

Brahmasāvarṇi—the tenth Manu; son of Upaśloka; Bhūriṣeṇa and others were the ten sons; Haviṣmat and others were the sages: Śrīmūrti was the name of the manifestation of Hari in this epoch; Śambhu [Śānti (Vi. P.)] was Indra.

Bhā. VII. 13. 21-3. Vi. III. 2. 25-28.

Brahmasūta—is Sūta.

M. 180. 3.

Brahmasūtram—a part of the place where Linga or image is installed to the left of it.

M. 263. 3 and 6.

Brahmasthānam—a place in the Veda where *Brahmajyoti agni* is located;¹ here is *Viśvavyāca agni*.²

¹ Vā. 29. 21. ² Br. II. 12. 24.

Brahmasvam—the property of a Brahmana which should not be confiscated by a king; Haihaya paid a penalty for taking Jamadagni's cow.

Br. III. 28. 38-50, 68; 29. 1; 30. 2.

Brahmahatti—killing of a Brahmana; will burn even Indra;¹ incurred by Balarāma when he killed Romaharṣaṇa and expiated by his destruction of Balvala at the request of the sages;² by Vaiśampāyana and by Śiva;³ drinking of spirituous liquor equal to;⁴ released from, by observing Nakṣatrapuruṣam;⁵ released from, by vow of Śubhasaptami;⁶ by offering gr̥habali;⁷ got rid of at Benares; Śiva cut off the fifth head of Brahmā, but expiated the sin by his stay at Benares;⁸ to be got rid of by a bath in the Narmadā;⁹ expiation for; Vaiśampāyana guilty of.¹⁰

¹ M. 25. 48; Vā. 50. 221; 61. 22; 101. 153; 105. 13; 108. 55.

² Bhā. X. 78. 23-40. ³ Br. II. 35. 16; III. 23. 62. ⁴ M. 25. 62.

⁵ Ib. 54. 30. ⁶ Ib. 80. 12. ⁷ Ib. 90. 11; 93. 139. ⁸ Ib. 182. 15;

183. 101. ⁹ Ib. 186. 56; 192. 16; 227. 215. ¹⁰ Vi. III. 5. 14.