by Roth[1] in a difficult passage of the Rigveda,[2] where the received text presents the apparent false concord *vidhantam vidhavām*, in which he sees a metrical lengthening for *vidhavam*, 'the sacrificing widower.' Ludwig in his version takes *vidhantam* as equivalent to a feminine, while Delbrück[3] prefers 'the worshipper and the widow.' Possibly 'the widower and the widow' may be meant; but we know nothing of the mythological allusion in question, the feat being one of those attributed to the Aśvins, and the natural reference to **Ghoṣā** as 'husbandless' being rendered unlikely because their feat in regard to her has already been mentioned a few verses before in the same hymn.[4] The word Vidhavā is not of common occurrence.[5]

[1] St. Petersburg Dictionary, *s.v.*; so also Grassmann.

[2] x. 40, 8.

[3] *Die indogermanischen Verwandtschafts-namen*, 443.

[4] x. 40. 5.

[5] Rv. iv. 18, 12 ; x. 40, 2 ; Ṣaḍviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, iii. 7 ; Nirukta, iii. 15.

**Vidhu** seems clearly to mean (as it does in the post-Vedic language) the 'moon' in a passage of the Rigveda,[1] where it is alluded to as 'wandering solitary in the midst of many' (*vidhuṃ dadrāṇaṃ samane bahūnām*).

[1] x. 55, 5 ; Nirukta, xiv. 18. *Cf.* Hillebrandt, *Vedische Mythologie*, 1, 465. That the 'many' are the **Nakṣatras** is neither certain nor even probable. The stars are an adequate explanation.

**Vi-naśana,** 'disappearance,' is the name of the place where the **Sarasvatī** is lost in the sands of the desert. It is mentioned in the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa[1] and the Jaiminīya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa.[2] The locality is the Patiala district of the Panjab.[3] *Cf.* **Plakṣa Prāsravaṇa.**

[1] xxv. 10, 6; Kātyāyana Śrauta Sūtra, xxiv. 5, 30; Lāṭyāyana Śrauta Sūtra, x. 15, 1; Baudhāyana Dharma Sūtra, i. 1, 2, 12. *Cf.* Bühler, *Sacred Books of the East*, 14, 2, 147.

[2] iv. 26.

[3] *Cf. Imperial Gazetteer of India*, 22, 97.

**Vip** in several passages of the Rigveda[1] refers, according to Roth,[2] to the rods which form the bottom of the Soma filter,

[1] ix. 3, 2; 65, 12; 99, 1.

[2] St. Petersburg Dictionary, *s.v.*