

Baja is the name in the Atharvaveda¹ of a plant used against a demon of disease. Some sort of mustard plant may be meant.²

¹ viii. 6, 3. 6. 7. 24.

² Whitney, Translation of the Atharvaveda, 494.

Badara denoting, like **Karkandhu** and **Kuvala**, a kind of jujube, is mentioned in the Yajurveda Saṃhitās¹ and the Brāhmanas.²

¹ Kāṭhaka Saṃhitā, xii. 10; Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, iii. 11, 2; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xix. 22. 90; xxi. 30.

² Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, i. 8, 5, 1;

Satapatha Brāhmaṇa, v. 5, 4, 10; xii. 7, 1, 3; 2, 9; 9, 1, 8, etc.; Jaiminīya Brāhmaṇa, ii. 156, 5.

Badvan seems in one passage of the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa¹ to denote a 'causeway.' It is said to be firmer than an ordinary road.

¹ i. 1, 4. Cf. Lāṭyāyana Śrauta Sūtra, i. 1, 23.

Bandhana denotes a 'rope' or other fastening in the Atharvaveda¹ and later.²

¹ Av. iii. 6, 7 (of a boat, *Nau*); vi. 14, 2.

² Satapatha Brāhmaṇa, xiii. 1, 6, 2

(of a horse); Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 8, 9, 4; Chāndogya Upaniṣad, vi. 8, 2; Nirukta, xii. 38, etc.

Bandhu, denoting 'relationship'¹ in the abstract and 'relation'² in the concrete, occurs in the Rigveda and later.

¹ Rv. v. 73, 4; vii. 72, 2; viii. 73, 12, etc.; Av. v. 11, 10, 11; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, iv. 22; x. 6, etc.

² Rv. i. 164, 33; vii. 67, 9; Av. x. 10,

23; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 7, 5, 5, etc.; *bandhumant*, 'having relations,' Rv. viii. 21, 4; Taittirīya Saṃhitā, i. 5, 1, 4, etc.

Babara Prā-vāhaṇi ('descendant of *Pravāhaṇa*') is the name of a man who, according to the Taittirīya Saṃhitā,¹ wished to become an orator, and obtained rhetorical power by the use of the Pañcarātra sacrifice.

¹ vii. 1, 19, 2. Cf. Geldner, *Vedische Studien*, 2, 148.