

Vasati denotes in the Rigveda¹ and later² 'abode,' 'house.'

¹ i. 31, 15; v. 2, 6.

² Vājasaneyī Saṃhitā, xviii. 15; Tait- | tiriya Brāhmaṇa, ii. 3, 5, 4; iii. 7, 3, 3, etc.

Vasana in the Rigveda¹ and later² denotes 'dress.'

¹ i. 95, 7.

² Chāndogya Upaniṣad, viii. 8, 5; | Kauṣītaki Upaniṣad, ii. 15; Nirukta, viii. 9, etc.

Vasanta, 'spring,' is mentioned in the Rigveda¹ and later.² It is regularly identified with the first of the months. See Rtu.

¹ x. 90, 6; 161, 4.

² Av. vi. 55, 2; viii. 2, 22; xii. 1, 36, etc.

Vasāvi in one passage of the Rigveda¹ denotes, according to Roth,² a 'treasure house.'

¹ x. 73, 4.

² St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

Vasiṣṭha is the name of one of the most prominent priestly figures of Vedic tradition. The seventh Maṇḍala of the Rigveda is ascribed to him; this ascription is borne out by the fact that the Vasiṣṭhas¹ and Vasiṣṭha² are frequently mentioned in that Maṇḍala, besides being sometimes referred to elsewhere. That by the name Vasiṣṭha a definite individual is always meant is most improbable, as Oldenberg³ shows; Vasiṣṭha must normally mean simply 'a Vasiṣṭha.' But it is not necessary to deny that a real Vasiṣṭha existed, for one hymn⁴ seems to show clear traces of his authorship, and of his assistance to Sudās against the ten kings.

The most important feature of Vasiṣṭha's life was apparently

¹ Rv. vii. 7, 7; 12, 3; 23, 6; 33, 1 et seq.; 37, 4; 39, 7; 40, 7; 76, 6, 7; 77, 6; 80, 1; 90, 7; 91, 7; x. 15, 8; 66, 14; 122, 8.

² Rv. vii. 9, 6; 13, 4, 21; 22, 3; 23, 1; 26, 5; 33, 11 et seq.; 42, 6; 59, 3; 70, 6; 73, 3; 86, 5; 88, 1; 95, 6; 96, 1; x. 65, 15; 150, 5; i. 112, 9.

³ Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgen-

ländischen Gesellschaft, 42, 204 et seq. Cf. vii. 23, 1 (singular) with verse 6 (plural).

⁴ Rv. vii. 18. As to vii. 33, Oldenberg and Geldner differ. See *Vedische Studien*, 2, 130. But it is rather doubtful whether it can possibly be said to be as early as vii. 18, or to have any claim to be really an utterance of Vasiṣṭha.