

2. **Vandana** is the name of a protégé of the Aśvins in the Rigveda.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> i. 112, 5; 116, 11; 117, 5; 118, 8; x. 39, 8. Cf. Baunack, *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft*, 50, 263 et seq.; Oldenberg, *Rgveda-Noten*, 1, 109.

**Vandhura** denotes in the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> and later<sup>2</sup> the 'seat' of the chariot. See **Ratha**.

<sup>1</sup> i. 139, 4; iii. 14, 3; vi. 47, 9, etc.  
<sup>2</sup> Av. x. 4, 2. The Aśvins' car is *trivandhura*, 'having three seats,' because the Aśvins are a pair, and the charioteer makes a third. Cf. Rv. i. 47, 2; 118, 1, 2; 157, 3; 183, 1; vii. 69, 2; 71, 4; viii. 22, 5; and cf. ix. 62, 17. See Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, viii, 247; Weber, *Proceedings of the Berlin Academy*, 1898, 564; Muir, *Sanskrit Texts*, 5, 241, n. 371.

**Vapa**, 'sower,' is mentioned in the list of victims at the Puruṣamedha ('human sacrifice') in the Yajurveda.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xxx. 7; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 4, 3, 1.

**Vapana** in the Brāhmaṇas<sup>1</sup> denotes the process of 'shaving.' Cf. **Kṣura** and **Kēśa**.

<sup>1</sup> Taittirīya Saṃhitā, ii. 7, 17, 1; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, iii. 1, 2, 1.

**Vapā** in the later Saṃhitās and the Brāhmaṇas<sup>1</sup> denotes an ant-hill.

<sup>1</sup> Taittirīya Saṃhitā, v. 1, 2, 5; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, i. 1, 3, 4; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, vi. 3, 3, 5.

**Vaptr** in the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> and later<sup>2</sup> denotes a 'shaver,' 'barber.'

<sup>1</sup> x. 142, 4.  
<sup>2</sup> Av. viii. 2, 17; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, i. 5, 6, 3. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 266; Max Müller, *Sacred Books of the East*, 32, 235, n. 4.

**Vapra**, 'rampart,' is a conjectural reading in the Atharvaveda.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> vii. 71, 1. See Whitney, *Translation of the Atharvaveda*, 435, 436.