

Vācavṛddhas—one of the five groups of devas of the 14th Manu Bhautā—the seers of Svāyambhuva Manu.

Vā. 100. 111, 113.

Vācaśravas—a son of Śikhaṇḍi, an *avatār* of the 18th dvāpara;¹ Vedavyāsa of 22nd dvāpara.²

¹ Vā. 23. 183. ² Vi. III. 3. 17.

Vācaspati (I)—Brhaspati (s.v.) who by means of propitiatory ceremonies to planets, etc., disillusioned Rājī's sons and won back the kingdom for Indra;¹ worship of.²

¹ M. 24. 44-9. ² Ib. 73. 7.

Vācaspati (II)—the name of Vyāsa of the 21st dvāpara; Dārūka *avatār* of the Lord.

Vā. 23. 194.

Vācā—one of the ten branches of the Rohita group of devas.

Vā. 100. 90.

Vācāṅgas—a Janapada of the Ketumālā country.

Vā. 44. 14.

Vācāvṛddhas—a gaṇa of the epoch of Bhautya Manu; they were the seven sages of the Svāyambhuva epoch.

Br. IV. 1. 107-9; Vi. III. 2. 43.

Vājapeya—a sacrifice;¹ represents the waist of the personified Veda;² produced by Brahmā and performed by Dakṣa.³

¹ Vā. 99. 372. ² Ib. 30. 292; 104. 83; 111. 33. ³ Bhā. III. 12. 40; IV. 3. 3; Br. III. 74. 185.