-तस्व n. real knowledge of the supreme spirit. -तेजस n. the glory which surrounds a Bráhmana, the potency of Brahmanism. –त्य n. absorption into Brahman (n.). - - m. a spiritual teacher. - de m. 1 a tribute paid to a Bráhmana in the shape of a fine; 2 the curse of a Bràhmana; 3 an epithet of S'iva. - इान n. the gift of sacred knowledge.- इाय m. 1 instruction in the Vedas: 2 the Vedas as a hereditary gift. - दायाद m. a Bràhmana ( who receives the Vedas | as his inheritance). - बाह m. n. the mulberry tree. - दिन n. a day of Brahman (m.). -देत्यm. a Bràhmana changed into a demon. -हिष्, देषिन a. 1 hostile to religion and piety; 2 hating Bráhmanas. - a m. hatred of the Brahmanas. -नदी f. an epithet of the Sarasvati. -नाभ m. an epithet of Vishnu. -निर्वाण n. absorption into the supreme spirit. -निष्ठ I a. engaged in the contemplation of the supreme spirit; II m, the mulberry tree. - que n. 1 the position of a Brahmana; 2 the place of Brahman (m.). -पवित्र m. the Kus'a grass. -परिषद् f. an assembly of Brahmanas. - queq m. the Pala's'a tree.-qram. name of a weapon presided over by Brahman (m.), Bt. 1x. 75. - पित m. an epithet of Vishnu. - 97 m. 1 a son of Brahman (m.); 2 name of a male river which rises in the Himálaya and with the Ganges falls into the Bay of Bengal; 3 a poison. - galf. an epithet of the river Saras-

vati.-ge n., gel f. the city of Brahman (m.) in heaven. -प्राप n. name of one of the eighteen Pura'nas.-प्रलय m. the universal destruction in which even Brahman (m.) is involved. - प्राप्ति f. absorption into the divine spirit. -बध, वध m., बध्या, वध्या, हत्या f. Brahmanicide, the murder of a Brahmana. - in m. la contemptuous Bráhmana: 2 a Bráhmana who is so only by caste: 3 command or instruction given by a Brahmana. - बीज n. the mystic syllable Om. - ज्रवाण m. one who professes to be a Bráhmana. -अवन n. the abode of Brahman (m.). - आव m. the mulberry tree. - ATT m. absorption into the supreme spirit. -अवन n. the world of Brahman (m.), Bg. vIII. 16. –भूत a. become one with the supreme spirit. - भूति f. twilight.—ya n. 1 absorption into Brahman (n.), final emancipation, ब्रह्मभूयाय कल्प-ते Bg. xiv. 26; 2 the rank of a Brahmana. - भूयस् n. absorption into Brahman (n.). -मंगलदेवता f. an epithet of Lakshmi'. -मय I a. 1 belonging to the Veda, K. S. v. 30; 2 fit for a Bràhmana; II n. a weapon presided over by Brahman (m.). - मीमांसा f. the Vedanta philosophy which investigates into Brahman (n.). - 具情 a. having the form of Brahman (m.). -मुधेभृत् m. an epithet of S'iva. - मेखल m. the munja plant. -यज्ञ m. one of the five daily Yajnyas consisting in the recital of and instruction in the Vedas. (अध्यापनं ब्रह्मयज्ञः M. M.

70). - बोग m. cultivation of spiritual knowledge. - ala a. sprung from Brahman (m.). - रत्न n. a valuable present made to a Brahmana. —in n. an aperture in the crown of the head through which the soul is supposed to escape. -रात ... an epithet of S'uka. - TIE m. 1 the whole mass of sacred knowledge; 2 an epithet of Paras'uráma. – रीति f. a kind of grass. 🗕 रेखा f. the lines written by Brahman (m.) on the forehead of a man indicative of his lot in this world. -लिखित n., लेख m. the destiny of a man written on his forehead.-ਲੀਕ m. the world of Brahman (m.).-वद्ध m. & teacher of the Vedas. - वत a. possessing religious learning. -वस n. knowledge of Brahman (n.).-वर्चस , व-र्चस n. 1 eminence in sacred knowledge, holiness resulting from the study of the Vedas, तस्य हेतुस्त्वद्वसवर्षसम् R. 1. 63, M. 1v. 94; 2 the natural sanctity of a Brahmana. -वर्चसिन्, वर्चस्विन् α. holy on account of the study of the Vedas. -aff m. the same as ब्रह्मावर्त q. v. -वर्धन n. copper. -वादिन m. 1 an expounder of the Vedas; 2 a follower of the Vedánta system of philosophy. - are m. the abode of Brahman (m.). –विड्, विड् a. knowing the supreme spirit, possess-चा f. knowledge of the supreme spirit. - चिंदु m. a drop of saliva sputtered while reciting the Vedas.-विवर्धन m. an epithet of Indra. – द्वार :::-1 the Pala's'a tree; 2 the