

Vṛṣan in two passages of the *Rigveda*¹ seems to denote a man, with the patronymic **Pāthya** in one of them.

¹ i. 36, 10; vi. 16, 14, 15. Cf. Max Müller, *Sacred Books of the East*, 32, 152, 153; Ludwig, *Translation of the Rigveda*, 3, 104.

Vṛṣabha regularly denotes a 'bull' in the *Rigveda*,¹ but usually in a metaphorical sense.

¹ i. 94, 10; 160, 3; vi. 46, 4; of Parjanya, vii. 101, 1, 6, etc. Roth renders *vṛṣabhāna*, ii. 16, 5, 'eating strong food'; but the literal sense, 'whose food is bulls,' will answer. Cf. *Māṇsa*.

Vṛṣala in the dicing hymn of the *Rigveda*¹ denotes an 'outcast'; the same sense appears in the *Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad*,² where the touch of either a **Vṛṣala** or a **Vṛṣali** is to be avoided.

¹ x. 34, 11. Cf. *Nirukta*, iii. 16.

² vi. 4, 12 *Mādhyamdina*.

Vṛṣa-suṣma Vātāvata ('descendant of *Vātāvant*') **Jātū-karṇya** is the name of a priest in the *Brāhmaṇas* of the *Rigveda*.¹ **Vṛṣasuṣma** in the *Vaṃśa Brāhmaṇa*² is probably intended for the same name.

¹ *Aitareya Brāhmaṇa*, v. 29, 1; *Kauṣītaki Brāhmaṇa*, ii. 9 (with 'a varia' | *lectio Vādhāvata*: *Indische Studien*, 1, 215, n. 1).

² *Indische Studien*, 4, 373.

Vṛṣā-rava, 'roaring like a bull,' is the name of some animal in the *Rigveda*.¹ In the *Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa*² the word occurs in the dual, meaning perhaps 'mallet' or 'drumstick.'

¹ x. 146, 2 = *Taittiriya Brāhmaṇa*, ii. 5, 5, 6.

² xii. 5, 2, 7.

Cf. Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 426; Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 90.

Vṛṣṭi is the regular word for 'rain' in the *Rigveda*¹ and later.²

¹ i. 116, 12; ii. 5, 6, etc.

² *Av.* iii. 31, 11; vi. 22, 3, etc.