

33. 549; Shridhar V. Katkar, *History of Caste in India*. The Jātaka evidence is all collected by Fick, *Die sociale Gliederung im nordöstlichen Indien zu Buddha's Zeit* (1897); its value is considerable, but its date is extremely doubtful, and it

certainly cannot be regarded as really contemporary with Buddha (fifth century B.C.). The Dharma Sūtras also give full details, but their date likewise is uncertain.

Varta. See Vartra.

Vartani as a part of a chariot seems to denote the 'felly' in the Rigveda¹ and later.²

¹ i. 53, 8; vii. 69, 3; viii. 63, 8.

² Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, v. 33, 2; as part of the sacrificial Soma vehicle.

Taittirīya Saṃhitā, vi. 4, 9, 5; Śaḍ-viṃśa Brāhmaṇa, i. 5, etc.

Vartikā, a 'quail,' is mentioned in the Rigveda¹ as having been saved by the Aśvins from a wolf's jaws. It is also included in the list of victims at the Aśvamedha ('horse sacrifice') in the Yajurvedas.²

¹ i. 112, 18; 116, 4; 117, 16; 118, 8; x. 39, 13.

² Taittirīya Saṃhitā, v. 5, 11, 1; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xxiv. 20, 30; Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, iii. 14, 1.

As to the form of the word, cf.

Vārttika on Pāṇini, vii. 3, 45 where it is said to be 'northern,' as opposed to the eastern Vartakā. Cf. also Weber, *Indische Studien*, 5, 45, n.; Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 99

Vartra in the Atharvaveda¹ and the Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa² denote the 'dam' of a tank. In the former passage the commentator and some manuscripts have Varta.³

¹ i. 3, 7.

² i. 6, 8, 1.

³ Whitney, Translation of the Atharvaveda, 4.

Vardhra denotes a 'thong' or 'strap' with which a woven couch is fastened. It is mentioned in the Atharvaveda¹ and the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa.²

¹ xiv. 1, 60, where the Paippalāda recension has *varadhrā*.

² v. 4, 4, 1.

Varman denotes 'body armour,' 'coat of mail,' 'corselet,' in the Rigveda¹ and later.² Of what material it was made is

¹ i. 31, 15; 140, 10; vi. 75, 1, 8, 18, 19; viii. 47, 8; x. 107, 7, etc.

² Atharvaveda, viii. 5, 7 *et seq.*; ix. 5, 26; xvii. 1, 27, etc.