

Brāhma¹, (Brāhmī f.) adj. : of the day and night of Brahman.

A day and night each of Brahman is equal to one thousand Yugas (a Yuga or a Kalpa being equal to twelve thousand years which is the total duration of the Kṛta, the Tretā, the Dvāpara and the Kali taken together) (*eṣā dvādaśasāhasrī yugākhyā parikīrtitā || etat sahasraparyantam aho brāhmam udāhṛtam*) 3. 186. 22-23; 12. 224. 28; 12. 224. 17; *sahasrayugaparyantam ahar yad brahmaṇo viduḥ | rātriṁ yugasa-ḥsraṇtām te 'horātravido janāḥ ||*) 6. 30. 17 = 12. 224. 30; at the beginning of his night, i. e. during the Pralaya, Brahman enters into himself and sleeps; at the end of the night he is awakened from his sleep and creates the great *bhūta* (i. e. Hiranyagarbha) (*rātris tāvattihi brāhmī tadādau viśvam īśvaraḥ | pralaye 'dhyātman āviśya suptvā so 'nte vibudhyate || pratibuddho vikurute brahmākṣayam kṣapākṣaye | sṛjate ca mahad bhūtam*) 12. 224. 29, 31; (*sṛjaty anantakarmāṇam mahāntam bhūtam agrajam*) 12. 291. 15 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 12. 302. 15 : *agrajam hiranyagarbham*); *yugam dvādaśasāhasram kalpam vidahi caturguṇam | daśakalpaśatāvṛttam tad ahar brāhmam ucyate | rātriś catāvṛtī rājan yasyānte pratibudhyate*) 12. 291. 14 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 12. 302. 14: *tad eva caturyugam daśaśatāvṛttam kalpam tad eva ca brāhmam ahar ucyate*); at the end of Brahman's night there arises due to the kindness of the god of boundless lustre (i. e. of god Nārāyaṇa 12. 328. 12) a lotus, where again by the god's kindness Brahman is born; at the end of Brahman's day, from the forehead of the god, who is angry, arises his son, Rudra, the destroyer (*brāhme*

rātrikṣaye prāpte tasya hy amitatejasah | prasādāt prādurabhavat padmaṁ padma-nibhekṣaṇa | tatra brahmā samabhavat sa tasyaiva prasadataḥ || ahnaḥ kṣaye lalātāc ca suto devasya vai tathā | krodhāviśtasya samjajñe rudraḥ saṁhārakāraḥ) 12. 328. 15-16; at the beginning of the Brahman's day all manifestations arise from the non-manifest; at the beginning of his night the manifestations are dissolved into the same non-manifest (*avyaktād vyaktayaḥ sarvāḥ prabhavanty aharāgame | rātryāgame praliyante tatraivavyaktisaṁjñake*) 6. 30. 18.

Brāhma² adj. : of a *muhūrta* (time before sunrise, early morning).

A. Epic event : when Arjuna sat on the ground and mentally thought of Bhava, he, at the auspicious *brāhma muhūrta*, with his (mind) concentrated, saw himself in the sky in the company of Keśava (*bhūmāv āsina ekāgro jagāma manasā bhavam || tataḥ praṇihite brāhme muhūrte śubhalakṣaṇe | ātmānam arjuno 'paśyad gagane sahakeśavam ||*) 7. 57. 19-20 (Nī. who reads *praṇihito* (Bom. Ed. 7. 80. 23) explains *samāhitamanāḥ*). B. Time for performing the *saṁdhyā* ceremony : Bhīṣma advised Yudhiṣṭhira that one who wanted long life should wake up at the *brāhma muhūrta*, think of *dharma* and *kāma* (the two *puruṣārthas*), and after sipping water for purification, should, with folded hands, perform the first *saṁdhyā* (*brāhme muhūrte budhyeta dharmārthau cānucintayet | utthāyācāmya tiṣṭheta pūrvām saṁdhyām kṛtāñjaliḥ ||*) 13. 107. 16.

Bhagadaiva m. : Name of the month Phalguṇa.

Āṅgiras told Bhīṣma that one who eats only once a day in the month of Bhagadaiva