

बोधक

adj. ignorant, Châp. 35 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 409. *Ātmabodha*, i.e. *ātman*-, I. m. knowledge of the universal soul, Häberl. Anth. 489. II. adj. endowed with the knowledge of the universal soul, Bhartṛ. 1, 62. *Durbō*, i.e. *duṣ*-, adj. difficult to be understood, or penetrated, Rām. 4, 17, 5; Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 58. *Su*-, I. adj. 1. easily taught. 2. of easy apprehension. II. m. 1. waking. 2. knowledge.

बोधक *bodhaka*, i.e. *budh*, Caus., + *aka*, I. adj. Causing to know, Vedāntas. in Chr. 204, 1. II. m. 1. A teacher. 2. A spy.

बोधन *bodhana*, i.e. *budh* + *ana*, I. n., and f. *ni*. 1. Knowledge, Ragh. 9, 49. 2. Teaching. 3. Arousing, Çiç. 9. 4. II. n. Burning incense. III. m. The planet Mercury.

बोधि *bodhi*, i.e. *budh* + *i*, I. adj. Wise, learned. II. m. 1. Intellect. 2. The holy fig-tree.

बौद्ध *bauddha*, i.e. *buddha* + *a*, m. A follower of the Bauddha religion, Vedāntas. in Chr. 211, 4.

बोध *baudha*, i.e. *budha* + *a*, patronym. A son of Budha = Purūravas.

बुष् *BYUS*, see 2. *vyush*.

ब्रन् *BRAN*, see *vrān*.

ब्रध्न *bradhna*, perhaps *ṛidh* + *na*, m. 1. The root of a tree. 2. A son. 3. The body. 4. The sun, Man. 4, 231. 5. Çiva, Brahman.

ब्रह्मक *-brahmaka*, i.e. *brahman* + *ka*, at the end of a comp. adj. instead of *brahman*, in *sa*-, adj. With Brahman, Utt. Rāmach. 174, 3.

ब्रह्मघातक *brahmaghātaka*, i.e. *brahman-ghātaka*, and **ब्रह्मन्** *brah-*

ब्रह्मन्

maghna, i.e. *brahman-ghna*, m. The slayer of a Brāhmaṇa, Pañch. ii. d. 115. iv. d. 11.

ब्रह्मघोष *brahmaghosha*, i.e. *brahman-ghosha*, m. The word of Brahman, the Vedas, Utt. Rāmach. 145, 6.

ब्रह्मण्य *brahmanyā*, i.e. *brahman* + *ya*, adj. 1. Relating or connected with Brahman or a Brāhmaṇa; fit for a Brāhmaṇa. 2. Pious, Nal. 1, 3—Comp. *A*-, I. adj. 1. not fit for a Brāhmaṇa. 2. hostile to the Brāhmaṇas. II. n. 1. wickedness, a wicked act, Pañch. 101, 1. 2. an exclamation of distress, alas! woe! Pañch. 82, 18; murder, Kathās. 4, 111.

ब्रह्मत *brahmatva*, i.e. *brahman* + *tva*, n. 1. Identification with, or state of, Brahman, MBh. 13, 1361. 2. God-head. 3. The rank of a Brāhmaṇa, Johns. Sel. 23, 118.

ब्रह्मद *brahmada*, and **ब्रह्मदातृ** i.e. *brahman-da* (vb. *dā*), or *-dātṛi*, m. A spiritual teacher, Man. 2, 146.

ब्रह्मदायहर *brahmadāyahara*, i.e. *brahman-dāya-hṛi* + *a*, adj. One who receives the gift of holy science, Man. 3, 2.

ब्रह्मन् *brahman*, probably *brīh* + *man*, I. n. Prayer, Chr. 293, 4 = Rīgṣ. i. 88, 4. 2. The practice of austere devotion. 3. Chastity, Çāk. 14, 12. 4. The Vedas or scripture, Man. 1, 23. 5. The Brāhmaṇas, or theological part of the Veda, Man. 4, 100. 6. Holy knowledge. 7. The brahmanical caste, Man. 9, 320. 8. The divine cause and essence of the world, the unknown God. II. m. 1. A Brāhmaṇa, a priest (originally possessed of, or performing, powerful prayer), Chr. 15, 5. 2. Brahman, the first deity of the Hindu triad, and the operative creator of the