

**Bārhas-patya**, 'descendant of Bṛhaspati,' is the patronymic of the mythical Śaṃyu.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Taittiriya Saṃhitā, ii. 6, 10, 1; v. 2, 6, 4; Satapatha Brāhmaṇa, i. 9, 1, 24; Nirukta, iv. 21, etc.

**Bāla** denotes 'boy,' 'young child,' in the Upaniṣads.<sup>1</sup> The later definition<sup>2</sup> makes childhood extend to the sixteenth year.

<sup>1</sup> Chāndogya Upaniṣad, v. 1, 11; 24, 5; Kāṭhaka Upaniṣad, ii. 6.

<sup>2</sup> St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

**Bālandana** is a variant of **Bhālandana**, the patronymic of **Vatsapri**.

<sup>1</sup> See Weber, *Indische Studien*, 3, 459, 478.

**Bālāki**, **Bālākyā**. See **Dṛpta-bālāki** and **Kāśyapī-bālākyā-māṭharī-putra**.

**Bāleya** is a patronymic ('descendant of Bali') of **Gandhar-vāyaṇa** in the Baudhāyana Śrauta Sūtra (xx. 25).

**Bāškala**. See **Vārkali**.

**Bāškiha**, 'descendant of Bāškiha,' is the patronymic of **Śunaskarṇa** in the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa.<sup>1</sup> In the Baudhāyana Śrauta Sūtra<sup>2</sup> he is a descendant of **Śibi**.

<sup>1</sup> xvii. 12, 6.

<sup>2</sup> xxi. 17. See Caland, *Über das rituelle Sūtra des Baudhāyana*, 28.

**Bāhika** is applied in the Satapatha Brāhmaṇa<sup>1</sup> to the people of the west, of the Panjab,<sup>2</sup> as opposed to the **Prācyas** or easterns. They are said to have called Agni by the name of **Bhava**.

<sup>1</sup> i. 7, 3, 8.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Mahābhārata, viii. 2030 *et seq.*, where the Bāhikas are defined as the people of the Panjab and the Indus. This coincides exactly with what seems to be meant by the Satapatha Brāh-

maṇa, which regards as the middle the land to the east of the **Sarasvati**.

Cf. Weber, *Indische Studien*, 1, 189; 2, 37; Eggeling, *Sacred Books of the East*, 12, 201, n. 2.