

Vetasvant, 'abounding in reeds,' is the name of a place in the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa,¹ not, as Weber² once took it, a part of the name of Ekayāvan Gāmdama.

¹ xxi. 14, 20.

² *Indische Studien*, i, 32. Cf. Hopkins, | *Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences*, 15, 69.

Veda in the Atharvaveda¹ and later² denotes 'sacred lore.' In the plural³ it more definitely refers to the Vedas of the Ṛc, Yajus, and Sāman. Cf. Vidyā.

¹ Av. vii. 54, 2; x. 8, 17; xv. 3, 7.

² *Traya*, 'threefold,' Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, v. 5, 5, 10; xiii. 4, 3, 3; Nirukta, i. 2. 18, 20, etc.

³ Av. iv. 35, 6; xix. 2, 12; Taittiriya Saṃhitā, vii. 5, 11, 2; Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, v. 32, 1; vi. 15, 11; Taittiriya

Brāhmaṇa, iii. 10, 11, 4; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, xi. 3, 3, 7; xii. 3, 4, 11, etc. In the Brāhmaṇas the word, no doubt, has normally the sense of the extant collections, which appear under their accepted titles, *Rgveda*, *Yajurveda*, *Sāmaveda*, in the *Āraṇyakas*.

Vedāṅga, as the name of a text subsidiary to the study of the Rigveda, is first found in the Nirukta¹ and the Rigveda Prātiśākhya.²

¹ i. 20.

² xii. 40.

| Cf. Roth, *Nirukta*, xv. *et seq.*; Weber, *Indische Studien*, 9, 42.

1. Vena occurs in one passage of the Rigveda¹ as a generous patron. Pṛthavāna, found in the same passage, may or may not be another name of his, and Pārthya in the following stanza of the hymn is perhaps his patronymic.

¹ x. 93, 14. Cf. Ludwig, *Translation of the Rigveda*, 3, 166.

2. Vena in the Rigveda¹ is thought by Tilak² to be the planet Venus. But this is certainly impossible.

¹ x. 123.

² *Orion*, 163 *et seq.*

| Cf. Whitney, *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 16, xciv.