Palāśa, like Parņa, denotes 'leaf' in the Brāhmanas. 1 It also2 designates the tree Butea frondosa, of which Parna is the early name.

- 1 Kauşītaki Brāhmaņa, x. 2; Satapatha Brahmana, i. 5, 4, 5; v. 2, 1, 17 etc.; Chāndogya Upaniṣad, iv. 14, 3.
- <sup>2</sup> Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, ii. 1; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, i. 3, 3, 19; ii. 6, 2, 8,
- Cf. Zimmer, Altindisches Leben, 59.

Palita, 'grey-haired,' occurs frequently from the Rigveda 1 onwards.2 It is the distinctive sign of old age. Those who, like certain descendants of Jamadagni, do not grow old,3 are said not to become grey-haired, while Bharadvāja is described as having in his old age become thin and grey-haired.4 The Satapatha Brāhmaṇa<sup>5</sup> in one passage observes that grey hairs appear first on the head, and elsewhere alludes to the hair on the arms having become grey.

- 1 i. 144, 4; 164, 1; iii. 55, 9; x. 4, 5, etc.
  - <sup>2</sup> Vājasaneyi Samhitā, xxx. 15, etc.
- 3 Taittirīya Samhitā, vii. 1, 9, 1; Pañcavimsa Brahmana, xxi. 10, 6. Cf. Hopkins, Transactions of the Connecticut
- Academy of Arts and Sciences, 15, 54, and Rv. iii. 53, 16, where palasti seems to mean palita.
  - <sup>4</sup> Aitareya Brāhmaņa, iii. 49.
  - <sup>5</sup> xi. 4, 1, 6. 14. 6 iii. 8, 2, 25.

Palpūlana is found in the Atharvaveda and the Taittirīya Samhitā<sup>2</sup> apparently meaning, properly, 'lye,' or water impregnated with some biting substance for washing clothes. In the Atharvan passage urine seems to be meant.3 The verb palpūlaya, 'to wash with alkaline water,' occurs in the Taittirīya Samhitā 2 and the Taittirīya Brāhmana; 4 and the Sūtras refer to hides (carman) 5 and garments 6 so washed. Cf. also Vāsaḥpalpūlī.

- 1 xii. 4, 9. Cf. Kausika Sūtra, xi. 16.
- <sup>2</sup> ii. 5, 5, 6.
- 3 Whitney, Translation of the Atharvaveda, 695. Cf. Bloomfield, Hymns of the Atharvaveda, 74, 175.
- <sup>4</sup> i. 3, 5, 2. 3.
- Kauśika Sūtra, 67.
- 6 Sankhayana Śrauta Sūtra, iii. 8, 12. Cf. Baudhāyana Dharma Sūtra. i. 6, 13, 15; Böhtlingk, Dictionary, s.v.

Palli-gupta Lauhitya ('descendant of Lohita') is mentioned in a Vamsa ('list of teachers') in the Jaiminīya Upanisad Brāhmana (iii. 42, 1) as a pupil of Śyāmajayanta Lauhitya.