Bhūtāmsa is in the Rigveda¹ the name of a poet, a descendant of Kasyapa.

1 x. 106, 11. See Nirukta, xii, 41; Brhaddevatā, viii. 18. 19; Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 133.

Bhūti is the term used in the Rigveda¹ and later² for 'prosperity.'

1 viii. 59, 7. Cf. i. 161, 1 (both late passages).

² Av. ix. 6, 45; x. 3, 17; 6, 9; xi. 7, 22; 8, 21; Taittirlya Samhitā, ii. 1,

I, I; 3, 5, etc.; bhūti-kāma, 'desiring prosperity,' Taittirīya Samhitā, ii. I, I, I; 2, 3, 3; v. I, 9, I, etc.

Bhūmi or Bhūmī is a common word for 'earth' in the Rigveda¹ and later,² being practically a synonym of Prthivī. It is also used of the land given by the god to the Āryan,³ and of grants of land.⁴

1 i. 64, 5; 161, 14; ii. 14, 7, etc. So in x. 18, 10, 'mother earth' receives the remains of the dead.

³ Av. vi. 2, 1, where it is said that the Bhūmi is the highest of the three earths (Prthivi); xi. 7, 14, where nine

earths and seas are mentioned; ii. 9, 4; vi. 8, 2, etc.

⁸ Rv. iv. 26, 2. Cf. vi. 47, 20.

Satapatha Brahmana, xiii. 5, 4, 24;
6, 2, 18.

Bhūmi-dundubhi, 'earth drum,' denotes a pit covered with a hide used at the Mahāvrata rite, and mentioned in the Samhitās¹ and the Brāhmaṇas.²

¹ Taittiriya Samhitā, vii. 5. 9. 3; Pañcavimsa Brāhmana, v. 5, 19; Kāthaka Samhitā, xxxiv. 5.

Cf. Keith, Aitareya Āranyaka, 277, n. 14.

Bhūmi-pāśa, 'earth net,' is the name of a plant in the Śata-patha Brāhmaṇa, probably some sort of creeper.

1 xiii. 8, 1, 16. Cf. Eggeling, Sacred Books of the East, 44, 427, n. 1.

Bhrgavāna is found in one passage of the Rigveda¹ apparently² as a name of a man who is called **Sobha**. Ludwig,³ however, thinks that his name was **Ghoṣa**. Elsewhere the word appears as an epithet of Agni, doubtless in allusion to his cult by the **Bhrgus**.

1 i. 120, 5.
2 Pischel, Vedische Studien, i, 4; 2, 92.
3 Über Methode bei Interpretation, 4.