Brāhmaṇavācanam—the purificatory ceremonial popularly known as Puṇyāhavācanam done in any auspicious karma; preliminary to gṛhabali; in the course of palace building; to be uttered in making all the 16 gifts.

¹ M. 54. 8; 58. 5; 66. 5; 67. 3. ² Ib. 93. 4. ³ Ib. 268. 34. ⁴ Ib. 274. 25.

 $Br\bar{a}hman\bar{a}cchamsi$ — Vaisvadeva Agni; one of the 16 Ptviks of $yaj\tilde{n}a$.

¹ Br. II. 12. 29. ² M. 167. 8.

Brāhma Purāna—also Brāhmam; one of the eighteen Mahāpurānas; comprises 10,000 ślokas; with 30,000 ślokas; he who writes this and makes a gift of it in the Vaiśāka, Full Moon day, attains Brahmaloka; the First Purāna.

¹ Bhā. XII. 7. 23; 13. 4. ² M. 53. 13; 290. 17. ³ Vi. III. 6. 20.

Brāhmapureyakas—Ekārseyas.

M. 200. 4.

Brāhmam (1)—the Kṛtayuga.

Vā. 78. 36.

Brāhmam (11)—one of the six Darsanas.

Vā. 104. 16.

Brāhmam (III)—a form of marriage.

Vi. III. 10. 24.

Brāhminīśa—a deluge during the reign of Satyavrata of Draviḍadeśa; this was the epoch of the Matsyāvatāra of the Lord.

Bhā. VIII. 24. 37.

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