

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 Tirtha, 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 *-vidā*); skilled in sacred spells or magic, MBh.; m. N. of Siva, RTL. 84; *-āśīrvāda-paddhati*, f. N. of wk. — **vidyā**, f. knowledge of 'the one self-existent Being,' kn^o of Brahmā, sacred knowledge, ŚBr. &c. &c. (cf. IW. 219); N. of an Upanishad (cf. below); *-tīrtha*, m. N. of an author; *-paddhati*, f., *-bhāraṇa* (*dyābh*), n., *-mahōdadhi*, m., *-vijaya*, 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-varḍhana**, mfn. 'increasing sacred knowledge,' N. of Vishṇu, MBh. — **viśeṣa-citta-paripri-chā**, f. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra wk. — **vishṇu-mahēśvara-dāna**, n. N. of wk. — **vishṇv-arka-vat**, mfn. accompanied by Brahmā and Vishṇu and the Sun, Hcat. — **vihāra**, m. pious conduct, perfect state (4 with Buddhists), Lalit.; Divyāv.; Dharmas. 16. — **vinā**, f. a partic. stringed instrument, Saṃgīt. — **vriksha**, m. the divine tree, Brahmā regarded as a tree, Bhag., Sch.; Butea Frondosa or Ficus Glomerata, L. — **vritti**, f. the livelihood or subsistence of a Brāhman, BhP. — **vriḍḍha** (*brāhma-*), mfn. grown or increased by prayer, AV. — **vriḍḍhi**, f. increase of Brāhmanical power, Āpast.; m. N. of a man, L. — **vrinda**, 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^o of the Brāhmins (as opp. to *kshatra-veda*, q. v.), R.; knowledge of Brahmā, W.; kn^o of the Vedas, ib.; *-pariśiṣṭa*, n. N. of wk.; *-maya*, mfn. 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*. — **vaiivarta** 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 Gopīs 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^o's word; *-vāda*, m., *-śakti-vāda*, m., *-dārtha-vāda*, m., *-dārtha-vicāra*, m. N. of wks. — **sambhu**, m. N. of an astronomer, Cat. — **salya**, m. Acacia Arabica, L. — **sāyin**, mfn. resting in Brahmā, L. — **sālā**, f. Brahmā's hall, MaitrUp.; N. of a place, MBh. — **sāsana**, m. N. of a Grāma, L.; n. a command of Brahmā or of a Brāhman, L.; an edict addressed to the Brāhmins (= *dharmakīlaka*), L. — **siras**, n. 'Brahmā's head,' N. of a mythical weapon, MBh; R.; Hariv. (also *-śirshan*, BhP.); *raḥ-khandana*, 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.; ĀśvGr. — **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.; *trīn*, mfn. offering the sacr^o of d^o; absorbed in the self-existent One, MBh. — **sadana**, n. the seat of the chief priest, ŚrS.; = *-sadas*, BhP.; N. of a Tirtha, 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-chansin), TS.; Br.; ŚrS.; *ōmika*, mfn. relating to it, PañcavBr., Sch. — **sāyujya**, n. intimate union or identification with Brahmā, L. — **sārshṭitā**, f. union or equality with Brahmā, Mn. iv, 232. — **sāvarṇa**, m. N. of the 10th Manu, Pur. (also *ōni*, ib.); n. his Manv-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^o'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^o'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-rāka-sūtra*, and *uttara* or *brahma-mīmāṃsā*); *-rīju-vyākhyā*, f., *-kārīkā*, f., *-candrikā*, f., *-tantra-dīpikā*, f., *-lātparya*, n. N. of wks.; *-pada*, n. the word or statement of a Brahma-sūtra, Bhag.; Hariv.; mfn. consisting of such a word or st^o, Hariv.; *-pradīpa*, m., *-bhāshya*, n. (*ōshya-dīpikā*, f., *-vārttika*, n., *-sāra*, m.), *-laghu-vārttika*, n., *-vṛitti*, f. (and *ōi-vārttika*, n.), *-saṃgatī*, f., *trādvaita-vṛitti*, f., *trānubhāshya*, n. (and *ōshya-pradīpa*, m., *-vivaraṇa*, n.), *trānūvyākhyāna*, n., *trārtha-prakāśikā*, f., *trārtha-maṇi-māla*, f., *trōpanyāsa*, m. (and *ōa-vṛitti*, f.) N. of various Comm. on the Br^o-sūtra, and Comm. on them. — **sūtrin**, mfn. invested with the Brāhmanical cord, Yājñ. — **sūnu**, m. (with Jainas) N. of the 12th king of Bhārata, L. — **srij**, 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 *ōti-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 Tirtha, 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. — **haṅsōpanishad**, f. N. of an Upanishad. — **hatyā**, f. murder of a Brāhman (or any crime equally heinous), VS. &c. &c. — **hān**, mfn. (*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*). — **hrīdaya**, m. n. the star Capella, Sūryas. — **hrada**, m. N. of a lake, Cat. — **brahmākshara**, n. the sacred syllable *Om*, BhP.; *-maya*, mfn. 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^o in token of homage to the V^o, ib., 70; ĀśvGr. &c. — **brahmāṇḍa**, n. 'Brahmā's egg,' the universe, world (also pl.), Hariv.; Sūryas.; Pur. (also *-katāha*, m., Āryabh., Sch.); N. of a Purāṇa and an Upapurāṇa; *-kapāla*, m. the skull or hemisphere of the world, the inhabited earth, Hcar.; *-kalpa*, m., *-jñāna-mahārāja-tantra*, n., and *-tantra*, n. N. of Tantric 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^o's guest,' N. of a Kāṇva (author of RV. viii, 5). — **brahmātma-bhū**, m. a horse (cf. *brahmāṅga* and *ōmāgra-bhū*). — **brahmādanī**, f. a species of plant (= *haṅsa-padi*), L. — **brahmādarsa**, m. 'Brahmā's mirror,' N. of wk. — **brahmādi-jātā**, f. the river Go-dāvari, L. (v. l. *mādrī-j*). — **brahmāditya**, m. N. of an author (also called *brahmārka*), Cat. — **brahmādi-sirsha**, m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Cat. 1. — **brahmādyā**, mfn. (fr. 1. *ādyā*) beginning with Brahmā, Mn. i, 50. 2. — **brahmādyā**, mfn. (fr. 2. *ādyā*) to be eaten by priests or Brāhmins, Br. — **brahmādri-jātā**, f., see *ōmādi-jātā*. — **brahmādhigama**, m. devotion to sacred study or the Veda (also *ōmana*, n., W); *ōmika*, 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-haṅsa*, *-bhārati*, *-yogin*, *-yogīndra*, *-sārasvatī*, and *ōdin*, m.); of various wks. (also *-vallī*, f., *-vilāsa*, m., *-sūtra-muktāvalī*, f., *-stava*, m., *ōdiya* and *ōdiya-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.; *-varshīṇī*, f. N. of a Comm. on the Brahma-sūtras. — **brahmām̄bhas**, n. 'holy water,' the urine of a cow, L. — **brahmāyāna** or **ōna**, m. N. of Nārāyaṇa, Hariv. — **brahmāyātana**, n. a temple of Brahmā, Var.; *ōtanīya*, mfn. leaning on or supported by Brāhmins, Lāty. — **brahmāyus**, n. Brahmā's life-time, Vishṇu.; mfn. living as long as Br^o, Sīghās.; 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 *ōmāditya*. — **brahmārgha**, mfn. worthy of Brahmā or of sacred knowledge, KaushUp. (v. l. for *ōma-grāhin*). — **brahmārpaṇa**, n. the offering of sacred texts, Pañcar.; N. of a magical spell, ib. — **brahmām̄lakāra**, m. the ornament of Brahmā, KaushUp. — **brahmāvatī**, 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; AVParīś. &c. (IW. 209); of a Tirtha, MBh. (also *-tīrtha*, n., Cat.); of a son of Rishabha, BhP. — **brahmāvalī-bhāshya**, n. N. of wk. — **brahmā-vāda-nagara**, n. N. of a city, Sīghās. — **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. i. *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^o of a Brāhman, Cat. — **brāhmāhuta**, mfn. one to whom oblations of prayer and devotion have been made, AV. — **brahmāhuti**, f. the offering of pr^o or d^o, Mn. ii, 106. — **brāhmēddha**, mfn. lighted or kindled with prayers, AV. — **brahmēndra**, m. (with *sarasvatī* or *ōdra-svāmin*) N. of authors, Cat. — **brahme-saya** (for *ōmaṇi-s*), m. 'resting in Brahmā,' N. of Kārtikeya, MBh.; of Vishṇu, ib. — **brahmēsa-vaishṇava**, mfn. descended from Brahmā and Śiva and Vishṇu, MārkaP. — **brahmēsvāra**, m. N. of an author, Cat.; *-tīrtha*, n. N. of a Tirtha 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^o, (cf. IW. 270). — **brahmōdumbara**, w. r. for *ōmōdumbara*. — **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, MārkaP.; n. N. of a town, Divyāv.; of ch. of SkandaP. (also called *-khaṇḍa*, n. or *laghu-sīva-purāṇa*, n.) — **brahmōda-tīrtha**, n. (Cat.) and **brahmōdum-**