

Vāta (v)—one of the seven seers of the Svārocīṣa epoch.
Vi. III. 1. 11.

Vātagaja—a son of Mṛga elephant.
Br. III. 7. 332.

Vātadyas—of Kauśika gotra.
Br. III. 66. 70.

Vātapani—a son of Satajit.
Br. III. 71. 55.

Vātamdhama—(Mt.) a hill in India.
Br. II. 16. 21.

Vātaramhas—a Janapada of the Bhadrā country.
Vā. 43. 20.

Vātarasanas—a class of gods performing śrāddha.
Br. III. 10. 110; Vā. 73. 62.

Vātaskandha—There are seven Vātaskandhas each with a Marut gaṇa of seven. In the first the seven are Śakra-jyoti, Satya, Satyajyoti, Citrajyoti, Jyotiṣmān, Sutapas and Caitya; R̥tajit, Satyajit, Suṣeṇa, Senajit, Sutamitra, Amitra and Suramitra are in the second; in the third Dhātu, Dhanada, Ugra, Bhīma, Varuṇa, Abhiyuktākṣika and Sāhvaya; in the fourth, the names of the gaṇa are omitted in the text; in the fifth Īdr̥k, Anyādṛ̥k, Sasariddrumavṛkṣakas, Mita and Samita; in the sixth, Īdr̥k Puruṣa, Nānyādṛ̥k, Samacetana, Sammita, Samavṛtti, and Pratiharta; in the seventh, the names not clear.

Br. III. 5. 78-80, 90-96.