

Yajurveda Saṃhitās. The meaning seems to be, as taken by Sāyaṇa,<sup>3</sup> ‘rhinoceros.’ Böhtlingk<sup>4</sup> quotes as other interpretations ‘an old white he-goat’ or ‘a kind of crane.’

<sup>3</sup> On Taittiriya Saṃhitā, *loc. cit.*

<sup>4</sup> Dictionary, s.v.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 80.

Vārsa-gaṇa, ‘descendant of Vṛṣagāṇa,’ is the patronymic of Asita in the Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> vi. 4, 33 (Mādhyamīndina = vi. 5, 3 Kāṇva).

Vāṛṣagāṇī-putra, ‘son of a female descendant of Vṛṣagāṇa,’ is the name of a teacher, a pupil of Gautamī-putra, in the last Vaṃśa (list of teachers) in the Mādhyamīndina recension of the Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad (vi. 4, 31).

Vārsa-ganya, ‘descendant of Vṛṣagāṇa,’ is the name of a teacher in the Vaṃśa Brāhmaṇa.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Indische Studien*, 4, 372; Nidāna Sūtra, ii. 9; vi. 7, etc. Cf. Garbe, *Sāṃkhya Philosophie*, 36.

Vārṣā-gira, ‘descendant of Vṛṣāgir,’ is the patronymic of Ambarīṣa, Rjṛāśva, Bhayamāna, Sahadeva, and Surādhās, in the Rigveda (i. 100, 17).

Cf. Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 113.

Vārṣṇa, ‘descendant of Vṛṣṇor or Vṛṣṇi or Vṛṣṇa,’ is the patronymic of Gobala<sup>1</sup> and Barku,<sup>2</sup> and of Aikṣvāka.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Taittiriya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 11, 9, 3; Jaiminiya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa, i. 6, 1. | where the Kāṇva recension (iv. 1, 4) has a *varia lectio* Vārṣṇa.

<sup>2</sup> Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, i. 1, 1, 10; Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad, iv. 1, 8. | <sup>3</sup> Jaiminiya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa, i. 5, 4.

Vārṣṇi-vriddha, ‘descendant of Vṛṣṇivriddha,’ is the patronymic of Ula in the Kauśitaki Brāhmaṇa (vii. 4).

Vārsneya, ‘descendant of Vṛṣṇi,’ is the patronymic of Śuṣa in the Taittiriya Brāhmaṇa (iii. 10, 9, 15).