

adj. ignorant, Châṅ. 35 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 409. *Ātmabodha*, i.e. *ātman-*, I. m. knowledge of the universal soul, Häberl. Anth. 489. II. adj. endowed with the knowledge of the universal soul, Bhartṛ. 1, 62. *Durb°*, i.e. *du-*, adj. difficult to be understood, or penetrated, Râm. 4, 17, 6; Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 58. *Su-*, I. adj. 1. easily taught. 2. of easy apprehension. II. m. 1. waking. 2. knowledge.

बोधक *bodhaka*, i.e. *budh*, Caus., + *aka*, I. adj. Causing to know, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 1. II. m. 1. A teacher. 2. A spy.

बोधन *bodhana*, i.e. *budh + ana*, I. n., and f. *nî*. 1. Knowledge, Ragh. 9, 49. 2. Teaching. 3. Arousing, Çiç. 9, 24. II. n. Burning incense. III. m. The planet Mercury.

बोधि *bodhi*, i.e. *budh + i*, I. adj. Wise, learned. II. m. 1. Intellect. 2. The holy fig-tree.

बौद्ध *bauddha*, i.e. *buddha + a*, m. A follower of the Bauddha religion, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 4.

बौध *baudha*, i.e. *budha + a*, patronym. A son of Budha = Purûravas.

ब्युस् *BYUS*, see 2. *vyush*.

ब्रण् *BRAN*, see *vraṇ*.

ब्रध्न *bradhna*, perhaps *vṛidh + na*, m. 1. The root of a tree. 2. A son. 3. The body. 4. The sun, Man. 4, 231. 5. Çiva, Brahman.

ऽब्रह्मक *-brahmaka*, i.e. *brahman + ka*, at the end of a comp. adj. instead of *brahman*, in *sa-*, adj. With Brahman, Utt. Râmach. 174, 3.

ब्रह्मघातक *brahmaghâtaka*, i. e. *brahman-ghâtaka*, and **ब्रह्मघ्न** *brah-*

maghna, i.e. *brahman-ghna*, m. The slayer of a Brâhmana, Pañch. ii. d. 115; iv. d. 11.

ब्रह्मघोष *brahmaghosha*, i.e. *brahman-ghosha*, m. The word of Brahman, the Vedas, Utt. Râmach. 145, 6.

ब्रह्मण्य *brahmanyâ*, i.e. *brahman + ya*, adj. 1. Relating or connected with Brahman or a Brâhmana; fit for a Brâhmana. 2. Pious, Nal. 1, 3.—Comp. *A-*, I. adj. 1. not fit for a Brâhmana. 2. hostile to the Brâhmanas. II. n. 1. wickedness, a wicked act, Pañch. 101, 1. 2. an exclamation of distress, alas! woe! Pañch. 82, 18; murder, Kathâs. 4, 111.

ब्रह्मत्व *brahmatva*, i.e. *brahman + tva*, n. 1. Identification with, or state of, Brahman, MBh. 13, 1361. 2. Godhead. 3. The rank of a Brâhmana, Johns. Sel. 23, 118.

ब्रह्मद *brahmada*, and **ब्रह्मदाट** i.e. *brahman-da* (vb. *dâ*), or *-dâṭri*, m. A spiritual teacher, Man. 2, 146.

ब्रह्मदायहर *brahmadâyahara*, i.e. *brahman-dâya-hṛi + a*, adj. One who receives the gift of holy science, Man. 3, 2.

ब्रह्मन् *brahman*, probably *bṛih + man*, I. n. Prayer, Chr. 293, 4 = Rîgv. i. 88, 4. 2. The practice of austere devotion. 3. Chastity, Çâk. 14, 12. 4. The Vedas or scripture, Man. 1, 23. 5. The Brâhmanas, or theological part of the Veda, Man. 4, 100. 6. Holy knowledge. 7. The brahmanical caste, Man. 9, 320. 8. The divine cause and essence of the world, the unknown God. II. m. 1. A Brâhmana, a priest (originally possessed of, or performing, powerful prayer), Chr. 15, 5. 2. Brahman, the first deity of the Hindu triad, and the operative creator of the