

**bara**, m. or n. (MBh.; C. °mōd°) N. of Tīrthas. **Brahmōdya**, n. rivalry in sacred knowledge, playful discussion of theological questions or problems, Br.; ŚrS.; mf(ā)n. relating to sacred questions or problems, Vop.; (ā), f. (with *kathā*) a story or riddle from the Veda, Mn. iii, 231 (cf. *brahma-vadya*). **Brahmōpadeśa**, m. instruction in sacred knowledge, A.; -*netri*, m. Butea Frondosa, ib. (cf. -*mōpanetrī*). **Brahmōpanishad**, f. mystical teaching concerning Brahmā (ChUp.) or the Brāhmins (MBh. xv, 940); N. of 2 Upanishads. **Brahmōpanetrī**, m. Butea Frondosa, L. (cf. °*padeśa-netri*). **Brahmōpāsana**, f. worship of Brahmā, RTL. 493. **Brahmōpēta**, m. N. of a Rakshas, VP. (cf. *Brahmāpēta*). **Brahmādanā**, m. boiled rice distributed to Brāhmins and esp. to the chief priest at a sacrifice, AV.; TS.; Br.; ŚrS. **Brahmāpagava**, m., Pān. vi, 1, 88, Sch.

**Brāhmaṇas-pāti**, m. (fr. *brahmaṇas*, gen. of *brahman* + °*p*) = *brīhas-pāti*, RV. &c. &c. (-*sūkta*, n. N. of wk.); °*nas pātīnī*, f. the wife of the priest called Brahman, TS.

1. **Brahmaṇya**, Nom. P. °*yāti* (only pr. p. °*yāt*) to pray, be devout or religious, RV.

2. **Brahmaṇyā**, mfn. relating to Brahmā or Brahmā, devoted to sacred knowledge or friendly to Brāhmins, religious, pious, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. N. of Kārttikeya, MBh.; of the planet Saturn, W.; the mulberry tree, L.; Saccharum Munjia, L.; (ā), f. N. of Durgā, L.; (°*nyā*), n. (pl.) 'praise' or 'sacrificial food' (?), RV. viii, 6, 33 (Sāy.) - **tā**, f. friendliness towards Brāhmins, piety, MBh.; BhP. - **tīrtha**, m. N. of a teacher, Cat. - **deva**, m. N. of Vishṇu, Hariv. (= *brahmanyānām śreshṭhah*, Sch.) - **bhāskara**, m. N. of a man, Cat.

1. **Brāhmaṇ-vat** (°*vāt*, TBr.), mfn. accompanied by prayer, devout, AV.; Br.; practising a sacred work (and 'having a Brāhman'), TS.; Kāth.; including or representing the Brāhmins (as Agni), Br.; ŚrS.; containing the word *brahman*, AitBr.; (ī), f. N. of an Ishtakā, TS.

2. **Brāhmaṇ-vāt**, ind. like Brahmā or Brahmā or a Brāhman, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.

**Brahmānī**, f. the Śakti or personified female energy of Brahmā, the wife of Br° Pur. (cf. IW. 522); N. of Durgā, Hariv.; DevīP. (w. r. *brāhmānī* or *brāhmaṇī*); a kind of perfume, L.; a kind of brass, L.; N. of a river, MBh. (v. l. *brāhmaṇī*). - **mantra**, m. a partic. verse or formula, MārKp.

**Brahmāya**, Nom. A. °*yate*, to become Brahmā, Vās.

**Brahmin**, mfn. belonging or relating to Brahmā or Brahmā, TĀr.; 'possessing sacred knowledge,' N. of Vishṇu, MBh.

**Brāhmishṭha**, mfn. (superl. fr. *brahmān*) a Brāhman in the highest degree (as a N. of Brīhaspati or Prajā-pati and of very learned and pious Brāhmins or princes), TS. &c. &c.; m. N. of a prince, Ragh.; (ā), f. N. of Durgā, DevīP.

1. **Brāhmī**, f. holy, devout (?), RV. ix, 33, 5 (Sāy. = *brāhmaṇa-prērita*); a kind of fish, Macrognathus Pancalus (commonly called Pancal), L.; a kind of vegetable, L.; Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L.

2. **Brāhmī**, in comp. for °*ma* or °*man*. - **bhūta**, m. N. of Śaṅkarācārya, Gal.

**Brāhmīyas**, mfn. (compar. fr. *brahmān*) more or most devout or skilled in sacred knowledge; m. a pious or learned Brāhman, Br.

**Brāhmā**, mf(ā)n. (fr. *brahman*, for which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) relating to Brahmā or Brahmā, holy, sacred, divine, AV. &c. &c.; relating to sacred knowledge, prescribed by the Veda, scriptural, Mn. ii, 150 &c.; sacred to the Veda (with or scil. *tīrtha*, n. the part of the hand situated at the root of the thumb), ii, 59 &c.; relating or belonging to the Brāhmins or the sacerdotal class, peculiar or favourable to or consisting of Brāhmins, Brāhmanical, Mn.; MBh. &c. (with *nīdhi*, m. money bestowed on the sacerdotal class, Mn. vii, 89); belonging to an inhabitant of Brahmā's world, Jātakam.; m. (with or scil. *vivāha*) N. of a form of marriage (in which the bride is bestowed on the bridegroom without requiring anything from him), Mn. iii, 21 &c.; N. of a man (son of Kṛishṇa and father of Mahēshvara), Cat.; patr. of Nārada, L.; of Kavi, MBh.; of Ūrdhva-nābhan and Raksho-han, RANukr.; (ī), f., see *brāhmī*; n. sacred study, study of the Veda, BhP.; (with or scil. *tīrtha*), see above. - **kārikā**, f. pl. N. of partic. Kārikās, Cat. - **kṛiteya**, m. patr. fr. *brahma-kṛita*, g. *subhrddī*.

- **gupta**, m. pl. (fr. *brahma-gupta*) N. of a race, Kār. on Pān. v, 3, 116 (v. l. *brahma-g°*); °*ptiya*, m. a prince of the Brāhmaguptas, ib. (v. l. *brahma-g°*).

- **daṇḍa**, m. (prob.) w. r. for *brahma-d°*, Rājat.

- **dattāyana**, m. patr. fr. *brahma-datta*, g. *subhrddī*. - **deya**, mfn. = *brahma-d°*, mfn., MBh.

iii, 12729 (B.); Kull. on Mn. iii, 185. - **parvan**, n. N. of wk. - **palāśa**, m. pl. N. of a school (also read *brahma-p°*, q. v.) - **piṅgā** (?), f. silver, W.

- **purāna**, n. = *brahma-p°*, VP. - **pushpi**, m. patr. fr. *brahma-pushpa*, Cat. (w. r. *brahma-pushpi*).

- **prajāpatya**, mfn. (fr. *brahma-prajāpati*), L. - **mulūrta**, m. n. a partic. period of the day (that included between the 4th Ghaṭikā and the 2nd before sunrise), dawn, L. (cf. Mn. iv, 92).

- **rāti**, m. (fr. *brahma-rāta*) patr. of Yājñavalkya, VāyuP. - **laukika**, mfn. (fr. *brahma-loka*) possessing claims to Brahmā's world, R. - **vivāha**, m. = °*mo viv°* above. - **siddhānta**, m. N. of wk.

**Brāhmāho-rātra**, m. a day and night of Brahmā (a period of 2000 ages of the gods or 2 Kalpas of mortals), L. (cf. Mn. i, 72). **Brāhmēshṭī**, f. a partic. Ishtī, Up.

**Brāhmōdhā**, f. a woman married according to the Brāhma rite, Vishṇ., Sch. **Brāhmōtsava**, m. a class of periodical religious festivals, RTL. 510. **Brāhmaudānika**, m. (fr. *brahmāudana*; with or scil. *agni*) the fire on which the rice for the priests is boiled, ApŚr.

**Brāhmaka**, n. = *brahmanā kṛitam (samjñāyām)*, g. *kulāldī*; (*ikā*), f. Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L.

**Brāhmaṇa**, mfn. relating to or given by a Brāhman, befitting or becoming a Br°, Brāhmanical, AV.; TBr.; MBh.; (°*nā*), m. one who has divine knowledge (sometimes applied to Agni), a Brāhman, a man belonging to the 1st of the 3 twice-born classes and of the 4 original divisions of the Hindū body (generally a priest, but often in the present day a layman engaged in non-priestly occupations although the name is strictly only applicable to one who knows and repeats the Veda), RV. &c. &c.; = *brāhmaṇā-chansin*, KātyŚr.; a Brāhman in the second stage (between Mātra and Śrotriya), Hcat.; N. of the 28th lunar mansion, L.; (ī), f., see *brāhmaṇī*; n. that which is divine, the divine, AV.; sacred or d° power, ib.; ĀsvGr.; Brāhmanical explanation, explanations of sacred knowledge or doctrine (esp. for the use of the Brāhmins in their sacrifices), Br.; the Brāhmaṇa portion of the Veda (as distinct from its Mantra and Upanishad portion) and consisting of a class of works called Brāhmaṇas (they contain rules for the employment of the Mantras or hymns at various sacrifices, with detailed explanations of their origin and meaning and numerous old legends; they are said by Sāyana to contain two parts: 1. *vidhi*, rules or directions for rites; 2. *artha-vāda*, explanatory remarks; each Veda has its own Brāhmaṇa, that of the RV. is preserved in 2 works, viz. the Aitareya, sometimes called Āśvalāyana, and the Kaushītaki or Śāṅkhāyana-Br°; the white Yajur-veda has the Śata-patha-Br°; the black Yajur-veda has the Taittirīya-Br° which differs little from the text of its Saṃhitā; the SV. has 8 Br°s, the best known of which are the Praudha or Pañca-viṅśa and the Shaḍ-viṅśa; the AV. has one Br° called Go-patha), Nir.; GrŚrS. &c.; the Soma vessel of the Brahman priest, RV.; AV.; a society or assemblage of Brāhmins, a conclave, W. - **kalpa**, m. pl. the Brāhmaṇas and Kalpas (two kinds of Vedic texts), Pān. iv, 3, 105; mfn. like a Brāhman, AitBr. - **kāmyā**, f. love for Br°s, Mṛicch. - **kāraka**, mfn. making a person a Br°, Pat. on Pān. ii, 2, 6. - **kumāra**, m. a Br° boy, TāndBr. - **kula**, n. the house of a Br°, Gobh. - **kṛita**, m. N. of a man; °*teya*, m. patr. fr. prec. (ī, f.), g. *sārīngaravddī*. - **griha**, n. = *kula*, KātyŚr., Sch. - **ghna**, m. the killer of a Brāhman, Mn. ix, 232. - **cāṇḍāla**, m. 'Cāṇḍāla among Br°s,' a degraded or out-caste Br°, Mn. ix, 87; the son of a Śūdra father by a Brāhmaṇī mother, W. - **ja**, mf(ā)n., said of an Ishtī, ApŚr., Sch. (cf. Pān. iii, 2, 101, Sch.); n. = next, MW. - **jātā**, n. (ŚBr.), - **jāti**, f. (W.) the Brāhmanical caste or race; °*tiya*, mfn. belonging to it, W. - **jivikā**, f. the occupation or subsistence of a Brāhman, ib. - **jushta**, mfn. pleasing to Br°s, ŚāṅkhGr. - **dimbha**, m. a Br° lad, young Br°, Mālatim. - **tarpana**, n. the feeding or satisfying of Br°s, SāmavBr. - **tā**, f. the rank or condition of a Br°, AitBr.; Mn. - **trā**, ind. among the Br°s, Pān. v, 4, 55, Sch. - **tva**, n. = *tā*, Lāṭy., Sch.; Māllin.; - **vicāra**, m. N. of wk. - **dārikā**,

f. a Br° girl, Buddh. - **dravya**, n. the property of a Br°, Mn. ix, 198. - **dveshin**, mfn. hating Br°s, R.

- **dhana**, n. the fee bestowed on Br°s, Vait. - **nindaka**, mfn. reviling Br°s, MBh. - **pañcīkā**, f., - **paddhati**, f. N. of wks. - **patha**, m. a Brāhmaṇa text, RPrāt., Sch. - **pāla**, m. N. of a prince, L.

- **putraka**, m. a Brāhman boy, Kathās. - **prasaṅga**, m. the applicability of the term Brāhmaṇa, the idea of Brāhman, Vajras. - **prātivesya**, m. a neighbouring Brāhman, Yājñ. ii, 263. - **priya**, m. a friend of Br°s (said of Vishṇu), Vishṇ. - **bruva**, m. 'calling one's self a Brāhman,' a Br° only by name or a Br° who disgraces his caste, Mn.; MBh. &c. (cf. *dvija-bruva* and *brahma-bruvāna*).

- **bhāva**, m. the rank or condition of a Br°, L. - **bhāshya**, n. N. of wk. - **bhūyishṭha**, mfn. principally consisting of (or containing) Br°s, R.

- **bhojana**, n. the feeding of Br°s (as a religious act), ShaḍvBr.; GrŚrS.; - **vidhi**, m. N. of wk. - **māhmadarsa**, m. N. of wk. - **mukhina**, m. pl. N. of partic. verses or formulas, TĀr., Sch. - **yajñā**, m. a sacrifice intended for Br°s, ŚBr.; a s° offered by Br°s, MBh. - **yashtikā** or **yashtī**, f. Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L. - **rūpa-bhṛit**, mfn. bearing the form of a Br°, MW. - **lakshana**, n. N. of wk.

- **liṅga**, mfn. resembling the texts called Brāhmaṇas (said of verses or formulas), Kauś. - **vacana**, n. the statement of a Brāhmaṇa text, Āpast. - **vāt**, mfn. connected with a Br°, TS.; (*brāh°*), possessed of or in accordance with a Brāhmaṇa, correct, TBr.; (*atī*), f. N. of partic. Ishtakās, Nyāyam., Sch. - **vadha**, m. the murder of a Brāhman, Mn. xi, 89. - **vara**, m. N. of a prince, Kathās. - **varcasā**, n. the excellence or dignity of a Brāhman, AV. (cf. *brahma-v°*).

- **vākya**, n. = *vacana*, KātyŚr., Sch. - **vācana**, n. the recitation of benedictions (as becomes Br°s), Hcat. (w. r. *brahmaṇa-v°*). - **vidhi**, m. any injunction (contained) in a Brāhmaṇa work, Kauś.

- **vilāpa**, m. 'the Brāhman's lament,' N. of an episode of the MBh. (i, 6104 &c., more usually called *Baka-vadha-parva*). - **vihita**, mfn. prescribed in a Brāhmaṇa, Lāṭy. - **vedam**, ind. (to feed &c.) as many Brāhmins as one knows, Pān. iv, 3, 29, Sch. - **śramaṇa-nyāya**, m. the rule or phrase of the Brāhman Śramaṇa; (*āt*), ind. according to the phrase 'a Br° Śr°' (which involves a contradiction as it expresses a Br° Buddhist; cf. *śramaṇa*), Sāh.

- **samstha**, mfn. belonging to or abiding with a Br°, W. - **sattama**, m. the best of Br°s, MW. - **samtarpana**, n. = *tarpana*, ib. - **sarvasva**, n. N. of wk. - **sava**, m. N. of a partic. sacrifice, TBr., Sch. - **sāt**, ind. to the Brāhmins (with *√kṛi*, to present to or bestow on the Br°s, MBh.; Hariv.; Kathās.; with *√as*, to belong to the Br°s), MBh.

- **stuti**, f. 'praise of the Br°s,' N. of ch. of PurS. - **sva**, n. the property of Br°s, Āpast. - **svara**, m. the accent usual in a Brāhmaṇa, KātyŚr., Sch. - **hita**, mfn. suitable to or fit for a Brāhman, W. **Brāhmaṇā-kriya**, m. an initiated Br° who is not familiar with sacrifices, Hcat. **Brāhmaṇāc-chansin**, m. (fr. *nāt-san°*) 'reciting after the Brāhmaṇa or the Brahman,' a priest who assists the Brahman or chief priest at a Soma sacrifice, Br.; ŚrS.; °*sina ukthya*, n., °*si-prayoga*, m., °*si-śastra*, n. N. of wks.; °*siya*, n. (KātyŚr.), °*siyā*, f. the office of the Br°-ch°; °*syā*, mfn. relating to the Br°-ch°, ŚBr.; n. his office, ib. **Brāhmaṇātikrama**, m. disrespect towards Brāhmins, Mn. iii, 63. **Brāhmaṇātmaka**, mfn. belonging to Br°s, W.; containing an account of the Br°s, ib. **Brāhmaṇāda**, mfn. devouring Br°s (said of a Rakshasa), MBh. **Brāhmaṇādarsana**, n. absence of Brāhmaṇical instruction or guidance, Mn. x, 43 (others 'not seeing or consulting Brāhmins'). - **Brāhmaṇā-pasraya**, mfn. seeking refuge in Br°s, MW. **Brāhmaṇābhāshana**, n. N. of a kind of artificial composition (contained in the Kavi-kalpa-latā, q. v.) **Brāhmaṇābhuyupatti**, f. protection or preservation of a Brāhman, Mn. viii, 112. **Brāhmaṇēshṭa**, m. the mulberry tree, L. **Brāhmaṇōkta**, mfn. prescribed in a Brāhmaṇa, ŚrS.

**Brāhmaṇaka**, m. a bad Brāhman, a Br° only by name, MBh.; a country inhabited by warlike Br°s, Pān. v, 2, 71 (°*kīya*, mfn. iv, 2, 104, Vārtt. 30, Pat.); (*ikā*), f. (prob.) a species of lizard, Cat. (cf. *brāhmaṇī*); Trigonella Corniculata, L.

**Brāhmaṇāyanā**, m. a mere descendant of a Brāhman, ŚBr.; Kauś. (Sch. 'a Br° whose father or elder brother or any elder relative is still alive'); a Brāhman sprung from learned and holy progenitors, W.