

Giri-ja Bābhavya, 'descendant of Babhru,' is mentioned in the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa (vii. 1) as having been taught by Śrauta the method of dividing the sacrificial animal (*paśor vibhakti*).

Guggulu, 'bdellium,' is referred to in one passage of the Atharvaveda¹ as produced by the Sindhu² and by the sea. The latter source presumably alludes, as Zimmer³ assumes, to sea-borne trade, bdellium being the gum of a tree, not a product of the sea. It is, however, possible that in this passage some other substance may be meant. The word in this form also occurs elsewhere in the Atharvaveda⁴ and later;⁵ it is often⁶ mentioned in the older form of Gulgulu, between which and Guggulu the manuscripts constantly vary

¹ xix. 38, 2.

² Or 'from streams' (*saindhava*), as Roth, St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v. *guggulu*, suggests.

³ *Altindisches Leben*, 28.

⁴ ii. 36, 7.

⁵ Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, i. 28.

⁶ Taittiriya Saṃhitā, vi. 2, 8, 6;

Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, iii. 8, 5; Pañca-viṃśa Brāhmaṇa, xxiv. 13; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, iii. 5, 2, 16.

Cf. Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 675; Lassen, *Indische Alterthumskunde*, i², 339; Whitney, *Translation of the Atharvaveda*, 957, 958.

Guṅgu.—The descendants of Guṅgu are referred to as Guṅgus in a hymn of the Rigveda,¹ apparently as friends of Atithigva. Possibly a people may be meant.

¹ x. 48, 8. *Cf.* Ludwig, *Translation of the Rigveda*, 3, 165.

Gupta is the name in the Jaiminiya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa (iii. 42) of Vaipaścita Dārḍhajayanti Gupta Lauhitya. All the three other names being patronymics show that he was descended from the families of Vipaścit, Drḍhajayanta, and Lohita.

Gulgulu. See Guggulu.

Gr̥tsa-mada is the name of a seer to whom the Sarvānuraṃaṇī attributes the authorship of the second Maṇḍala of the Rigveda. This tradition is supported by the Aitareya Brāh-