Auda-vāhi, 'descendant of Udavāha,' appears in the first two Vamsas (lists of teachers) of the Brhadāranyaka Upaniṣad¹ as a teacher of Bhāradvāja.

ii. 5, 20; iv. 5, 26 (in the Madhyamdina recension).

Aud-umbarāyaṇa, 'descendant of Udumbara,' is the patronymic of a grammarian in the Nirukta (i. 1).

Aud-dālaki, 'descendant of Uddālaka,' is the patronymic of the teacher variously called Asurbinda¹ or Kusurubinda,² and of Śvetaketu.³

- Jaiminīya Brāhmaņa, i. 75 (Journal of the American Oriental Society, 23, 327).
 Şadvimsa Brāhmaņa, i. 16; Pañcavimsa Brāhmaņa, xxii. 15, 10.
- ³ Śatapatha Brāhmana, iii. 4, 3, 13; iv. 2, 5, 15. He is perhaps also meant in Katha Upanisad, i. 11.

Aud-bhāri, 'descendant of Udbhāra,' is the patronymic in the Satapatha Brāhmana (xi. 8, 4. 6) of Khandika, teacher of Keśin.

Aupa-jandhani, 'descendant of Upajandhana,' is the patronymic of a teacher mentioned in the Brhadaranyaka Upaniṣad¹ as a pupil of Asuri, and also² as a pupil of Sāyakāyana.

ii. 6, 3; iv. 6, 3 (in Vamsas).
iv. 5, 27 (in the Madhyamdina recension)

Aupa-tasvini, 'descendant of Upatasvina,' is the patronymic of Rāma in the Satapatha Brāhmana (iv. 6, 1, 7).

Aupa-manyava, 'descendant of Upamanyu,' is the patronymic of various persons: see Kāmboja, Prācīnasāla, Mahāsāla. The best known bearer of the name is the grammarian who disagreed with the onomatopoetic theory of the derivation of names, and who is mentioned by Yāska. An Aupamanyavīputra occurs in the Baudhāyana Srauta Sūtra² as a teacher.

¹ i. 1; ii. 2. 6. 11, etc.

2 xxii. I et seq