

collectively; U. 6. 9. v. 1. —**ब्रह्म**: the murderer of a Brāhmaṇa. —**चर्य** 1. religious studentship, the life of celibacy passed by a Brāhmaṇa boy in studying the Vedas, the first stage or order of his life; अविवृतब्रह्मचर्यो गृहस्थाश्रमाचरेत् Ms. 3. 2; 2-249; Mv. 1. 24. —2. religious study, self-restraint. —3. celibacy, chastity, abstinence, continence. (—र्यः) a religious student; see ब्रह्मचारिन्. (—र्या) chastity, celibacy. —**व्रतं** a vow of chastity. —**स्खलनं** falling off from chastity, incontinence. —**चारिकं** the life of a religious student. —**चारिन्** a. 1. studying the Vedas. —2. practising continence or chastity. (—m.) a religious student, a Brāhmaṇa in the first order of his life, who continues to live with his spiritual guide from the investiture with sacred thread and performs the duties pertaining to his order till he settles in life; Ms. 2. 41, 175; 6. 87. —2. one who vows to lead the life of a celibate. —3. an epithet of Siva. —4. of Skanda. —**चारिणी** 1. an epithet of Durgā. —2. a woman who observes the vow of chastity. —**जः** an epithet of Kārtikeya. —**जन्मन्** n. 1. spiritual birth. —2. investiture with the sacred thread. —**जारः** the paramour of a Brāhmaṇa's wife. —**जीविन्** a. living by sacred knowledge. (—m.) a mercenary Brāhmaṇa (who converts his sacred knowledge into trade), a Brāhmaṇa who lives by sacred knowledge. —**ज्ञ**, —**ज्ञानिन्** a. one who knows Brahma. (—ज्ञः) 1. an epithet of Kārtikeya. —2. of Vishṇu. —**ज्ञानं** true or divine knowledge, knowledge of the identity of the universe with Brahma. —**उद्येष्ठः** the elder brother of Brahman. —**उद्योतिस्** n. 1. the light of Brahma or the Supreme Being. —2. an epithet of Siva. —**तत्त्वं** the true knowledge of the Supreme Spirit. —**तेजस्** n. 1. the glory of Brahman. —2. Brāhmaṇic lustre, the lustre or glory supposed to surround a Brāhmaṇa. —**दः** a spiritual preceptor. —**दंडः** 1. the curse of a Brāhmaṇa. —2. a tribute paid to a Brāhmaṇa. —3. an epithet of Siva. —**दानं** 1. the imparting of sacred knowledge. —2. sacred knowledge, received as an inheritance or hereditary gift. —**दायः** 1. instruction in the Vedas, the imparting of sacred knowledge. —2. sacred knowledge received as an in-

heritance. —3. the earthly possession of a Brāhmaṇa. —**दायादः** 1. one who receives the Vedas as his hereditary gift, a Brāhmaṇa. —2. the son of a Brāhmaṇa. —**दारुः** the mulberry tree. —**दिनं** a day of Brahman. —**देय** a. married according to the Brāhma form of marriage. —**दैत्यः** a Brāhmaṇa changed into a demon; cf. ब्रह्ममह. —**द्विद्**, —**द्वेषिन्** a. 1. hating Brāhmaṇas. —2. hostile to religious acts or devotion, impious, godless. —**द्वेषः** hatred of Brāhmaṇas. —**धर** a. possessing sacred knowledge. —**नदी** an epithet of the river Sarasvatī. —**नाभः** an epithet of Vishṇu. —**निर्वाण** absorption into the supreme spirit. —**निष्ठ** a. absorbed in or intent on the contemplation of the Supreme Spirit. (—ष्ठः) the mulberry tree. —**नीडे** the resting-place of Brahman. —**पदं** 1. the rank or position of a Brāhmaṇa. —2. the place of the Supreme Spirit. —**पवित्रः** the Kusa grass. —**परिवद्** f. an assembly of Brāhmaṇas. —**पादः**, —**पद्मः** the Palāś tree. —**पाराख्यं** a complete study of the Vedas, the entire Veda; U. 4. 9; Mv. 1. 14. —**पासः** N. of a missile presided over by Brahman; Bk. 9. 75. —**विश्व** m. an epithet of Vishṇu. —**पुत्रः** 1. a son of Brahman. —2. N. of a (male) river which rises in the eastern extremity of the Himālaya and falls with the Ganges into the Bay of Bengal. (—त्री) an epithet of the river Sarasvatī. —**पुं** the heart. —**पुरं**, —**पुरी** 1. the city of Brahman (in heaven). —2. N. of Benares. —**पुराणं** N. of one of the eighteen Purāṇas. —**पुंसः** a minister of Brahman (the five vital airs). —**पुण्ड्रः** the universal destruction at the end of one hundred years of Brahman in which even the Supreme Being is supposed to be swallowed up. —**प्रतिः** f. absorption into the Supreme Spirit. —**बधुः** 1. a contemptuous term for a Brāhmaṇa, an unworthy Brāhmaṇa (cf. Mac. मनुष्यं); M. 4; V. 2. —2. one who is a Brāhmaṇa only by caste, a nominal Brāhmaṇa. —**बीजं** 1. the mystic syllable om. —2. the mulberry tree. —**भुवः**, —**भुवानः** one who pretends to be a Brāhmaṇa. —**भवनं** the abode of Brahman. —**भागः** 1. the mulberry tree. —2. the share of the chief

priest. —**भवः** absorption into the Supreme Spirit. —**भावनं** imparting religious knowledge. —**भुवनं** the world of Brahman; Bg. 8. 16. —**भूत** a. become one with Brahma, absorbed into the Supreme Spirit. —**भूतिः** f. twilight. —**भूतं** 1. identity with Brahma, absorption or dissolution into Brahma, final emancipation; स ब्रह्मभूतं गतिमाप्नोति R. 18. 28; ब्रह्मभूताय कर्ताते Bg. 14. 26; Ms. 1. 98. —2. Brāhmaṇhood, the state or rank of a Brāhmaṇa. —**भूयस्** m. absorption into Brahma. —**भगल-देवता** an epithet of Lakṣmī. —**महः** a festival in honor of Brāhmaṇas. —**नित्र** a. having Brāhmaṇas for friends. —**मीमांसा** the Vedānta philosophy which inquires into the nature of Brahma or Supreme Spirit. —**सूति** a. having the form of Brahman. —**सूर्यभूत** m. an epithet of Siva. —**मेखरः** the Munja plant. —**यज्ञः** one of the five daily Yajñas or sacrifices (to be performed by a householder), teaching and reciting the Vedas; अभ्यापनं ब्रह्मयज्ञः Ms. 3. 70 (अभ्यापनश्चैव अभ्यापनमपि गृह्यते Kull.). —**योगः** cultivation or acquisition of spiritual knowledge. —**योगि** a. 1. sprung from Brahman; गुरुना ब्रह्मयोगिना R. 1. 64. (—विः) f. 1. original source in Brahman. —2. the author of the Vedas or of Brahman; Ku. 6. 18. —**स्थ** a. intent on the means of attaining sacred knowledge; Ms. 10. 74. —**रत्नं** a valuable present made to a Brāhmaṇa. —**रंध्रं** an aperture in the crown of the head through which the soul is said to escape on its leaving the body. —**राक्षसः** see ब्रह्मरक्ष. —**रसः** an epithet of Saka. —**राशिः** 1. the whole mass or circle of sacred knowledge. —2. an epithet of Parasurāma. —**रीतिः** f. a kind of brass. —**रे (ले) खा** —**लिखितं**, —**लिखः** lines written by the creator on the forehead of a man which indicate his destiny, the predestined lot of any man. —**लोकः** the world of Brahman. —**वक्तु** m. an expounder of the Vedas. —**वद्यं** knowledge of Brahma. —**वधः**, —**वध्या**, —**हत्या** the murder of a Brāhmaṇa. —**वर्चस्** n., —**वर्चसं** 1. divine glory or splendour, spiritual pre-eminence or holiness resulting from sacred knowledge; (तस्य) हेतुस्त्वद्ब्रह्मवर्चसं R. 1. 63;