

Bṛsī, denoting a 'cushion' of grass, is mentioned in the Aitareya Āraṇyaka<sup>1</sup> and the Sūtras.<sup>2</sup> The incorrect forms Vṛsī and Vṛṣī also occur occasionally.

<sup>1</sup> i. 2, 4; v. 1, 3, with Keith's note; 3, 2.

<sup>2</sup> Śāṅkhāyana Srauta Sūtra, xvii. 4, 7; 6, 6; Kātyāyana Srauta Sūtra, xiii. 3, 1.

Bṛhac-chandas is found in one passage of the Atharvaveda<sup>1</sup> as an epithet of Śālā, 'house.' It is apparently<sup>2</sup> an error for *bṛhad-chadīs*, 'broad-roofed,' which in any case is the sense.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> iii. 12, 3.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Whitney, Translation of the Atharvaveda, 105.

<sup>3</sup> Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharva-veda*, 345.

Bṛhat-sāman is mentioned in the Atharvaveda (v. 19, 2) as an Āṅgīrasa who was oppressed by Kṣatriyas. The latter are said to have been ruined in consequence. Cf. *Srñjaya* and *Bārhotsāmā*.

Bṛhad-uktha is mentioned in an obscure hymn of the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> as a priest; in two hymns of the tenth Maṇḍala<sup>2</sup> he is definitely a Ṛṣi. He is also mentioned in the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa<sup>3</sup> as having consecrated Durmukha Pāñcāla, and is called Vāmadeva's son in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa.<sup>4</sup> In the Pāñcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa<sup>5</sup> he appears as Vāmneya, 'descendant of Vāmni.' Hopkins'<sup>6</sup> suggestion that he may have been there thought of as Vāmadevyā also is quite probable.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> v. 19, 3, where Roth, St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v., treats it as adjectival. Cf. Oldenberg, *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft*, 42, 214; Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 126.

<sup>2</sup> x. 54, 6; 56, 7.

<sup>3</sup> viii. 23.

<sup>4</sup> xiii. 2, 2, 14.

<sup>5</sup> xiv. 9, 37, 38.

<sup>6</sup> *Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences*, 15, 55, n. 2.

<sup>7</sup> Pāñcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, xiii. 9, 27, is parallel with xiv. 9, 38.

Bṛhad-giri is said in the Pāñcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa (viii. 1, 4) to have been one of the three Yatis who survived the slaughter of them by Indra. A Sāman, or Chant, of his is mentioned in the same Brāhmaṇa (xiii. 4, 15-17).