

Bādarāyaṇa ('descendant of Badara') is the name of a teacher in the Vaṃśa (list of teachers) at the end of the Sāmavidhāna Brāhmaṇa.¹

¹ Cf. Weber, *Indische Studien*, 4, 377. | Śrauta Sūtra, iv. 3, 18; Weber, *Indische Studien*, 1, 34, n. Bādari is found in the Kātyāyana

Bādhyoga ('descendant of Badhyoga') is the patronymic of Jihvāvant, a pupil of Asita Vārṣagaṇa, in the last Vaṃśa (list of teachers) in the Mādhyamīna recension of the Brhadāranyaka Upaniṣad (vi. 4, 33).

Bādhva is the name of a teacher in the Aitareya Āraṇyaka (iii. 2, 3). The reading in the Śāṅkhāyana Āraṇyaka (viii. 3) is Vātsya.¹

¹ See Keith, *Aitareya Āraṇyaka*, 249, n. 1.

Bābhraṇa, 'descendant of Babhru,' is the patronymic of Vatsanapāt in the Brhadāranyaka Upaniṣad.¹ In the legend of Śunaḥśepa² the Kāpileyas and the Bābhraṇas are enumerated as the descendants of Śunaḥśepa under his adoptive name of Devarāta Vaiśvāmītra. A Sāman, or Chant, of Babhru is mentioned in the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa.³

¹ ii. 5, 22; iv. 5, 28 (Mādhyamīna) | ² Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, vii. 17. The Śāṅkhāyana version omits the words.

= ii. 6, 3; iv. 6, 3 Kāṇva).

³ xv. 3, 12.

Bābhraṇya, 'descendant of Babhru,' is the patronymic of Girīja in the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa (vii. 1), and of Śaṅkha in the Jaiminiya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa (iii. 41, 1; iv. 17, 1).

Bārhat-sāmā is an anomalously formed word meaning 'daughter of Brhatsāman' in the Atharvaveda,¹ where her name occurs in a hymn for easy conception.

¹ v. 25, 9. Cf. Whitney, *Translation of the Atharvaveda*, 267.