Bhāga-dugha, 'dealer out of portions,' 'distributor,' is the name of one of the king's 'jewels' (Ratnin) in the Yajurveda Samhitās¹ and Brāhmaņas.² What his functions exactly were is uncertain. Sāyana in some places3 renders the word by 'tax-collector,' but in others as 'carver,' thus making this functionary either a revenue officer or a mere court official.

1 Taittirīya Samhitā, i. 8, 9 2; Kāthaka Samhitā, xv. 4; Maitrāyanī Samhitā, ii. 6, 5; iv. 3, 8; Vājasaneyi Samhita, xxx. 13.

² Taittirīya Brāhmana, i. 7, 3, 5; iii. 4, 8, 1; Satapatha Brāhmaņa, i. 1, 2, 17; V. 3, 1, 9.

3 On Taittiriya Samhita and Taittirīva Brāhmana, loc. cit., and on Satapatha Brāhmaņa, v. 3, 1, 9.

4 On Satapatha Brahmana, i. 1, 2,

Cf. Eggeling, Sacred Books of the East, 41, 63, n.

Bhāga-vitti ('descendant of Bhagavitta') is the patronymic of a teacher called Cūda¹ or Cūla² in the Brhadāranyaka Upanisad.

1 Brhadaranyaka Upanisad, vi. 3, 17. 18 Madhyamdina.

² Ibid., vi. 3, 9 Kāṇva.

Bhāditāyana, 'descendant of Bhadita,' is the patronymic of Śākadāsa in the Vamsa Brāhmana.1

1 Indische Studien, 4, 373.

Bhānumant Aupamanyava ('descendant of Upamanyu') is the name of a teacher, a pupil of Anandaja, in the Vamsa Brāhmana.1

1 Indische Studien, 4, 372.

Bhāya-jātya, 'descendant of Bhayajāta,' is the patronymic of Nikothaka in the Vamsa Brahmana.1

1 Indische Studien, 4, 373; Max Müller, Ancient Sanskrit Literature, 444.

Bhārata. See Bharata.

Bhārad-vāja, 'descendant of Bharadvāja,' is the patronymic of many teachers. In the Vamsas (lists of teachers) of the Brhadāraņyaka Upanişad, Bhāradvājas are mentioned as