Bija denotes 'seed,' the operation of sowing seed (vap) being several times referred to in the Rigveda¹ and later.² In a metaphorical sense the term is used in the Upanisads of the classes of beings according to origin, of which the Chāndogya Upaniṣad³ enumerates three, the Aitareya⁴ four. The former list includes anḍa-ja, 'egg-born,' jīva-ja, 'born alive,' and udbhij-ja, 'produced from sprouts,' 'germinating,' while the latter adds sveda-ja, 'sweat-born'—that is, 'generated by hot moisture,' an expression which is glossed to comprise flies, worms, etc. Cf. Kṛṣi.

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1 x. 94, 13; 101, 3. Cf. metaphorically, x. 85, 37. In v. 53, 13, dhānya bīja means the 'seed which produces corn.'

2 Av. x. 6, 33; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, vii. 2, 2, 4, etc. vii. 3, 1.

4 iii. 3. See Keith, Aitareya Āraṇyaka, 235.
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Budila Āśvatarāśvi or Āśvatara Āśvi is mentioned several times in the Brāhmaṇa literature as a teacher. According to the Chāndogya¹ and the Brhadāraṇyaka² Upaniṣads, he was a contemporary of Janaka of Videha, and, according to the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa,³ of Aśvapati, the Kekaya king. He is also mentioned in the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa.⁴

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1 v. 11, 1; 16, 1.

2 v. 15, 11 (Mādhyamdina = v. 14, vi. 30.

8 Kānva).
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Budha Saumāyana, 'descendant of Soma,' is the name of a teacher mentioned in a verse in the Pañcavimsa Brāhmana.<sup>1</sup>

1 xxiv. 18, 6. Cf. Hopkins, Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, 15, 55, n. 2.

Bunda means 'arrow' in a few passages of the Rigveda.<sup>1</sup>
viii. 45, 4; 77, 6. 11. Cf. Nirukta, vi. 32.

Bṛbu is mentioned in a hymn of the Rigveda, where he is described as a most generous giver (sahasra-dātama), and as at the head of the Paṇis. According to the Śānkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra, Bharadvāja received gifts from Bṛbu Takṣan and

<sup>1</sup> vi. 45, 31, 33. 2 xvi. 11, 11.