

Trasadasyu, is mentioned. The usual interpretation is that Purukutsa was killed in battle or captured, whereupon his wife secured a son to restore the fortunes of the Pūrus. But Sieg¹⁰ offers a completely different interpretation. According to him the word **daurgahe**, which occurs in the hymn, and which in the ordinary view is rendered 'descendant of Durgaha,' an ancestor of Purukutsa, is the name of a horse, the hymn recording the success of an Aśvamedha ('horse sacrifice') undertaken by Purukutsa for his wife, as by kings in later times, to secure a son. This interpretation is supported by the version of *daurgahe* given in the Śatapatha,¹¹ but is by no means certain. Moreover, if Purukutsa was a contemporary of Sudās, the defeat of the Pūrus by Sudās in the **Dāśarājña**¹² might well have been the cause of the troubles from which **Purukutsāni**, by the birth of Trasadasyu, rescued the family. In the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa¹³ Purukutsa is called an Aikṣvāka.

¹⁰ *Die Sagenstoffe des Rgveda*, 96-102.

¹¹ xiii. 5, 4, 5.

¹² vii. 18. Cf. also the reference to a Pūru defeat in vii. 8, 4.

¹³ xiii. 5, 4, 5. Cf. *Ikṣvāku*, Tryarūpa, and Oldenberg, *Buddha*, 403.

Purukutsāni, 'wife of Purukutsa,' is mentioned as the mother of Trasadasyu in one hymn of the Rigveda (iv. 42, 9).

Puru-ñitha Śāta-vaneya ('descendant of Śatavani') is the name of a sacrificer, or perhaps a priest, a Bhāradvāja, in the Rigveda.¹ It is doubtful whether he is also mentioned as a singer in another passage of the Rigveda.² In both places Roth³ sees in **Puru-ñitha** merely a word meaning 'choral song.'

¹ i. 59, 7.

² vii. a. 6. Cf. Ludwig, Translation

of the Rigveda, 3, 160; Oldenberg, *Rgveda-Noten*, 1, 60.

³ St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

Puru-dama occurs in the plural in the Atharvaveda,¹ where, according to Ludwig,² it is probably the proper name of the singers, but by Roth³ and Whitney⁴ is understood as merely an adjective meaning 'possessed of many houses'

¹ vii. 73, 1.

² Translation of the Rigveda, 3, xxv.

³ St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

⁴ Translation of the Atharvaveda,