(Brāhmīm, sc. sabhām).—§ 277 (Jarāsandhavadhap.): II, 22, 889 (ajñām).- § 306 (Anudyūtap.): II, 80, 2654 (criyam). - § 330 (Indradarçana): III, 37, 1460 (sc. astram), 1499 (*çriyā*).—§ 356 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, **81**, 4022 (do.).—§ 423 (Gandhamādanaprav.): III, **145**, 11041 (*lakshnyā*).—§ 468 (Markandeyas.): III, 188, 12832 (etat saharraparyantam aho Brāhmam udāhṛtam).-- § 482 (Pativratop.): III, 210, 13912 (vidyām).- § 555f (Agni): V, 16, 490 (mantraih).- § 560 (Sanatsujātap.): V, 44, †1684 (vācam), †1690 (sthitim).— § 561 (Yānasandhip.): V, 48, 1913 (astram).— § 562 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 84, 3017 (vrttim).— § 568 (Vidulāputraçāsana): V,136,4641 (griyā).—§ 569 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 139, 4786 (sc. astram). - § 571 (Ulūkadūt.): V, 160, 5504 (Brāhme-sc. vede-dhanushi cācāryam, i.e. Drona); 161. 5550 (do. = do.). - § 573 (Ambop.): V, 184, 7281 (paramāstram).—§ 589 (Dronābhishek.): VII, 9, 296 (sc. ghoshah). - § 592 (Samçaptakav.): VII, 23, 988 (Dhanurvede Brahme Vede ca pāragam, i.e. Satyadhṛti).—§ 596 (Pratijñāp.): VII, 76, 2692 (astrena); 80, 2842 (muhūrte).—§ 599 (Juyadrathavadhap.): VII, 106, 3998 (astram); 125, 5028 (do.), 5029 (do.), 5030 (astre).-\$ 600 (Ghatotkacavadhap.): VII, 157, 6959 (astram). - § 602 (Dronavadhap.): VII, 188, 8615 (sc. yuddham), 8621 (astram); 192, 8833 (do.), 8839 (astrāni). - § 603 (Nārāyanāstram.): VII, 193, 8933 (astram); 194, 8965 (do.); 201, 9426 (do.).—§ 608 (Karnap.): VIII, 49, 2338 (do.), 2356 (bale).-\$ 615u (Skanda): IX, 461, 2655 (°yah, sc. mātarah).—§ 660b (Bhṛgu - Bharadvājas.): XII, 188, 6939 (sarvam Brāhmam idam jagat), 6944 (sarasvatī).-§ 661 (Mokshadh.); XII, 196, 7171 (tanum). - § 662b (Jāpakop.): XII, 199, 7203 (tapah).-§ 677 (Mokshadh.): XII, 232, 8495 (kshape), 8506 (divasam); 234, 8567 (sancarah). — § 680b (Tulādhāra-Jājalisamv.): XII, 264, 9415 (redam).-\$ 705 (Mokshadh.): XII, 303, 11227 (ahah). —§ 713 (Çukakrti): XII, **326**, 12219 (*criyā*). — § 717*b* (Nārāyaṇīya): XII, **342**, 13144 (*rātrīkshaye*). — § 734 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, **26**, †1852 (*sthānakaṃ*). — § 742 (do.): XIII, 38, 2204 (°im Apsarasam Pañcacudam).- § 744 (do.): XIII, 44, 2407 (dharmah), 2413 (brāhmah kshāttro 'tha Gandharva ete dharmyah, sc. vivahah).- § 746 (do.): XIII, 69, 3434 (sarasvatim).—§ 747b (Suvarnotpatti): XIII, 85, 4143 (Kavih, i.e. son of Brahmán).- § 759 (Anuçasanik.): XIII, 104, 4969 (muhūrte), 5058 (tīrtham, between the tip and the root of the thumb), 5066 (tirthena).- § 768b (Umā-Maheçvarasamv.): XIII, 141, 6487 (phenotkaram). - § 795 (Svargārohanap.): XVIII, 4, 126 (vapushā). Cf. Brāhmya.

Brahmabhavana ("the abode of Brahman"). § 289 (Arghāharanap.): II, 36, 1309 (sametā B°e devā Devarshayah). - § 520 (Mudgala): III, 261, 15472. - § 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 32, 1157 (ā Boad lokāh punar avartanti).— § 755b (Nahushop.): XIII, 100, 4803, 4809.—§ 757n (Svayambhūbhavana): XIII, 102, 4895. Cf. Svayambhūbhavana.

Brahmabodhyā, a river. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9λ, 337 (in Bharatavarsha, B. °vedhyām).

Brahmacakra = Çiva: VII, 2881 (B. °vaktrāya).

Brahmacārin', a Gandharva. § 103 (Amçavat.): I, 65, 2557 (one of the Devagandharvah Pradheyah). - § 191 (Arjuna): I, 123a, 4814 (among the Gandharvas who sung at the birth of Arjuna).

Brahmacārin² = Skanda: III, 14635.

Brahmacārin³ = Çiva: VII, 2879; VIII, 1448; X, 254, 257, 794; XIII, 1188 (1000 names²).

Brahmaçālā, a river. § 377 (Dhaumyatīrthak.): III, 87, 8319 (punyā, in the East).

*Brahmaçāpa ("curse of a brahman"). § 76 (Matsya): I, 63, 2388 (v. Adrikā).—§ 793 (Mausalap.): XVI, 4,

†107; 7, 206; 8, 262 (vināço B°jah), 279.

Brahmaçiras, a celestial weapon. § 4 (Anukram.): I, 1, 212 (repelled by Arjuna).—§ 207 (Drona): I, 133, 5306 (given to Arjuna by Drona). - § 210 (Sambhavap.): I, 139, 5525 (acquired by Drona from Agniveça). - § 333e (Kairātap.): B. (Pāçupata) destroys the entire universe at the end of the yuga. It is not known to Mahendra, nor to Yama, nor to the Yaksha king (i.e. Kubera), nor to Varuna, nor to Vāyu. By this Arjuna might obtain victory over Karna, Bhīshma, Kṛpa, and Drona, and over Danavas, Rākshasas, Bhūtas, Piçācas, Gandharvas, and Pannagas; when hurled with mantras it produced darts by thousands, maces and arrows. It might be hurled by the eye, by the mind, by words, and by the bow: III, 40, 1644.- § 378b (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 91, 8417: B. had sprung from the amrta and came to Rudra in consequence of tapas.- § 617b (Aishīkap.): Droņa had given B. to Arjuna; Açvatthāman asked him for it, and Drona unwillingly gave him it, knowing his restlessness, with the command never to use it against men. Because of the bitter words of his father, Acrathaman began to wander over the earth in grief; coming to $Dr\bar{a}rak\bar{a}$ he said to Krshna that now he had B. (worshipped by D. and G.), which Drona had obtained from Agastya after austere penances; he asked Kṛshṇa for his discus in exchange for that weapon. He was unable even to move the discus. Kṛshṇa praised Arjuna (e) and Pradyumna (a portion of Sanatkumāra and son of Krshņa and Rukmiņī), etc. ((), who had never desired his discus, while Açvatthaman confessed that he would have used it against Krshna himself. Then he left Dvārakā: X, 12, 609, 619.—§ 617 (Aishīkap.): X, 13, 646; 15, 705, 700

Brahmaçiropaharta (!) = Çiva: XIII, 905. *Brahmadanda¹ ("curse of a brahman"): I, 619, 1394, 2089, 2165; II, 257 (Nīl. ābhicārikā vidyā), 2318 (iva); III,

16518 (çülam Indraçaniprakhyam Bom ivodyatam), 16526 (do.); V, 2025 (Bom ivotthitam); VI, 5629 (osamasparça . . . vānāh); VII. 8767 (çarāmç ca Boābhān); VIII, 1496; IX, 906; XVI, 9, 96. Cf. Brahmaçapa.

Brahmadanda² = Civa: XIII, 907.

Brahmadandavinirmātr = Civa (1000 names 2). Brahmadarçana. § 747b (Suvarnotpatti): XIII, 85, 4104

(i.e. the episode XIII, 4104 ff.).

Brahmadatta¹, an ancient king. § 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 331 (in the palace of Yama).—§ 647b (Brahmadatta-Pūjanī-samv.): XII, 139, 5136, 5137, 5155, (5156), (5168), (5170), (5175), (5182), 5196, (5208), 5245, 5246.—§ 677(Mokshadh.): XII, 235, 8603 (Pañcalyah, went to Heaven after giving the treasure Cankha to the brahmans).—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇīya): XII, 343ψ, 13264 (Kaṇḍarīko 'tha rājā ca Brahmadattah pratapavan | jatimaranajam duhkham smrtva punah punah | saptajātishu mukhyatvād yogūnām sampadam gatah).- § 767 (Anuçasanik.): XIII, 137a, 6261 (Pañcalyah. attained to Heaven after giving the treasure Çankha).

Brahmadatta², pl. (°ah). § 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8,

334 (100 Brahmadattas in the palace of Yama).

Brahmadatta - Pūjanī - Saṃvāda(ḥ) ("conversation between Br. and P."). § 647b: XII, 139: As Bhishma had said that from trust great danger arose to kings Yudhishthira asked: "But how would the king maintain