

and on which the straining cloth is stretched. But this explanation is very doubtful.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> Hillebrandt, *Vedische Mythologie*, I, 203; Bergaigne, *Religion Védique*, I, v; Oldenberg, *Zeitschrift der Deutschen*

*Morgenländischen Gesellschaft*, 54, 171; Geldner, *Vedische Studien*, 3, 97-110.

**Vi-patha**, in the description of the **Vrātya**,<sup>1</sup> denotes a vehicle suited for rough roads. Cf. **Anas**.

<sup>1</sup> Av. xv. 2, 1; *Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa*, xvii. 1, 14; *Lātyāyana Śrauta Sūtra*, viii. 6, 9; *Anupada Sūtra*, v. 4; *Kātyāyana Śrauta Sūtra*, xxii. 4, 11;

*Apastamba Śrauta Sūtra*, xxii. 5, 5; cf. vii. 3, 8. Cf. Weber, *Indische Studien*, I, 44.

1. **Vipaścīt Dr̥ḍha-jayanta Lauhitya** ('descendant of Lohita') is mentioned in the *Jaiminiya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa* (iii. 42, 1) as the pupil of **Dakṣa Jayanta Lauhitya**.

2. **Vipaścīt Śakuni-mitra Pārāśarya** ('descendant of **Parāśara**') is the name of a teacher, pupil of **Aśāḍha Uttara Pārāśarya**, in a *Vaṃśa* (list of teachers) of the *Jaiminiya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa* (iii. 41, 1).

**Vi-pās** ('fetterless') is the name of a river mentioned twice in the *Rigveda*.<sup>1</sup> It is the modern **Beās** in the Panjab, the **Hyphasis**, **Hypanis** or **Bipasis** of the Greeks. Its small importance for the Vedic Indians is indicated by the fact that it is never mentioned in the earlier Vedic literature except in two hymns of the *Rigveda*. The *Nirukta*<sup>2</sup> preserves the notice that its earlier name was **Uruñjirā**, while the *Gopatha Brāhmaṇa*<sup>3</sup> places in the middle of it the *Vasiṣṭha-śilāḥ*. **Pāṇini**<sup>4</sup> mentions the name, which otherwise in post-Vedic literature appears as **Vipāśā**. This river has changed its course considerably since ancient times.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> iii. 33, 1, 3; iv. 30, 11. **Yāska**, *Nirukta*, xi. 48, sees in the latter passage an adjective *vi-pāśin*, but this is very improbable. See Oldenberg, *Rgveda-Noten*, I, 294.

<sup>2</sup> ix. 26. The **Vipās** is also mentioned

in connexion with the **Śutudri** in ii. 24; ix. 36.

<sup>3</sup> i. 2, 7.

<sup>4</sup> iv. 2, 74.

<sup>5</sup> See *Imperial Gazetteer of India*, 7, 138 (**Beās**).

Cf. **Zimmer**, *Altindisches Leben*, 11.