the text of the Rigveda evidently appertained to them.6

- Aitareya Āraņyaka, iii. 1, 1;
 Sāṅkhāyana Āraņyaka, vii. 2. 8. 9. 10.
 Śāṅkhāyana Āraņyaka, vii. 12;
 viii. 11.
 - ³ *Ibid.*, vii, 2.
 - 4 Ibid., vii. 13.
- ³ Aitareya Āraņyaka, iii. 1, 1; Sāṅkhāyana Āraṇyaka, vii. 2.

6 Cf. the Māndūkeyīya adhyāya of the Aitareya Āranyaka, iii. 2, 6; Śānkhāyana Āranyaka, viii. 11: Scheftelowitz, Die Apokryphen des Rigveda, 12; Keith, Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, 1907, 227; Aitareya Āranyaka, 239; Weber, Indische Studien, 1, 391.

Mātariśvan is mentioned in a Vālakhilya hymn of the Rigveda¹ as a sacrificer along with Medhya and Pṛṣadhra. He seems to be mentioned also in one other passage, possibly in two.² In the Śānkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra³ a patron, Pṛṣadhra Medhya Mātariśvan or Mātariśva is created by a misunderstanding of the Rigvedic text.

¹ Rv. viii. 52, 2.

² Rv. x. 48, 2; 105, 6. The former reference is much more probable than the latter.

³ xvi. 11, 26; Weber, Episches im

vedischen Ritual, 39, 40. The manuscripts vary between Mātariśvan and Mātariśva,

Cf. Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 163.