

Vanavāsīn m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada.

Listed by Samjaya among the southern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of Bhāratavarṣa (*athāpare janapadā dakṣiṇā bharatarṣabha*) 6. 10. 56, 5; *bhūṣikā vanavāsinaḥ*) 6. 10. 57.

Varmaka m. (pl.) : Name of a people.

Bhīma in his expedition to the east (*yayau prācīm diśam prati* 2. 26. 1; 2. 23. 9) before the Rājasūya won over Varmakas through peaceful means (*varmakāṁś caiva śāntivenaivājayat prabhuḥ*) 2. 27. 12.

Vasāti, Vasātika, Vasātiya m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada (6. 18. 12, 14; 6. 114. 76-77) and its people; some of them designated as Brahnavasātiya (7. 48. 8).

A. Description : Their warriors : Brave (*sūra*) 5. 196. 3; 6. 18. 14; respected by brave (*sūrasammata*) 7. 66. 39; strong, very strong (*balavant*) 6. 112. 107; (*mahābala*) 5. 196. 3; chariot-fighters (*mahāratha*) 6. 112. 107; ready to give up their lives (*tanutyaj*) 6. 18. 14; versed in Vedas, observing vows, doing duties, bearing scars of battles, desirous of winning other worlds (by death) in battles, having concentrated minds, trusting each other (*sarve vedavidāḥ ... sarve sucaritavratāḥ | sarve karmakṛtāś caiva sarve cāhavalakṣaṇāḥ || āhaveṣu parāḥ lokān jigīṣanto ... | ekāgramanasāḥ sarve śraddadhānā parasya ca ||*) 5. 196. 3-4.

B. Characteristic : Karna while deriding Śalya mentioned Vasātis among those who were generally considered despicable (*vasāti° ... prāyo vikutsitāḥ*) 8. 30. 47.

C. Epic events : (1) Vasāti Kṣatriyas had brought wealth in hundreds for the Rājasūya of Yudhiṣṭhira (*āhārṣuḥ kṣatriyā*

vittam sataśo ...); when they were asked by the doorkeepers to give more tribute, each one gave one thousand elephants; they were then allowed to enter (*kṛtakārāḥ subalayas tato dvāram avāpsyatha*) 2. 48. 14, 18; the elephants they gave described in 2. 48. 19-20; (2) Listed by Yudhiṣṭhira among those who were gathered together by Duryodhana to fight with Pāṇḍavas; Yudhiṣṭhira asked Samjaya to enquire on his behalf about their well-being (*teṣāṁ sarveṣāṁ kuśalam tāta prccheḥ*) 5. 30. 23-24; (3) As told by Duryodhana their armies, along with Śakuni, left Hāstinapura in the second division for Kurukṣetra (*dvitiye nirayur bale*); before departure, they bathed, became pure, wore garlands and white garments, took up their arms, had the word *svasti* pronounced on them and offered oblations in fire 5. 196. 1-2, 7-8; (4) Vasātis mentioned among twelve Janapadas who with their large army of chariot-fighters (*mahatā rathavamsena*) were supposed to guard Bhīṣma 6. 18. 12; (5) On the second day of war, Vasātis, led by Śakuni in the Mahāvīṛa of Kauravas (6. 47. 10), were stationed to protect Droṇa (*vasātayaḥ | śakuniś ca ... bhāradvājam apālayat*) 6. 47. 14; (6) On the third day, as directed by Bhīṣma, a large number of horse-riders, foot-soldiers, and chariot-fighters of Vasātis attacked Arjuna (*vājipādātarathaughajālaiḥ*) 6. 55. 74-75; (7) On the ninth day, though they were being killed by sharp arrows did not abandon Bhīṣma (*samgrāme nājahur bhīṣmam vadhyamānāḥ sitaiḥ śaraiḥ*) 6. 102. 7; (8) On the tenth day, as directed by Duryodhana, their great chariot-fighters attacked Arjuna 6. 112.