Brahmā (IV)—one of the 16 Rtviks for a yajña; issued from the mouth of Nārāyaṇa.

M. 167, 7.

Brahmā (v)—one of the authors on architecture.

M. 252. 3.

Brahmā (vI)—image of; four faces and sitting on a lotus; on the swan; on either side Sāvitrī and Sarasvatī.

M. 260. 40; 266. 42; 285. 6.

 $Brahm\bar{a}khy\bar{a}$ —the manifestation of the energy in the Puruşa.

Vā. 66. 93.

Brahmānī—the image of; four faces and four hands with the swan for riding.

M. 261, 24,

Brahmāṇḍa — (Purāṇam) one among the Mahā-purāṇas; comprises 12,000 (12,200 M. P. and 12,100 Vā. P.) ślokas dealing with the future kalpas; narrated by Brahmā; contains a description of Brahmāṇḍa; he who gives it with two yellow woollen garments and a golden cow in the Vyatī-pāta attains the merit of performing a thousand Rājasūyas.

Bhā. XII. 7. 24; 13. 8. M. 53. 56; Vā. 104. 5; Vi. III. 6. 23.

Brahmāṇḍam (1)—the whole universe; above this are $m\bar{a}nasa$ worlds of Somapā-manes. Isvara entered into; was split by Bhaṇḍa.

¹ M. 15. 25; 249. 29; 266. 28; 289. 13. ² Vā. 103. 20-1; 104. 32, 41; 107. 43, 55; 108. 7. ³ Br. IV. 10. 82.

Brahmāṇḍam (II)—a dānam of the image of the universe in gold weighing not less than 20 palas and up-to 1000 according to capacity with 8 guardian elephants, Vedas and Angas, and all the deities beginning from Brahmā; then