

sacred texts, a defender or expounder of the Veda, AV. &c. &c. (*inī*, f., Var.; °*di-tva*, n., MBh.); one who asserts that all things are to be identified with Brahmā, a Vedāntin, Śaṅk. — *vādyā*, n. rivalry in sacred knowledge or in magical power, TS. — *vā-luka*, n. N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. — *vāsa*, m. the abode or heaven of Brahmā, Hariv. — *vāhas* (*brāhma-*), mfn. one to whom prayers are offered, RV. — *vit-tva*, n. (fr. next) knowledge of Brahmā (the one self-existent Spirit of the Universe), Vedāntas. — *vid*, mfn. knowing the one Brahmā, a Vedic philosopher, AV. &c. &c. (also *-vida*); skilled in sacred spells or magic, MBh.; m. N. of Śiva, RTL. 84; — *āśirvāda-paddhati*, f. N. of wk. — *vidyā*, f. knowledge of 'the one self-existent Being,' kn° of Brahmā, sacred knowledge, ŚBr. &c. &c. (cf. IW. 219); N. of an Upanishad (cf. below); — *tīrtha*, m. N. of an author; — *paddhati*, f., °*bhārāṇa* (°*dyābh*), n., °*mahōdadhi*, m., °*viṣaya*, m., °*vilāsa*, m., °*dyōpanishad*, f. N. of wks. — *vidvas*, mfn. one who knows Brahmā or the one universal Spirit, KaushUp. — *vidvish*, mfn. = *-dvish*, Cat. — *vi-wardhana*, mfn. 'increasing sacred knowledge,' N. of Viṣṇu, MBh. — *viśeṣa-citta-paripri-icchā*, f. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra wk. — *vishṇu-mahēśvara-dāna*, n. N. of wk. — *vishṇu-arkavāt*, mfn. accompanied by Brahmā and Viṣṇu and the Sun, Hcat. — *vihāra*, m. pious conduct, perfect state (4 with Buddhists), Lalit.; Divyāv.; Dharmas. 16. — *viṇā*, f. a partic. stringed instrument, Saṃgīt. — *vṛiksha*, m. the divine tree, Brahmā regarded as a tree, Bhag., Sch.; Butea Frondosa or Ficus Glomerata, L. — *vṛitti*, f. the livelihood or subsistence of a Brāhman, BhP. — *vṛiddha* (*brāhma-*), mfn. grown or increased by prayer, AV. — *vṛiddhi*, f. increase of Brāhmanical power, Āpast.; m. N. of a man, L. — *vṛinda*, n. a company or assemblage of Brāhmins, MW.; (ā), f. N. of the city of Brahmā, W. — *veda*, m. 'the Veda of sacred spells or charms,' the Atharva-veda, AV. Anukr.; ŚāṅkhGr. &c.; the V° of the Brāhmins (as opp. to *kshatra-veda*, q. v.), R.; knowledge of Brahmā, W.; kn° of the Vedas, ib.; — *pariśiṣṭa*, n. N. of wk.; — *maya*, mf(ī)n. consisting of the Brahma-veda, L. — *vedi*, f. 'Brahmā's altar,' N. of the country between the 5 lakes of Rāma in Kuru-kshetra, L. — *vedin*, mfn. = *-vid*, acquainted with the Veda or spiritual knowledge, Mn. i, 97. — *vedhyā*, see *-bodhyā*. — *vaivarta* or °*taka*, n. 'metamorphoses of Brahmā' (who is identified with Kṛishṇa), N. of a Purāṇa (one of the most modern of the 18, containing prayers and invocations addressed to Kṛishṇa with narratives about his loves for the Gopis and Rādhā &c.), VP.; Pañcar. (IW. 514 &c.); — *ta-rahasya*, n., °*ta-sāra*, m. N. of wks. — *vyavahāra*, m. N. of wk. — *vrata*, n. N. of a religious observance, MBh.; a vow of chastity (*-dhara*, mfn. practising the vow of chastity), Pañcat. — *śabda* (ibc.), B°'s word; — *vāda*, m., °*śakti-vāda*, m., °*dārtha-vāda*, m., °*dārtha-vicāra*, m. N. of wks. — *śambhu*, m. N. of an astronomer, Cat. — *śalya*, m. Acacia Arabica, L. — *śāyin*, mfn. resting in Brahmā, L. — *śālā*, f. Brahmā's hall, MaitrUp.; N. of a place, MBh. — *śāsana*, m. N. of a Grāma, L.; n. a command of Brahmā or of a Brāhman, L.; an edict addressed to the Brāhmins (= *dharmakīlaka*), L. — *śiras*, n. 'Brahmā's head,' N. of a mythical weapon, MBh.; R.; Hariv. (also *-śirshan*, BhP.); °*raḥ-khaṇḍana*, n. N. of ch. of KūrmaP. — *śumbhita* (*brāhma-*), mfn. purified or adorned by devotion, AV. — *śrī*, f. N. of a Sāman, Br. — *samsita* (*brāhma-*), mfn. sharpened by prayer or by a sacred text, RV.; AV.; Br.; ĀśvŚr. — *samsad*, f. Brahmā's hall of assembly, Pañcar.; an assembly of Brāhmins, KathUp. — *samstha*, mfn. wholly devoted to Brahmā or sacred knowledge, ChUp. — *samhitā*, f. a collection of prayers, Hariv.; N. of sev. wks. (also *-vyākhyā*, f.) — *satī*, f. N. of the river Sarasvatī, L. — *sattra*, n. sacrifice of devotion or meditation, constant repetition of Vedic texts, Mn. ii, 106; BhP.; °*ttrin*, mfn. offering the sacr° of d°, absorbed in the self-existent One, MBh. — *sadana*, n. the seat of the chief priest, ŚrS.; = *-sadas*, BhP.; N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. — *sadas*, n. the residence or court of Brahmā, MBh. — *sabhā*, f. the hall or court of Brahmā, Ragh.; Pañcar.; N. of a lotus pond, Divyāv. — *sambandha*, m. union with the Supreme Spirit, RTL. 136; = *-rākshasa*, L. — *sambhava*, mfn. sprung from Brahmā, Hariv.; m. (with Jainas) N. of the second black Vāsudeva, L.; N. of the author of a law-book, Cat.

— *smṛiti*, f. N. of his wk. — *saras*, n. 'Brahmā's lake,' N. of a very sacred bathing-place, MBh. — *sarpa*, m. 'Brahmā's serpent,' a kind of snake, L. — *savā*, m. purification of prayer, RV. ix, 17, 24; N. of a partic. libation, Mn. v, 23 (= *brahma-kshatra-s°*). — *sāgara*, m. N. of a place, Cat. — *sāt-kṛita*, mfn. brought into union with Brahmā, BhP. — *sāmā* or *-sāmān*, n. N. of a Sāman (sung to a text recited by the chief priest or by the Brāhmaṇac-chapsin), TS.; Br.; ŚrS.; °*mika*, mfn. relating to it, Pañcar. Br., Sch. — *sāyujya*, n. intimate union or identification with Brahmā, L. — *sārshṭī-tā*, f. union or equality with Brahmā, Mn. iv, 232. — *sāvarṇa*, m. N. of the 10th Manu, Pur. (also °*ni*, ib.); n. his Manu-antara, ib. — *siddhānta*, m. N. of various astron. wks. (also *-paddhati*, f.) — *siddhi*, m. N. of a Muni, Kathās.; of a Vedānta wk.; — *vyākhyā-ratna*, n. N. of a Comm. on it. — *suta*, m. 'Brahmā's son,' N. of the Ketu Brahma-daṇḍa, Var.; (ā), f. Br°'s daughter, Hcat. — *suvarcalā*, f. a species of plant, Suśr. (Helianthus or Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L.); an infusion of it (drunk as a penance), Mn. xi, 160. — *sū*, m. 'Brahmā's son,' N. of Kāma-deva or of Aniruddha (K°'s son), L. — *sūkta*, n. N. of wk. — *sūtra*, n. the sacred thread worn over the shoulder, Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; a Sūtra work treating of the knowledge of Brahmā (esp. the aphorisms of the Vedānta philosophy ascribed to Bādarāyaṇa or Vyāsa, also called *bādarāyaṇa*- or *vedānta*- or *vyāsa*- or *sārī-raka-sūtra*, and *uttara*- or *brahma-mīmāṃsā*); — *ṛiju-vyākhyā*, f., °*kārikā*, f., °*candrikā*, f., °*tantra-dīpikā*, f., °*lātṭhāra*, n. N. of wks.; — *pada*, n. the word or statement of a Brahma-sūtra, Bhag.; Hariv.; mf(ā or ī)n. consisting of such a word or st°, Hariv.; — *pradīpa*, m., °*bhāshya*, n. (°*shya-dīpikā*, f., °*vārttika*, n., °*sāra*, m.), °*laghu-vārttika*, n., °*vṛitti*, f. (and °*ti-vārttika*, n.), °*saṃgati*, f., °*trādvaita-vṛitti*, f., °*trānubhāshya*, n. (and °*shya-pradīpa*, m., °*vivarāṇa*, n.), °*trānuvyākhyāna*, n., °*trārtha-prakāśikā*, f., °*trārtha-maṇi-māla*, f., °*trōpanyāsa*, m. (and °*sa-vṛitti*, f.) N. of various Comms. on the Br°-sūtra, and Comms. on them. — *sū-trin*, mfn. invested with the Brāhmanical cord, Yājñ. — *sūnu*, m. (with Jainas) N. of the 12th king of Bhārata, L. — *srīj*, m. 'Brahmā's creator,' N. of Śiva, Śivag. — *soma*, m. N. of a sage, Kathās. — *stamba*, m. N. of a man, Cat. (cf. *brāhmastambī*). — *stuti*, f. N. of a hymn of praise (also °*ti-stotra*), Cat. — *stena*, m. a thief of that which is sacred, one who obtains a knowledge of the Veda by illicit means, MBh. — *steya*, n. unlawful acquisition of the Veda (cf. prec.), Mn. ii, 116. — *sthala*, n. N. of a city, Cat. (cf. °*pura*); of a village, Kathās. — *sthāna*, n. 'Brahmā's place,' N. of a Tīrtha, MBh.; m. the mulberry tree, L. — *sphuṭa-siddhānta*, m. N. of an astron. wk. by Brahma-gupta (also called *brahma-siddhānta*): — *sva*, n. the property i. e. lands or money of Brāhmins, Caṇḍ.; Pañcar. — *svarūpa*, mfn. of the nature or essence of the one self-existing Spirit, W. — *svāmin*, m. N. of a man, Cat. — *haṇ-sōpanishad*, f. N. of an Upanishad. — *hatyā*, f. murder of a Brāhman (or any crime equally heinous), VS. &c. &c. — *hān*, mf(ghnī)n. 'Brāhman-slaying,' the murderer of a Brāhman, TS. &c. &c.; (ghnī), f. Aloe Perfoliata, L. — *hari*, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — *huta*, n. 'offering to Brahmā or the Brāhmins,' hospitality, L. (cf. *brāhmya-huta*). — *hṛidaya*, m. n. the star Capella, Sūryas. — *hrada*, m. N. of a lake, Cat. — *Brahmākshara*, n. the sacred syllable *Om*, BhP.; — *maya*, mf(ī)n. consisting of sacred syllables Hariv. — *Brahmāgāra*, n. the house of the chief priest, KātyŚr. — *Brahmāgra-bhū*, m. a horse, L. (cf. next and *brahmātma-bhū*). — *Brahmāṅga-bhū*, mfn. one who has touched the several parts of his body during the repetition of Mantras, Kum. iii, 15 (Mall.); m. = prec., A. — *Brahmāñjali*, m. joining the hollowed hands while repeating the Veda, Mn. ii, 71; — *kṛita*, mfn. one who has joined the h° h° in token of homage to the V°, ib., 70; ĀśvGr. &c. — *Brahmānda*, n. 'Brahmā's egg,' the universe, world (also pl.), Hariv.; Sūryas.; Pur. (also *-kaṭāha*, m., Āryabh., Sch.); N. of a Purāṇa and an Upapurāṇa; — *kapāla*, m. the skull or hemisphere of the world, the inhabited earth, Hcat.; — *kalpa*, m., °*jñāna-mahārāja-tantra*, n., and °*tantra*, n. N. of Tāntric wks.; — *purāṇa*, n. N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas (so called as revealed by Brahmā and containing an account of the egg of Brahmā and the future Kalpas; cf. IW. 514; 521); — *bhāṇḍōdara*, n. the interior

of the vessel-like egg of Brahmā, MW.; — *yāmale pañcamī-sādhana*, n. N. of wk. — *Brahmātithi*, m. 'Br°'s guest,' N. of a Kāṇva (author of RV. viii, 5). — *Brahmātma-bhū*, m. a horse (cf. *brahmāṅga*- and °*māgra-bhū*). — *Brahmādanī*, f. a species of plant (= *haṇsa-padi*), L. — *Brahmādarśa*, m. 'Brahmā's mirror,' N. of wk. — *Brahmādi-jātā*, f. the river Go-dāvarī, L. (v. l. °*mādrī-j°*). — *Brahmāditya*, m. N. of an author (also called *Brahmārka*), Cat. — *Brahmādi-sīrsha*, m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Cat. 1. — *Brahmādyā*, mfn. (fr. 1. *ādya*) beginning with Brahmā, Mn. i, 50. 2. — *Brahmādyā*, mfn. (fr. 2. *ādya*) to be eaten by priests or Brāhmins, Br. — *Brahmādri-jātā*, f., see °*mādi-jātā*. — *Brahmādhigama*, m. devotion to sacred study or the Veda (also °*mana*, n., W); °*mika*, mfn. relating to it, Mn. ii, 64. — *Brahmānanda*, m. 'joy in Brahmā,' the rapture of absorption into the one self-existent Spirit, KāmatUp.; N. of various men and authors (also *-giri*, °*parama-haṇsa*, °*bhārati*, °*yogin*, °*yogīndra*, °*sārasvatī*, and °*din*, m.); of various wks. (also *-vallī*, f., °*vilāsa*, m., °*sūtra-muktāvalī*, f., °*stava*, m., °*dīya* and °*dīya-khaṇḍana*, n.) — *Brahmāpēta*, m. N. of one of the 7 Rākshasas said to dwell in the sun during the month Māgha, VP. — *Brahmābhyāsa*, m. study and repetition of the Veda, Mn. iv, 149. — *Brahmāmṛita*, n. N. of a Vedānta wk.; — *varshinī*, f. N. of a Comm. on the Brahma-sūtras. — *Brahmāmbhas*, n. 'holy water,' the urine of a cow, L. — *Brahmāyana* or °*na*, m. N. of Nārāyaṇa, Hariv. — *Brahmāyatana*, n. a temple of Brahmā, Var.; °*tanīya*, mf(ā)n. leaning on or supported by Brāhmins, Lāty. — *Brahmāyus*, n. Brahmā's life-time, Viṣṇu.; mfn. living as long as Br°, Singhās.; m. N. of a Brāhman, Buddh. — *Brahmāraṇya*, n. 'holy forest,' a grove in which the Veda is studied, L.; N. of a forest, Hit.; — *māhātmya*, n. N. of wk. — *Brahmārambha*, m. beginning to repeat the Veda, Mn. ii, 71. — *Brahmārka*, m., see °*māditya*. — *Brahmārgha*, mfn. worthy of Brahmā or of sacred knowledge, KaushUp. (v. l. for °*ma-grāhin*). — *Brahmārpaṇa*, n. the offering of sacred texts, Pañcar.; N. of a magical spell, ib. — *Brahmālamkāra*, m. the ornament of Brahmā, KaushUp. — *Brahmāvati*, f. N. of a woman, Divyāv.; of a lotus pond, ib. — *Brahmāvabodha*, m. N. of wk. (also *-viveka-sindhu*, m.) — *Brahmāvarta*, m. 'the holy land,' N. of the country situated between the rivers Sarasvatī and Dṛishadvatī to the N.W. of Hastinā-pura, Mn. ii, 17; 19; AVPariś. &c. (IW. 209); of a Tīrtha, MBh. (also *-tīrtha*, n., Cat.); of a son of Rishabha, BhP. — *Brahmāvalī-bhāshya*, n. N. of wk. — *Brahmāvāda-nagara*, n. N. of a city, Singhās. — *Brahmāvāsa*, m. 'home of or in Brahmā,' N. of a wk. (on salvation to be attained in Benares). — *Brahmāsana*, n. the seat of the chief priest, ŚrS.; (ifc. ī. ā) a partic. posture suited to devout religious meditation, Kād.; — *nivishṭa*, mfn. seated in that posture, Rājat. — *Brahmāstra*, n. 'Brahmā's missile,' N. of a mythical weapon (which deals infallible destruction), MBh.; R.; Kathās.; of a partic. kind of incantation, Cat. (cf. IW. 402, 1); — *kalpa*, m., °*kavaca*, m. or n., °*kārya-sādhana*, n., °*paddhati*, f., °*vidyā-pūjā-paddhati*, f., °*vidhāna-paddhati*, f. N. of wks. — *Brahmāsya*, n. the mouth of Brahmā, MBh.; the m° of a Brāhman, Cat. — *Brāhmāhuta*, mfn. one to whom oblations of prayer and devotion have been made, AV. — *Brahmāhuti*, f. the offering of pr° or d°, Mn. ii, 106. — *Brāhmēddha*, mfn. lighted or kindled with prayers, AV. — *Brahmēndra*, m. (with *sarasvatī* or °*dra-svāmin*) N. of authors, Cat. — *Brahmeśaya* (for °*maṇi-s°*), m. 'resting in Brahmā,' N. of Kārttikeya, MBh.; of Viṣṇu, ib. — *Brahmēsa-vaishṇava*, mfn. descended from Brahmā and Śiva and Viṣṇu, MārKP. — *Brahmēsvāra*, m. N. of an author, Cat.; — *tīrtha*, n. N. of a Tīrtha on the Revā or Narmadā river, Cat. — *Brahmākya-prakarāṇa*, n. N. of wk. — *Brahmōjjha*, mfn. one who has neglected or forgotten the Veda, Gaut.; n. (Āpast.) = *-tā*, f. (Mn.), °*tva*, n. (Yājñ., Sch.) neglecting or forgetting the V°, (cf. IW. 270). — *Brahmōdumbara*, w. r. for °*mōdumbara*. — *Brahmōttara*, mfn. treating principally of Brahmā or consisting chiefly of Brāhmins; m. N. of a superhuman being, Lalit.; (with Jainas) of a partic. Kalpa, Dharmas.; pl. N. of a people, MārKP.; n. N. of a town, Divyāv.; of ch. of SkandaP. (also called *-khaṇḍa*, n. or *laghu-siva-purāṇa*, n.) — *Brahmōda-tīrtha*, n. (Cat.) and *Brahmōdum-*