

2. **Bheṣaja** in the plural is found in the Atharvaveda¹ and in the Sūtras² denoting the hymns of the Atharvaveda in so far as they are regarded as having 'healing' powers.

¹ xi. 6, 14.

² Āśvalāyana Śrauta Sūtra, x. 7, 3; | Sāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra, xvi. 2, 10;

Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, xii. 9, 10.

Cf. Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, xxxi, 628.

Bhaima-sena, 'descendant of Bhīmasena,' is the name of a man in the Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā (iv. 6, 6).

Bhaima-seni, 'descendant of Bhīmasena,' is the patronymic of Divodāsa in the Kāthaka Saṃhitā.¹

¹ vii. 8 (*Indische Studien*, 3, 460, 472).

Bhaṣajya in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa (xii. 7. 1, 12) and the Nirukta (x. 7. 25) denotes 'healing remedy' or 'medicine,' like **Bheṣaja**.

Bhoga in the Rigveda¹ and later² denotes the 'coil' of a serpent.

¹ v. 29, 6; vi. 75. 14 (where the **Hastaghna**, or 'hand-guard,' of the archer is compared to a snake).

² Av. xi. 9, 5; Taittirīya Saṃhitā, ii. 1, 4, 5, 6; v. 4, 5, 4; Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xiii. 4; xxi. 8, etc.

Bhoja in several passages of the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa (viii. 12. 14. 17) seems to be used as a king's title.

Bhaujya in the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa¹ denotes the rank of a prince bearing the title of **Bhoja**.

¹ vii. 32; viii. 6. 12. 14. 16.

Bhaumaka is the name of some animal in the late Adbhuta Brāhmaṇa.¹

¹ *Indische Studien*, 1, 40.

Bhaumī is the name of an animal in the list of victims at the Aśvamedha ('horse sacrifice') in the Taittirīya Saṃhitā.¹

¹ v. 5, 18, 1. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 99.