

of the Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad as a pupil of Pārāśarīputra according to the Kāṇva recension (vi, 5, 2), as a pupil of Bhāradvājīputra according to the Mādhyam̐dina (vi. 4, 31).

Vātsī-Māṇḍavī-putra is the name of a teacher, a pupil of Pārāśarīputra, according to the last Vaṃśa (list of teachers) in the Mādhyam̐dina recension of the Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad (vi. 4, 30).

Vātsya, 'descendant of Vatsa,' is the name of one or more teachers. One is mentioned in the Śāṅkhāyana Āraṇyaka,¹ where the Aitareya Āraṇyaka² in the parallel passage has Bādhva. Others occur in the Vaṃśas (lists of teachers) of the Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad as pupils of Kuśri,³ Śāṇḍilya,⁴ or another Vātsya,⁵ while a Vātsya is mentioned in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa.⁶

¹ viii. 3.

² iii. 2, 3.

³ vi. 5, 4 Kāṇva.

⁴ ii. 5, 22; iv. 5, 28 (Mādhyam̐dina

=ii. 6, 3; iv. 6, 3 Kāṇva); Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, x. 6, 5, 9.

⁵ ii. 5, 20; iv. 5, 26 Kāṇva.

⁶ ix. 5, 1, 62.

Vātsyāyana, 'descendant of Vātsya,' is the name of a teacher in the Taittiriya Āraṇyaka (i. 7, 2).

Vādana denotes the plectrum of a harp in the Āraṇyakas of the R̥gveda.¹

¹ Aitareya Āraṇyaka, iii. 2, 5; Śāṅkhāyana Āraṇyaka, viii. 9; Śāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra, xvii. 3, 14, etc.

Vādita is found denoting 'music' in the compound *gīta-vādita*, 'song and music,' in the Chāndogya Upaniṣad (viii. 2, 8), and uncompounded in the Kauṣītaki Brāhmaṇa (xxix. 5) along with Nṛtya, 'dance,' and Gita, 'song.' See Śilpa.

Vādhāvata is a various reading in the Kauṣītaki Brāhmaṇa¹ for Vātāvata.

¹ ii. 9. Cf. Weber, *Indische Studien*, I, 215, n.; 2, 293, n.