विषया याति विपत्नं त्रिभिः भोत्रिय उच्यते ॥ or जात्या करेन वृत्तेन स्वाध्यायेन धूनेन च । णभिर्यको हि यास्तिक्षेत्रियं स द्वित उच्यते II). -2 A priest, theologian. -3 An epithet of Agni. -4 N. of the twentyeighth Nakshatra. - v 1 An assemblage or society of Brahmanas. -2 That portion of the Veda which states rules for the employment of the hymns at the various sacrifices. their origin and detailed explanation, with sometimes lengthy illustrations in the shape of legends or stories. It is distinct from the Mantra portion of the Veda. -3 N. of that class of the Vedic works which contain the Brahmana portion (regarded as Sruti or part of the revelation like the hymns themselves ). Each of the four Vedas has its own Brâhmana or Brâhmanas: — रे बरेब or आश्वलायन and कौ तीत की or सांख्यायन belonging to the Rigved: , श्रावाय to the Yajurveda; पंचाविश and बाह्नor and six more, to the Sâmaveda, and virgu to the Atharvaveda ). -3 The Soma vessel of the Brahman priest. -Comp. - आतिक्रमः offensive or disrespectful conduct towards Brâhmanas, insult to Brâhmapas; ब्राह्मणातिक्रमस्यागी भवतानेव भूतवे Mv. 2. 10. - अपाअव: seeking shelter with Brahmanas. - 31+417-पात्त: f. protection or preservation of, or kindness shown to, a Brâhmana. -आस्मक a. belonging to Brahmanas. - w: the slaver of a Brahmana. -चांडास: 1. a degraded or outcast Brâhmana; Ms. 9. 87. -2, the son of a Sûdra father by a Brâhmanî - **जा**तं, - **जा**तिः f. the Brâhmana caste, -जीविका the occupation or means of livelihood prescribed for a Bráhmana; अध्यापनमध्ययनं यजनं याजनं तथा | दानं भ-तिग्रहश्चेव षदकर्माण्ययज्ञन्मनः।।वण्यां तु कर्मणा-मस्य त्रीणि कर्माणि जीविका। याजनाध्यापने चैव विश्वद्धाच प्रातिग्रहः ॥ - द्रव्यं, -स्वं a

Brâhmaṇa's property. — निर्मः a blasphemer or reviler of Brâhmaṇas. — भिषः N. of Vishṇu. — जुनः one who pretends to be a Brâhmaṇi, one who is a Brâhmaṇi only in name and neglects the duties of his caste; बहुनी अल्याहुम निर्माति Dk.; Ms. 7. 85; 8. 20. — मुख्य a. consisting for the most part of Brâhmaṇas. — युप: the murder of a Brâhmaṇa, Brâhmaṇicide. — संत्रेण feeding or satisfyin; Brâhmaṇas

साध्यकः 1 A bad or unworthy Brâhmana (ouly in name). -2 A family of such a Brâhmana. -3 N. of a country inhabited by warlike Brâhmanas.

ज्ञाह्म गता-स्त्रं The state or rank of a Brâhmana.

न्नाद्यचा ind. Among Brahmapas.

न्नाद्यगतात् ind. In the possession of Brâhmanas, as in न्नाद्यगतात भागते धनं

न्नास गाड्डांसन् m. N. of a priest, the assistant of the priest called Brahmun q. v.

जाञ्चणायण: A Brahmana descended from learned and holy progenitors.

महासारी 1 A woman of the Brahmana caste. -2 The wife of a Brahmana. -3 Intellect; ( जुड़ि according to नीड केट). -4 A kind of lizard. -4 A kind of wasp. -6 A kind of grass. -Comp. -पानिज्ञ m. the paramour of a Brahmana woman.

नाहाज्य a. Befitting a Bråhmana —ज्य: An epithet of the planet Sa. turn. —ज्यं 1 The station or rank of a Bråhmana, priestly or sacerdotal character; सन्यं तो नाहाज्येन Mk. 5, Pt. 1. 66; Ms. 3. 17; 7. 42. —2 A collection of Bråhmanas.

可谓 1 The personified female energy of Brahman. -2 Sarasvatî, the goddess of speech. -3 Speech. -4 A tale or narrative. -5 A pious usage or custom. -6 N. of the constellation Rohinî. -7

नामच a. (श्रो f.) [ नम वर ब्यूच]
1 Relating to Brahman, the creator.
-2 Relating to the Supreme Spirit.
-3 Relating to the Brahmanas.
-मच 1 Wonder, astonishment (विस्त्य).
-2 Worship of the Brahmanas.
-Comp.
- मुद्दी-नामचुद्दी q. v.
- इतं hospitality to guests; see नामच ; Ms. 3. 74.

म् 2 U. (बनीने, ब्ते or आह; this root is defective in the non-conjugational tenses, its forms being made up from वच् ) 1 To say, tell, speak ( with two acc. ); तां.....न्रया एवं Me. 101: रामं बधास्थितं सर्वे भ्राता ब्रांग स्माविह्नल: Bk. 6, 8; or माणवर्का-धर्मे जा Sk. ; कि स्वां प्रति अनहे Bv. 1, 46. -2 To say or speak about, refer to (a person or thing ); आहं न शांत-तलामधिकात्य अबीमि S. 2. -3 To declare, proclaim, publish, prove, indicate;ब्रात हि फलेन साधवी न स कंडेन नि-जीपयोगितां N. 2. 48; स्तत्युगपरिणाहं मंडला-यां ज़र्ने ति Ratn. 2. 13. -4 To name, call, designate ; छा। दक्षा ये कावयस्तन्मिनध्यं से ज़वते Srut. 15. -5 To answer; ज़िले मे प्रशान. -6 To call or profess one self to be. -WITH अन to say, speak, declare. - निस to explain, derive. - w to say, speak. tell; Bk 8.85.-- प्रात to speak in reply, answer or reply : प्रत्यक्षवाचीन R. 2. 42. - 7 1. to say, speak. -2, to speak falsely or wrongly.

ज़न, जनाण a. Professing or pretending to be, calling oneself by a name to which he has no real title ( at the end of comp.), as in आहाणज़न, क्षत्रियसून &c.

ब्लेडकं A snare, net, noose.