

VI in the Rigveda,<sup>1</sup> and sometimes later,<sup>2</sup> denotes 'bird.'

<sup>1</sup> ii. 29, 5; 38, 7; vi. 64, 6, etc. <sup>2</sup> Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, v. 6, 15, etc.  
Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 87.

Vi-kakara is the name of some bird, a victim at the Aśva-medha ('horse sacrifice') according to the Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> xiv. 20. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 94; in Āpastamba Śrauta Sūtra, | xx. 14, 5, *vikira* (with variants *vikikira*, *vikakara*) is read.

Vi-kaṅkata is the name of a tree (*Flacourtia sapida*), often mentioned in the later Saṃhitās<sup>1</sup> and the Brāhmaṇas.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Taittirīya Saṃhitā, iii. 5, 7, 3; | <sup>2</sup> Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, ii. 2, 4, 10;  
vi. 4, 10, 5; Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xix. 10; | v. 2, 4, 18, etc.  
Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, iii. 1, 9. Cf. Av. | Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 59.  
xi. 10, 3.

Vi-kraya is found in the Atharvaveda (iii. 15, 4) and the Nirukta (iii. 4) denoting 'sale.' See Kraya.

Vi-klindu is the name of a disease in the Atharvaveda.<sup>1</sup> Bloomfield<sup>2</sup> suggests 'catarrh.'

<sup>1</sup> xii. 4, 5. <sup>2</sup> *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 658.

Vi-ghana in the Taittirīya Saṃhitā<sup>1</sup> seems to denote 'club.'

<sup>1</sup> iii. 2, 4, 1. The Av., vii. 28, 1, has *drughana*.

Vi-cakṣaṇa Tāṇḍya is the name of a teacher, a pupil of Gardabhīmukha in the Vāṃśa Brāhmaṇa.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Indische Studien*, 4, 373.

Vi-cārin Kabandhi ('descendant of Kabandha') is the name of a mythical teacher in the Gopatha Brāhmaṇa.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> i. 2, 9, 18. Cf. Hillebrandt, *Vedische Mythologie*, 2, 176, n. 4; Bloomfield, *Atharvaveda*, III, 112.