to in the Brahmanas,5 though the exact details and significance of the legend are variously treated by Oldenberg, Sieg, Hertel, 8 and von Schroeder.9

He also appears in a strange dialogue with Lopamudra in the Rigveda,10 which appears to show him as an ascetic who finally yields to temptation. Von Schroeder 11 regards it as a ritual drama of vegetation magic.

In another passage of the Rigveda¹² he appears as helping in the Asvins' gift of a leg to Vispalā. Sāyaṇa holds that he was the Purohita of Khela, and Sieg 13 accepts this view, while Pischel 14 thinks that Khela is a deity. Vivasvant.

Geldner 15 shows from the Rigveda 16 that Agastya, as brother of Vasistha-both being miraculous sons of Mitra and Varuna -introduces Vasistha to the Trtsus. There are two other references to Agastya in the Rigveda, the one 17 including him in a long list of persons, the other alluding to his sister's sons (nadbhyah),18 apparently Bandhu, etc. In the Atharvaveda 19 he appears as connected with witchcraft, and in a long list of sages.²⁰ In the Maitrayani Samhita²¹ cows, with a peculiar mark on their ears (vistya-karnyah), are associated with him.

- ⁵ Taittirīya Samhitā, vii. 5, 5, 2; Taittirīya Brāhmaņa, ii. 7, 11, 1; Maitrāyaņī Samhitā, ii. 1, 8; Kāthaka Samhitā, x. 11; Pañcavimsa Brāhmana, xxi. 14, 5; Aitareya Brahmana, v. 16; Kausitaki Brāhmaņa, xxvi. 9.
- 6 Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft, 39, 60 et seq.
 - 7 Die Sagenstoffe des Rgveda, 108-119.
 - 8 Vienna Oriental Journal, 18, 152-154.
- 9 Mysterium und Mimus im Rigveda, gr et seq.
- 10 i. 179. Cf. Sieg, op. cit., 120-126; Oldenberg, op. cit., 66-68.
 - 11 Op. cit., 156-172.
 - 19 i. 117, 11; cf. i. 116, 15.
 - 18 Op. cit., 128.
 - 14 Vedische Studien, 1, 171-173.

- 15 Vedische Studien, 2, 138, 143.
- 16 Rv. vii. 33, 10. 13.
- 17 vii. 5, 26. Sieg, 129, suggests that this refers to the Khela legend.
 - 18 x. 60, 6.
- 19 ii. 32, 3; iv. 37, 1. Perhaps for this reason the Rigveda Anukramani ascribes to him (Rv. i. 191) a magic hymn.
 - 20 xviii. 3, 15.
 - 21 iv. 2, 9.
- Cf. Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 117; Sieg, Die Sagenstoffe des Rgveda, 106-129; Macdonell, Brhaddevatā, 2, 136 et seq.; Oldenberg, Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft, 42, 221; Rgveda-Noten, 1,

ngara.—This rare word is found as 'house' in the Kausītaki Upanişad.1

ii. 15. Cf. agara, 'chamber' (?), the Atharvaveda, 407. Agara occurs n Av. iv. 36, 3; Bloomfield, Hymns of | also in Asvalāyana Grhya Sutra, i. 7, 21.