

brāhmana, *n.* (of a *brahmán*, of a priest or Brahman, *i.e.*) the dictum of a priest on matters of faith and cultus; *esp.* a *Brāhmana*, as designation of one of a class of Vedic writings which contain these dicta. [*brahmán*, *w.* usual shift of *acēt*, 1208a.]

brāhmana-vāda, *m.* a statement of the *Brāhmanas*. [*brāhmana*.]

√ **brū** (*brāvīti* [632], *brūtē*: *the second clause of 632 should read "before the initial consonant of an ending"*). — 1. *act. say*; *w. dat. of person and acc. of thing*, 10²¹, 96¹⁴; *w. acc. of person and either oratio recta* (12⁵, 60^{7,23}, 98¹¹) *or else acc. of thing* (95¹³); *speak to, w. acc. of person*, 3¹⁴; *speak of, w. acc. of person*, 11¹⁸; *say, i.e. announce, tell*; *w. vacas, ἔπος εἰπεῖν*, 10¹⁸; *w. punar, answer*, 8³; — 2. *middle, brūtē* (*used esp. to introduce oratio recta and without designation of the person addressed*), *says, inquit*, 20¹⁸, 28¹, 30^{5,10,12}, 35¹⁸.

+ **apa**, *remove* (the thought or recollection of a thing or person, *acc.*, from a person, *abl.*) by speaking, *i.e.* try to console a person (*abl.*) for the loss of a thing or person (*acc.*), 92¹⁴. [*this locution is apparently like the Eng. colloq. phrase "I'll talk it (his opinion) out of him."*]

+ **pra**, *tell forth, proclaim*, 75¹³; *announce*, 88⁷; *then (like the Eng. tell of, bad and colloquial tell on), inform against, betray*, 93¹⁷.

+ **prati**, *speak back to (acc.)*, answer.

√ **bhaks** (*bhāksati*, -*te*; *bhāksitā*; *bhāksitum*; -*bhāksya*; *bhāksáyati* [1041²]). (*partake, enjoy, i.e.*) *eat*; *consume*; *devour*. [*old desid. of √bhaj*, 108g *end*: cf. *bhiks*, and for *mg*, √2ag, 'eat.')

bhaksā, *m.* the enjoying, eating or drinking; food; *at end of adj. cpds.*, having as food, living on. [√*bhaks*.]

bhaksaka, *m.* eater. [√*bhaks*: see 1181a *end*.]

bhaksitavya, *grdv.* to be eaten. [√*bhaks*, 964².]

bhaksin, *a.* eating. [√*bhaks*, 1183³.]

bhaksya, *grdv.* to be eaten, eatable; as *n.* proper food. [√*bhaks*, 963.]

bhāga, *m.* — 1. (he who deals out, *i.e.*) dispenser; rich or kind master; lord, frequent epithet of Savitar—so 74¹⁷; — 2. *esp.* *Bhaga*, name of an *Aditya*, from whom welfare is expected and who brings about love and institutes marriage, 89⁶; — 3. portion; lot (*w. dur., su-*); fortune; *esp. (as in Eng.)*, good fortune, happy lot; — 4. loveliness. [√*bhaj*, 216.1: — 1. cf. Old Persian *baja*, 'God'; *Bazaïos*· *Zēus* *Φρβγιος*; Slavonic *božŭ*, 'God'; for *mg*, cf. Eng. *lord*, AS. *hlāf-ord* (*shlāf-weard?*), 'loaf-ward, loaf-keeper'; — 3. for *mg*, cf. the relation of *μῶρος*, 'lot, fate,' to *ἐμ-μωρ-ε*, 'gat a share.')

bhāgavant, *a.* — 1. fortunate, possessing a happy lot, blessed; *then* — 2. (*like Eng. blessed*) heavenly, august, lordly, applied to *Indra*, *Brahma*, *The Self-existent*, the *Wood-deity*, *Sun*, *Moon*, *Earth*, etc.; *used, esp. in voc., as a form of address*, so 94⁸, 26⁴. [*bhāga*.]

bhāgin, *a.* fortunate; happy; splendid; — *bhāginī*, *f.* sister (the happy one — so far forth as she has a brother). [*bhāga*.]

bhāgīratha, *m.* *Bhāgīratha*, name of an ancient king, who brought the *Ganges* down from heaven. [*perhaps fr. bhāgin + ratha*, 'having a splendid chariot.')

bhāgna, see 957c.

bhāgna-bhāṇḍa, *a.* having broken pots or [1308] who broke the pots.

bhāgnāṣa, *a.* having broken hopes, disappointed. [*āṣā*, 334².]

bhāṅgā, *m.* a breaking. [√*bhañj*, 216.1.]

√ **bhaj** (*bhājati*, -*te*; *babhāja*, *bhejé* [794e]; *ābhāksit*, *ābhakta* [883]; *bhajīsyāti*, -*te*; *bhaktā*; *bhāktum*; *bhaktvá*; -*bhājya*; *caus. bhājáyati*). — 1. deal out; apportion; divide; *then (as Eng. share means both 'give a part of' and 'have a part of')* — 2. *middle*, have as one's part, receive; have or take part in; — 3. give one's self up to; — 4. (choose as one's part, *i.e.*) declare one's self for, prefer, 15³; — 5. be-take one's self to; turn to; go to, 20¹⁰; — 6. belong to, be attached to; reverse;