of the Rigveda; 20 for being of miraculous parentage, Vasistha would need adoption into a Gotra, that of the princes whom he served, and to whom Agastya seems to have introduced him.

There are numerous other references to Vasistha as a Rsi in Vedic literature,30 in the Sūtras,31 and in the Epic, where he and Viśvāmitra fight out their rivalry.32

²⁹ vii. 83. 8.

30 Rv. i. 112, 9; vii. 88, 4; 96, 3; x. 95, 17; 181, 1; Kāthaka Samhitā, xvi, 19; xx. 9; xxxii, 2 (Indische Studien, 3, 478); Maitrāyaņī Samhitā, i. 4, 12; ii. 7, 9; iv. 2, 9; Taittiriya Samhitä, v. 2, 10, 5; Av. iv. 29, 4; Aitareya Brāhmaņa, vi. 18, 3; Kausītaki Brāhmana, xxvi, 14; xxix. 2. 3; xxx. 3; Jaiminiya Upanisad Brahmana, iii. 3, 13; 15, 2; 18, 6; Aitareya Aranyaka, | Gesellschaft, 42, 204-207.

ii. 2, 2; Brhadāraņyaka Upanişad, ii. 2, 4, etc.

31 See Weber, Indische Studien, 10, 89-92; Episches im vedischen Ritual, 35. 32 Muir, Sanskrit Texts, 12, 375-414.

Cf. Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 131 et seq.; Weber, Episches im vedischen Ritual, 31-34; Indian Literature, 31, 37, 53, 79, 123, 162; Oldenberg, Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen

Vasu in the Rigveda' and later denotes 'wealth,' 'property.'

1 iv. 17, 11. 13; 20, 8; vi. 55, 3; } Av. vii. 115, 2; ix. 4, 3; x. 8, 20; xiv. 2, 8, etc. viii. 13, 22, etc.

Vasukra and his wife are the reputed composers of certain hymns of the Rigveda. The ascription goes back to the Rigveda Āraņyakas.²

1 x. 27-29. 2 Aitareya Aranyaka, i. 2, 2; Sankhayana Aranyaka, i. 3.

Vasu-rocis is a name occurring only once in the Rigveda in a form which may be interpreted as either plural or singular. In the former alternative it denotes a family of singers; in the latter a patron.3

viii. 34, 16.

2 Ludwig, Translation of the Rigida, 3, 162. veda, 3, 162.

Vastu as a designation of time is the 'early morning' in the Rigveda.1

1 i. 79, 6; 104, 1; 179, 1, etc. So Vājasaneyi Samhitā, xxviii, 12. Cf. Zimmer, Altindisches Leben, 361.