

Rigveda,⁸ but without any success. Moreover, though Vāmadeva is mentioned in the Atharvaveda⁹ and often in the Brāhmaṇas,¹⁰ he never figures there as a hero of these legends.

⁸ Rv iv. 27 and iv. 24 respectively. On the former hymn, see Oldenberg, *Rigveda-Noten*, i, 291 *et seq.*; on the latter, *ibid.*, 419 *et seq.*

⁹ See Av. xviii. 3, 15. 16.

¹⁰ Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, iv. 30, 2; vi. 18, 1. 2; Aitareya Āraṇyaka, ii. 5, 1 (= Aitareya Upaniṣad, ii. 5, where Vāmadeva is credited with knowledge

before birth); Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad, i. 4, 22 (Mādhyandina = i. 4, 10 Kāṇva); Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, xiii. 9, 27.

Cf. Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 123, 124; Weber, Proceedings of the Berlin Academy, 1894, 789 *et seq.*; Oldenberg, *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft*, 42, 215.

Vāyata, 'descendant of Vayant,' is the patronymic of Pāśadyumna in the Rigveda (vii. 33, 2). Cf. **Vyant**.

Vāyasa in the Rigveda¹ and later² denotes a 'large bird.' The sense of 'crow'³ occurs in the Ṣaḍviṃśa Brāhmaṇa only.⁴

¹ i. 164, 32.

² In a Vedic citation in Nirukta, iv. 17; and in verse 1 of Khila after Rv. v. 51.

³ The only sense of the word in the post-Vedic language.

⁴ vi. 8.

Vāyo-vidyika, 'bird-catcher,' is found in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa.¹

¹ xiii. 4, 3, 13. Cf. Eggeling, *Sacred Books of the East*, 44, 369, n. 5.

Vāyya, 'descendant of Vayya,' is the patronymic of Satyaśravas in the Rigveda (v. 79, 1. 2).

Vār is found in the Rigveda¹ and later² denoting 'water.' In some passages³ 'stagnant water,' 'pond,' is meant.

¹ i. 116, 22; ii. 4, 6; x. 12, 3; 99, 4; 105, 1, etc.

² Av. iii. 13, 8; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, vi. 1, 1, 9, etc.

³ Rv. iv. 19, 4; viii. 98, 8; ix. 112, 4.

Vāraki, 'descendant of Varaka,' is the patronymic of Kaṃsa in the Jaiminiya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa (iii. 41, 1).