Rṣi (ety.)—got the mantras by the pupil of the eye, by observation, by accident and by past and future events. Five groups are distinguished: avyaktātmā, mahānātmā, (also mahātmā), ahamkārātmā, bhūtātmā and Indriyātmä; also Brahmarṣis, devarṣis, Rājarṣis, maharṣis, saptarṣis, Rṣikas—all mantravits.¹

Milked the cow Earth when Soma acted as calf; Bṛhaspati was the milkman, the vessel being the Vedas and the essence *tapas*;² cursed by Mahādeva in the Svāyambhuva epoch and freed from it in the Vaivasvata.³

Agnihotra Rsis procreate for the world and establish Dharma in it; live in the Pitryāna. Grhamedhi Rsis; 88,000; live in the southern path of the sun till the end of the world;⁴ quality of immanence in them; kinds of;⁵ place of 8000 sages.⁶

 1 Br. II. 32. 70-95; 33. 32, 34; 35. 89 & 95; M. 123. 29; 145. 81-89. Vā. 59-87. 2 M. 10. 16-7. 3 M. 195. 3. 4 M. 124. 98-100, 102-4. 5 Vā. 5. 35; 49. 126; 59. 63. 6 Br. II. 7. 180.

Ŗṣi—Paramaṛṣi, Ŗṣitā, Mahaṛṣis, Ŗṣikas, Ŗṣiputrakas, Śrutaṛṣis and Ŗṣijāti, ety. of.

Vā. 59. 79-87.

Rṣis—blessed Pṛthu.¹ Divine ascetics.² Went to Dvārakā to see Kṛṣṇa.³ Sing in praise of the sun.⁴ Born in the form of cows when Hari manifested himself as Kṛṣṇa.⁵ (See Rṣi). The seven of the Vaivasvata epoch were Viśvāmitra, Jamadagni, Bharadvāja, Śaradvān, Atri, Vasumān, Vatsāra-Kaśyapa.⁶ Relations of, with gods and Pitṛs.⁵

¹ Bhā. IV. 15. 19; 19. 18. ² Ib. III. 20. 52-3; VII. 8. 37 and 43; VIII. 5. 39; 14. 8; X. 72. 8; 74. 37. ³ Ib. XI. 6. 3. ⁴ Ib. XII. 11. 47. ⁵ Ib. X. 1. 23 [1]. ⁶ Vā. 64. 24-28. ⁷ Ib. 62. 21.

Rși(i)kas (1)—a kingdom watered by Hlādini.

¹ Br. II. 18. 54; M. 121. 53;