

rite; cf. *ātma-s*); gift to Brāhmins, Divyāv. — **deva**, m. (also with *paṇḍita*) N. of various authors, Cat. — **daitya**, m. a Brāhman changed into a Daitya, L. — **dvāra**, n. entrance into Brāhmā, MaitrUp.; — **pāra**, m. (= *pāla*) the guardian of it, ib. — **dvish**, mfn. hostile to sacred knowledge or religion, impious (said of men and demons), RV.; hating Brāhmins, Mn. iii, 154, Kull. — **dvēsha**, m. hatred of sacred knowledge or of Brāhmins, Sighās. — **dvēshin**, mfn. = *dvish*, MW. — **dhara**, mfn. possessing s° k°, MBh. — **dharmā-dvish**, mfn. hostile to s° k° and the law, Mn. iii, 41. — **dhātu**, m. an essential portion of Brāhmā, Cat. — **dhāman**, n. Brāhmā's place or abode, BrahUp. — **dhvaja**, m. N. of a Buddha, Lalit.; °jōpanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad. — **nadī**, f. 'Brāhmā's river,' N. of the Sarasvatī, BhP. — **nandin** and **-nāga**, m. N. of two authors, Cat. — **nābha**, m. 'having Brāhmā (proceeding out of a lotus on his) navel,' N. of Vishṇu, L. — **nāmāvali**, f. N. of wk. — **nāla**, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place in Benares, KāśīKh. — **nirukta**, n., — **nirūpana**, n., — **nirpaya**, m. N. of wks. — **nirvāna**, n. extinction in Brāhmā, absorption into the one self-existent Spirit, Bhag.; BhP. — **nishṭha**, mfn. absorbed in contemplating Brāhmā or the one s° Sp°, MuṇḍUp.; m. the mulberry tree, L. — **nīda**, n. the resting-place of Brāhmā or of 'the holy,' MaitrUp. — **nutta** (*brāhma-*), mfn. driven away by a sacred text or spell, AV. — **pati** (*brāhma-*), m. = *brahmanas-pati*, ŚBr. — **pattra**, n. 'Brāhmā's leaf,' the leaf of Butea Frondosa, L. (cf. *-pādapa*). — **patha**, m. the way to Brāhmā or to Brāhmā, Up.; BhP.; — **kovidā**, mfn. knowing the way to Br°, L. — **pada**, n. the place of Brāhmā, MaitrUp.; the station or rank of Brāhmā or of a Brāhman, W. — **pannaga**, m. N. of a Marut, Hariv. (v. l. *bahu-p*). — **parishad**, f. an assembly of Brāhmins, A. — **parishadya**, m. pl. = *-pārshadya*, Buddh. — **parṇī**, f. Hemionitis Cordifolia, L. — **parvata**, m. 'Brāhmā's mountain,' N. of a place, Cat. — **palāsa**, m. pl. N. of a school of the Atharva-veda, Āryav. (v. l. *brāhma-p*). — **pavitra**, n. Kuśa grass, L. — **pāda** (ibc.) Brāhmā's feet; — **stotra**, n. N. of a Stotra. — **pādapa**, m. 'Brāhmā's tree,' Butea Frondosa, L. (cf. *-pattra*). — **pāra**, m. the final object of all sacred knowledge, VP.; = next, ib.; — **maya**, mf(ī)n. (with *japa*, m.) a partic. prayer, ib.; — **stotra**, n. N. of a Stotra; °rāyana, n. a complete study of the Veda, Uttarar.; Mcar. — **pārshadya**, m. pl. (with Buddhists) Brāhmā's retinue, N. of a class of deities, Lalit. (cf. Dharmas. 128). — **pāsa**, m. 'Brāhmā's noose,' N. of a mythical weapon, Bhāṭṭ. — **pitri**, m. Brāhmā's father, N. of Vishṇu, Pañcar. (cf. *-nābha*). — **piśāca**, m. = *-rākshasa*, L. — **putrā**, m. the son of a priest or Brāhman, RV.; ŚBr.; ĀsvGr.; a son of Brāhmā (as Sanat-kumāra, Vasishṭha &c.), Hariv.; R.; Pur. (-*tā*, f.); a kind of vegetable poison, Bhpr.; N. of a river (rising on the Tibet side of the Himālaya and falling with the Ganges into the Bay of Bengal), Cat.; of a lake, ib.; of a place of pilgrimage (prob. the source of the Brahma-putra river), W.; of a sacred district, L.; (ī), f. a kind of esculent root (= *vārāhī*), L.; 'Brāhmā's daughter,' N. of the river Sarasvatī, L. (cf. *-nadī*). — **pura**, n. 'Brāhmā's town,' N. of a city in heaven, MBh. (-*māhātmya*, n. N. of wk.); of a city on earth, Var.; Hit.; of a kingdom, Buddh.; the heart, MāṇḍUp.; the body, ChUp. (cf. IW. 116, 2); (ī), f. Brāhmā's citadel in heaven or his capital on the mountain Kailāsa, L. (-*māhātmya*, n. N. of wk.); N. of a city on earth, Rājat.; of the city Benares, Prab.; of any city the inhabitants of which are mostly Brāhmins, MW.; of a peak in the Himālaya range, L.; °rākhyā, mfn. named Brahma-pura, Hit.; °rābhīdheya, mfn. (with *nāma*) to be called by the name B°-p°, Cat. — **puraka**, m. pl. N. of a people, MārKP. — **purastāt**, ind. when or where the Brāhmins have the first place, AitBr. — **purāṇa**, n. N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas (also called *Ādi-p*); it is supposed to have been revealed by Brāhmā to Dakṣa, and its main object appears to be the promotion of the worship of Kṛishṇa, IW. 514. — **purusha**, m. an assistant of the Brāhman or chief priest, KātyŚr., Sch.; a minister of Brāhmā (also said of the 5 vital airs), ChUp.; GrS.; = *-rākshasa*, L. — **purogava** (*brāhma-*), mfn. preceded by Brāhmā or 'the holy,' ŚBr. — **purohita** (*brāhma-*), mfn. having the sacerdotal class for a Purohita, ŚBr.; Kāth.; m. pl. 'the high priests of Brāhmā,' (with Buddhists)

N. of a class of divinities, Lalit. (cf. Dharmas. 128). — **pushpa**, m. N. of a man (cf. *brāhmapushpi*). — **pūta** (*brāhma-*), mfn. purified by devotion, AV.; p° by Brāhmā, L. — **prishṭa** or **-prishṭha**, m. N. of a man, Vcar. — **prakṛitika**, mfn. emanating from or originating in Brāhmā (-*tva*, n.), Śamk. — **prajāpati**, m. du. Brāhmā and Prajāpati, Lāty. — **pratisṭhā-prayoga**, m. N. of wk. — **prabha**, m. N. of a man, Divyāv. — **pralaya**, m. 'Brāhmā's destruction,' the universal d° that takes place at the end of every 100 years of Br° (and in which even Br° himself is swallowed up), MW. — **prasūta** (*brāhma-*), mfn. impelled by Brāhmā, ŚBr. — **prāpta**, mfn. one who has obtained Brāhmā, KāthUp. — **prāpti**, f. obtainment of or absorption into Brāhmā, MW. — **prāyaścitta**, n. pl. N. of wk. — **priya**, mfn. fond of devotion or of sacred knowledge, Vishṇ.; MBh. — **prī**, mfn. delighting in prayer or devotion, RV. — **bandhava**, n. (prob.) the office or occupation of a nominal Brāhman (cf. next), AitBr. — **bandhu**, m. an unworthy or merely nominal Brāhman (Sāy. 'a Brāhman who omits his Saṃdhyā devotions'), AitBr.; ChUp.; GrS. &c. (°*dhū*, f., Gaut.; Gobh.; °*dhu-tā*, f., MBh.; compar. and superl. °*dhū-tara*, °*dhū-tama*, Pān. vi, 3, 44, Sch.) — **balā**, n. Brāhmanical power, MaitrS.; m. N. of a man, Cat. — **bali**, m. N. of a teacher, Cat. — **bindu**, m. a drop of saliva sputtered while reciting the Veda, L.; °*dūpanishad*, f. N. of an Upanishad. — **bileya** (?), m. N. of a man, Cat. — **bija**, n. 'seed of the Veda,' the sacred syllable *Om*, BhP.; m. the mulberry tree, L. — **bodha**, m., — **bodhinī**, f. N. of wks. — **bodhyā**, f. N. of a river, MBh. (B. -*vedhyā*). — **bruva**, m. = next, A. — **bruvāna**, mfn. calling one's self or pretending to be a Brāhman, MBh. — **bhaṭṭa**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — **bhadra**, f. Ficus Heterophylla, L. — **bhavana**, n. Brāhmā's abode, MBh. — **bhāgā**, m. the share of a Brāhman or chief priest, AV.; Br.; ŚrS.; the mulberry tree, L. — **bhāva**, m. absorption in the one self-existent Being or Brāhmā, MBh., Sch.; — **stotra**, n. N. of a Stotra by Śamkarācārya. — **bhāvana**, mfn. revealing or imparting religious knowledge, BhP. — **bhid**, mfn. dividing the one Brāhmā into many, Prab. — **bhuvana**, n. Brāhmā's world, Bhag. — **bhūta**, mfn. become i. e. absorbed in Brāhmā, Mn.; MBh.; VP. n. identification with Brāhmā, VP. — **bhūti**, f. twilight, L. — **bhūmi-jā**, f. 'growing in Brāhmā's land,' a kind of pepper, L. — **bhūya**, n. identification with or absorption into Brāhmā, Mn.; MBh. &c. (-*tva*, n.); Brāhmanhood, BhP. — **bhūyas**, mfn. becoming one with Brāhmā, MBh.; n. absorption into Br°, ib. — **bhrasṭa**, mfn. one who has fallen from (i. e. who has forfeited) sacred knowledge, Hcat. — **maṅgala-devatā**, f. N. of Lakshmi, Cat. — **maṭha**, m. 'Brāhmā's college,' N. of a theological college in Kāśmīra, Rājat. — **maṇḍūkī**, f. Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L. — **matī**, m. N. of a demon, Buddh. — **mantra**, m. or n. N. of wk. — **maya**, mf(ī)n. formed or consisting of or identified with Brāhmā, AitBr.; KaushUp.; MBh. &c.; belonging to or fit for a Brāhman, W. — **maha**, m. a feast in honour of the Brāhmins, MBh. — **māṇḍūkī**, f. = *-maṇḍ*, KātyŚr., Sch. — **māla**, m. pl. N. of a forest, R. (B.). — **mitra**, m. 'having Brāhmā or the Brāhmins for friends,' N. of a Muni, MārKP. (cf. Pān. vi, 2, 165, Sch.) — **mīmāṃsā**, f. 'investigation into Brāhmā or the spiritual doctrine of the Veda,' N. of the Vedānta philosophy treating of the one self-existent Spirit, IW. 98 &c. (cf. *-sūtra*). — **mukha** (*brāhma-*), mf(ī)n. preceded by the priests, following or inferior to them, TS.; R. — **muhūrta**, m. a partic. hour of the day, Sighās. — **mūrti**, mfn. having the figure or form of Brāhmā, MW. — **mūrdha-bhṛit**, m. 'carrying Brāhmā's head,' N. of Śiva (as having in a dispute cut off one of Br°'s heads), W. — **mekhala**, m. Saccharum Munjia (of which the sacred thread of a Brāhman is made), L. — **medhyā**, f. N. of a river, MBh. (cf. *-bodhyā*). — **yajñā**, m. 'Vedic offering,' recitation of portions of the Veda and sacred books at the Saṃdhyā, ŚBr.; ĀsvGr. &c. (one of the 5 Mahā-yajñas or great devotional acts, Mn. iii, 69; 70; cf. IW. 194; RTL. 393); N. of the sacred texts for daily recitation; — *tarpana*, n., — *devarshi-pitri-tarpana*, n., — *prayoga*, m., — *saṃhitā*, f., °*jñādi-vidhi*, m., °*jñōpanishad*, f. N. of wks. — **yaśas**, n. Brāhmā's glory, KaushUp.; °*śah-svāmin*, m. N. of a poet, Cat.; °*śasa*, n. = *yaśas*, AitBr.; °*śasin*, mfn. renowned for sanctity, Br. — **yaśṭi**, f. Clerodendrum Siphon-

nantus or Ligusticum Ajowan, L. — **yāga**, m. = *-yajña*, Cat. — **yātu**, m. N. of a partic. class of demons, Kāth. — **yāmala** or **-yāmila**, n. N. of a Tantra. — **yuga**, n. the age of the Brāhmins (opp. to *kshatrasya yugam*), Hariv. — **yūj**, mfn. harnessed by prayer (i. e. bringing Indra in answer to p°, said of his horses), RV. — **yūpa**, m. 'Brāhmā's sacrificial post,' N. of a place, L. — **yogā**, m. employment of devotion, binding power of devotion, AV.; cultivation of spiritual knowledge, W. — **yogin**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **yoni**, f. original source or home in Brāhmā, Tār. (-*stha*, mfn. 'abiding in Br°' or 'intent on the means of union with Br°', Mn. x, 74); N. of a place of pilgrimage (also °*nī*), MBh.; Pur.; of a mountain (= *-giri*), L.; mfn. having one's source or home in Brāhmā, ŚāṅkhGr.; descended or sprung from Brāhmā, Ragh.; MārKP. — **rakshas**, n. a class of evil demons, Kāthās. (cf. *-rākshasa*). — **ratna**, n. any valuable present made to Brāhmins, R. — **ratha**, m. the chariot or carriage of a Brāhman, ib. — **randhra**, n. 'Brāhmā's crevice,' a suture or aperture in the crown of the head (through which the soul is said to escape on death), Pur.; Sighās. (RTL. 291). — **rava**, m. muttering of prayers, Hcat. — **rasa**, m. the savour of Brāhmā, KaushUp.; °*sāsava*, m. Br°'s nectar, BhP. — **rahasya-saṃhitā**, f. N. of wk. — **rākshasa**, m. a kind of evil demon, the ghost of a Brāhman who led an unholy life, Mn.; MBh. &c.; a species of plant, L.; (ī), f. N. of one of the 9 Samidhs, Grīhyas. — **rāja**, m. N. of a man, Rājat.; of a prince, Inscr. — **rājanya**, m. du. a Brāhman and a Kshatriya, AV. — **rāta**, m. 'given by Brāhmā,' N. of Śuka, BhP.; N. of the father of Yājñavalkya, VP. — **rāti** or **-rātri**, w. r. for *brāhma-rāti*. — **rātra**, m. 'Brāhmā's night,' N. of a partic. hour of night, BhP. — **rāsi**, m. the whole mass of sacred texts or knowledge, VPrāt.; R.; a partic. constellation, MBh.; N. of Paraśu-rāma, MW. — **rīti**, f. a kind of brass, L. — **rūpa**, m. N. of Vishṇu, Vishṇ. — **rūpinī**, f. a species of parasitical plant, L. — **rekha**, f. 'Brāhmā's line,' the lines of a man's destiny supposed to be written by Br° on the forehead of a child on the 6th day after its birth, RTL. 370, 373. — **rshi** (= and for *-rishī*), m. 'Brāhmanical sage,' N. of a partic. class of sages supposed to belong to the Br° caste (as Vasishṭha &c.), MBh.; R. &c. (cf. *deva-rshi*, *maha-rshi*, *rāja-rshi*); — *tā*, f., — *tva*, n. the state or rank of a Brahmarshi, ib.; — *deśa*, m. the country of the Brahmarshis (including Kuru-kshetra and the country of the Matsyas, Pañcālas, and Śūra-senakas), Mn. ii, 19. — **lakshana-vākya-rtha**, m. N. of an abridgment of the Vedānta-sudhā-rahasya. — **likhita**, n., — **lekha**, m. 'Brāhmā's writing,' = *-rekha*, RTL. 370. — **lokā**, m. (also pl.) the world or heaven of Brāhmā (a division of the universe and one of the supposed residences of pious spirits), AV. &c. &c. — **laukika**, mfn. inhabiting Brāhmā's world, Yājñ.; MBh. — **vaktṛi**, m. a proclaimer or teacher of sacred knowledge, Hariv. — **1. -vat**, ind. according to the sacred text or the Veda, R.; like the Veda, Āpast. — **2. -vat**, mfn. possessing Brāhmā or sacred knowledge, TUp.; MBh. — **vada** (or *-vala*), m. pl. N. of a Vedic school, L. (prob. w. r.). — **vadya**, n. recitation of sacred texts, ŚāṅkhBr.; = *brahmādyā*, ib.; mf(ā)n. (in °*dyā-kathā*), Vop. — **vadha**, m. the murder of a Brāhman, Cat. — **vadhyā**, f. id., MBh.; — *kṛita*, n. act of murdering a Br°, ib. — **vāni**, mfn. devoted to Brāhmins, VS. (Mahidh.). — **varana**, n. election of a chief priest, KātyŚr. — **varcas** = °*casā*, in °*cas-vin*, mfn. = °*casin*, ĀsvGr.; Mn.; MBh. &c. — **varcasā**, n. divine glory or splendour, pre-eminence in holiness or sacred knowledge, sanctity, superhuman power, AV. &c. &c.; — *kāma*, mfn. desirous of holiness or sacred knowledge, Mn. ii, 37; °*śin*, mfn. eminent in sacred knowledge, holy (compar. °*śi-tara*), VS.; AS.; Br.; MBh.; °*sya*, mf(ā)n. conferring sanctity or sacred knowledge, Br.; BhP. — **varta**, m. = °*māvarta*, L. — **varadhana**, n. copper (as peculiarly suitable for sacrificial utensils), L. — **varman**, n. 'Brāhmā's armour,' N. of partic. oblations, ĀpŚr. — **vala**, see *-vada*. — **vallī**, f. 'Brāhmā's tendril or creeper,' N. of an Upanishad (= *brahmānanda-vally-upanishad*); — *lipi*, f. a partic. mode of writing, Buddh. — **vāc**, f. 'Brāhmā's word,' the sacred text, ĀrshBr. — **vāṭīya**, m. N. of a class of Munis, Hariv. — **vādā**, m. discourse on or explanation of sacred texts, TBr.; BhP.; N. of a Nyāya wk. (also °*dārtha*, m.); mfn. (m. c.) = next, Hariv. — **vādin**, mfn. discoursing on