

world, Man. 1, -9; 50; Utt. Râmach. 35, 12 (*vâgûtan*, i.e. *vâch-*, adj. whose soul is speech).—Comp. *A-*, adj. without Brâhmanas, Man. 9, 322. *Mahâ-*, m. a great, mighty Brâhmana, Chr. 20, 18. *Çabda-*, n. holy writ, Veda, Utt. Râmach. 37, 3; cf. 36, 11. *Su-*, adj. endowed with beautiful prayers, Lass. 101, 6=Rigv. vii. 16, 2.

ब्रह्मयोनिस *brahmayonistha*, i.e. *brahman-yoni-stha*, adj. Intent on the means of attaining holy knowledge, Man. 10, 74.

ब्रह्मवर्चस *brahmavarchasa*, i. e. *brahman-varchasa + a*, n. 1. Holiness, Man. 2, 37; 4, 94. 2. The superhuman power of a Brâhmana, Çâk. 81, 16 (ironically).

ब्रह्मवित्त *brahmavittva*, i.e. *brahmavid + tva*, n. The state of one who knows the nature of the Supreme Spirit, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 5.

ब्रह्मविद् *brahmavid*, i.e. *brahman-vid*, m. One who knows the Supreme Spirit; a wise one.

ब्रह्माञ्जलिहृत *brahmâñjalihrita*, i.e. *brahman-añjali-krita*, adj. Having joined together the hands, as token of homage, Man. 2, 70; cf. 71.

ब्रह्माधिगमिक *brahmâdhigamika*, i.e. *brahman-âdhigama + ika*, adj. Proceeding from the study of the scripture, Man. 2, 164.

ब्रह्मोज्झता *brahmôjjhatâ*, i. e. *brahman-ujjha + a + tâ*, f. Neglecting or forgetting the Veda, Man. 11, 56.

ब्रह्मोद्य *brahmodya*, i.e. *brahman-rad + ya*, adj., f. *yâ*. Speaking or treating of holy knowledge, Man. 3, 231.

ब्राह्म *brâhma*, i.e. *brahman + a*,

I. adj., f. *mî*. 1. Relating to the Brâhmanas, brahmanical, Johns. Sel. 33, 67; deposited with the sacerdotal class, Man. 7, 82. 2. Relating to holy knowledge. 3. Relating to study, scriptural, Man. 3, 157. 4. Prescribed by the Veda, 7, 2. 5. Relating to Brahman, 1, 68. 6. Fit for a divine state, 2, 28. 7. Epithet of a weapon, Chr. 40, 15. 8. also sbst. m. The name of the first nuptial form, Man. 3, 27, and 21. 9. Relating, sacred to Brâhmi, the goddess of speech, 4, 92. II. m. Nârada, the son of Brahman. III. f. *mî*. 1. A wife espoused according to the Brâhma form, Man. 3, 37. 2. The goddess of speech, the wife of Brahman. 3. The moon plant (*Asclepias acida*). IV. n. The part of the hand under the root of the thumb.

ब्राह्मण *brâhmaṇa*, i.e. *brahman + a*, I. adj., f. *nî*. Relating to, becoming a Brâhmana, brahmanical, Johns. Sel. 38, 27. II. m. A Brâhmana, a man of the first caste, Pañch. 220, 24. III. f. *nî*. 1. A woman of the brahmanical tribe. 2. The wife of a Brâhmana, Pañch. 118, 25. IV. n. 1. An assemblage of Brâhmanas. 2. The theological portion of the Vedas, Pân. 2, 3, 60, Sch.—Comp. *A-*, 1. m. one who is not a Brâhmana, Man. 2, 241. 2. adj. without Brâhmanas. *Go-*, a cow and a Brâhmana, Man. 5, 95.

ब्राह्मणब्रुव *brâhmaṇabrûva*, i. e. *brâhmaṇa-brû + a*, m. A wicked Brâhmana, Man. 7, 85; Chr. 24, 38 (read *-brûva* instead of *-brûvam*).

ब्राह्मण्य *brâhmaṇya*, i.e. *brâhmaṇa* (or *brahman*), + *ya*, I. m. The planet Saturn. II. n. Brahmanhood, priestly character, Man. 11, 97; the dignity of a Brâhmana, Pañch. i. d. 76—Comp.