

Brahmakalā—the Goddess enshrined in *citta* or wisdom.
M. 13. 53.

Brahmakalpa—the period when Brahmā was born.
Bhā. II. 8. 28; 10. 46; III. 11. 34.

Brahmakunḍa—in Brahmakṣetra.
Vā. 59. 122; 83. 20; 110. 8.

Brahmakṣetra—a *mahātīrtha* founded by Brahmā in olden days in Kurukṣetra; famous as the place of origin for the *Vāyu Purāṇa*: the home of the seven sages.

Vā. 59. 106-7; 97. 5.

Brahmagārgya—the Purohita of Vāsudeva.
Vā. 98. 94.

Brahmaghoṣa—Vedic chanting;¹ in connection with the founding of temples.²

¹ M. 256. 8. ² Ib. 264. 34.

Brahmacaryam—the disciplined life of celibacy; followed by Kara;¹ greatness of;² observers of it at Benares attain salvation.³

¹ M. 25. 23. ² Ib. 175. 33, 36-41; Vā. 49. 138; 56. 69; 67. 27; 104. 23. ³ M. 182. 8-11.

Brahmacāri—a son of Krodhā and a Devagandharva.
Br. III. 6. 39; Vā. 68. 38.

Brahmacārin—duties of: with a *daṇḍa* and tuft, bed on the earth over skin, service to Guru, learning and living on alms;¹ may remain so throughout life by taking to Vaikhānasa or Parivratāśrama.²

¹ Bhā. VII. 12 (whole), XI. 18. 42-3; Br. II. 7. 175; 32. 24; III. 9. 70; M. 40. 2; Vā. 59. 23; Vi. III. 9. 1-7. ² Ib. III. 10. 14-15.