

hymn³ Agni of the **Bharatas** is celebrated as victorious over the Pūrus, probably a reference to the same decisive overthrow. On the other hand, victories of the Pūrus over the aborigines seem to be referred to in several passages.⁴

The great kings of the Pūrus were **Purukutsa** and his son **Trasadasyu**, whose name bears testimony to his prowess against aboriginal foes, while a later prince was **Trkṣi Trāsadasyava**.

In the Rigveda the Pūrus are expressly⁵ mentioned as on the **Sarasvatī**. Zimmer⁶ thinks that the **Sindhu** (Indus) is meant in this passage. But Ludwig⁷ and Hillebrandt⁸ with much greater probability think that the eastern Sarasvatī in Kurukṣetra is meant. This view accords well with the sudden disappearance of the name of the Pūrus from Vedic tradition, a disappearance accounted for by Oldenberg's⁹ conjecture that the Pūrus became part of the great Kuru people, just as **Turvaśa** and **Krivi** disappear from the tradition on their being merged in the **Pañcāla** nation. **Trāsadasyava**, the patronymic of **Kuruśravaṇa** in the Rigveda,¹⁰ shows that the royal families of the Kurus and the Pūrus were allied by inter-marriage.

Hillebrandt,¹¹ admitting that the Pūrus in later times lived in the eastern country round the Sarasvatī, thinks that in earlier days they were to be found to the west of the Indus with **Divodāsa**. This theory must fall with the theory that **Divodāsa** was in the far west. It might, however, be held to be supported by the fact that Alexander found a **Πάρος**—that is, a Paurava prince on the Hydaspes,¹² a sort of half-way locality between the Sarasvatī and the West. But it is quite simple to suppose either that the Hydaspes was the earlier home of the Pūrus, where some remained after the others had

³ Rv. vii. 8, 4.

⁴ i. 59, 6; 131, 4; 174, 2; iv. 21, 10; 38, 1; vi. 20, 10; vii. 5, 3; 19, 3. Cf. note 13.

⁵ vii. 96, 2. Perhaps they are also meant as living on the **Śaryapāvant** in Rv. viii. 64, 10, 11.

⁶ *Altindisches Leben*, 124.

⁷ Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 175.

⁸ *Vedische Mythologie*, I, 50, 115; 3, 374.

⁹ *Buddha*, 404. Cf. Ludwig, 3, 205.

¹⁰ x. 33, 4.

¹¹ *Op. cit.*, I, 114 et seq.

¹² Arrian, *Indica*, viii. 4; ix. 1; xix. 3, etc. See Hillebrandt, *Vedische Mythologie*, I, 132, 133.