

a Soma sacrifice; 4 an epithet of Brihaspati; 5 an epithet of S'iva; 6 the sun; 7 intellect; 8 an epithet of the seven sages, (मरीच, अत्रि, अंगिरस, पुलस्त्य, पुलह, क्रतु and वसिष्ठ). 11 n. 1 The supreme being regarded as impersonal, the soul of the universe from which all created things emanate and to which they return; 2 the mystic syllable *Om*, एकाक्षरं परं ब्रह्म M. II. 83; 3 the Vedas (collectively); See M. I. 23, II. 172; 4 a Mantra used as a spell; 5 penance, austerity; 6 chastity, celibacy; 7 final beatitude or emancipation; 8 the Brahmanical caste (collectively), ब्रह्मेव संनिर्यतु स्यात्क्षत्रं हि ब्रह्मसंभवम् M. IX. 320; 9 wealth. Comp. —अक्षर n. the sacred syllable *Om*. —अमभू m. a horse. —अञ्जलि m. 1 obeisance to a preceptor at the beginning and end of a Vedic recital; 2 joining the hollowed hands while repeating the Vedas. —अंड n. the mundane egg, the universe, the world. —पुराण n. name of one of the eighteen *Purāṇas*. —अभिजाता f. an epithet of the river Godavari. —अधिगम m., अधिगमन n. repetition of the Vedas. —अभ्यास m. the study of the Veda. —अंश n. the urine of a cow. —अयन, अयन m. an epithet of Nārāyaṇa. —अर्पण n. 1 the offering of sacred knowledge; 2 dedication to the supreme being. —अस्त्र n. a missile presided over by Brahman (m.). —आत्मभू m. a horse. —आनंद m. the rapture of absorption into Brahman (n.). —

आरंभ m. commencement of the recital of the Vedas, M. II. 71. —आवर्त m. name of the country lying between the rivers Sarasvatī and Drishadvatī, (सरस्वती दृषद्वत्योर्देवनयोर्दंतरसा तं देवनिर्मितं देशं ब्रह्मावर्तं प्रचक्षते M. II. 17), Megh. I. 48. —आसन n. sitting down for profound meditation. —आहुति f. the offering of prayers. See ब्रह्मयज्ञ. —उ-उहता f. forgetting or neglecting the Vedas, M. XI. 56. —उद्य n. discussion of the theological problems. —उप-देश m. instruction in the Vedas. —नेट्र m. the *Pala's* tree. ब्रह्मर्षि, ब्रह्मर्षि m. a Brahmanical sage. —द्वेष m. name of a district, (कुरुक्षेत्रं च मत्स्याभ्यर्षिचालाः शूरसेनकाः । एष ब्रह्मर्षिदेशो वै ब्रह्मावर्तोदन्तरः M. II. 19). —कन्यका f. an epithet of Sarasvatī. —कर m. a tax paid to the Brāhmanas. —कर्मन् n. 1 the religious duties of a Brāhmana; 2 the office of *Brahman*, one of the four principal priests at a sacrifice. —कल्प m. an age of Brahman (m.). —काष्ठ m. the mulberry tree. —कृष्य n. a kind of penance, (अहोरात्रोषितो भूत्वा पौर्णमास्यां विशेषतः । पंचगव्यं पिबेत् प्रातर्ब्रह्मकृष्यमिति स्मृतम्). —कृत् m. an epithet of Vishnu. —गुप्त m. name of an astronomer who was born in 598 A. D. —गोल m. the universe. —गौरव n. regard for the weapon presided over by Brahman. (m.), Bt. IX. 76. —गंधि m. a particular joint of the body. —मह, पिशाच, पुरुष m., रक्षस m. राक्षस m. the ghost of a Brāhmana who, while living, indulges a haughty spirit, (परस्य योषितं हत्वा ब्रह्मस्वमपहृत्य

च । अपर्यये निर्जलं देशे भवति ब्रह्मराक्षसः Yaj. III. 212). —घातक m. the murderer of a Brāhmana. —घातिनी f. a woman on the second day of the menses. —घोष m. the recital of Vedic texts. —ह्न m. the murderer of a Brāhmana. —चर्य I n. 1 the condition of a Brāhmana lad in the first period of his life, religious studentship, अविश्रुतब्रह्मचर्यौ गृहस्थाभ्यममावसेत् M. III. 2; 2 chastity, celibacy, abstinence; II m. a religious student, व्रत n. a vow of chastity. स्थलन n. incontinence. —चर्या f. chastity. —चारिक n. religious studentship. —चारिन् m. 1 a Brāhmana in the first period of his life, which commences from the time of his investiture with the sacred thread; he remains at the house of his spiritual teacher studying the Veda and observing the duties of his *A'srama*; he is either वैदिक or उपकुर्वाण qq. xv., M. II. 41. III. 50; 2 one who has taken a vow to lead a celibate life. —चारिणी f. 1 an epithet of Durgā; 2 a woman who observes the vow of chastity. —ज m. an epithet of Kārtikeya. —जार m. the paramour of a Brāhmana's wife. —जीविन् m. a Brāhmana who lives by sacred knowledge. —ज्ञ I a. one who knows Brahman (n.); II m. 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya; 2 of Vishnu. —ज्ञान n. divine knowledge, knowledge of the unity of the world and Brahman (n.). —ज्येष्ठ m. the elder brother of Brahman (m.). —उद्योतिस् n. brightness of the deity. —ह्यपवत् m. an epithet of Agni.