

**Brahma-hatyā**, the 'murder of a Brahmin,' is mentioned in the Yajurveda Saṃhitās<sup>1</sup> and the Brāhmaṇas<sup>2</sup> as a heinous crime. The murderer is called Brahma-han.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Taittirīya Saṃhitā, ii. 5, 1, 2; v. 3, 12, 1; Vājasaneyī Saṃhitā, xxxix. 13, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Satapatha Brāhmaṇa, xiii. 3, 1, 1; 5. 3; 5. 4, 1; Taittirīya Āraṇyaka, x. 38; Nirukta, vi. 27, etc.

<sup>3</sup> Taittirīya Saṃhitā, ii. 5, 1, 2; vi. 5, 10, 3; Kāṭhaka Saṃhitā, xxxi. 7; Kapiṣṭhala Saṃhitā, xlvii. 7; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 2, 8, 12; Satapatha Brāhmaṇa, xiii. 3, 5, 4, etc. Cf. **Dharma**.

**Brahmāvarta**. See **Madhyadeśa**.

**Brahmodya** in the Brāhmaṇas<sup>1</sup> denotes a 'theological riddle,' such as formed an essential part of various ceremonies in the Vedic ritual, as at the Aśvamedha or the Daśarātra. Brahma-vadya is the form found in the Kauṣītaki Brāhmaṇa,<sup>2</sup> and Brahma-vādyā in the Taittirīya Saṃhitā<sup>3</sup> probably has the same sense.

<sup>1</sup> Satapatha Brāhmaṇa, iv. 6, 9, 20; xi. 4, 1, 2; 5. 3, 1; 6. 2, 5; xiii. 2, 6, 9; 5. 2, 11; Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad, iii. 8, 1; Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, v. 25.

<sup>2</sup> xxvii. 4] <sup>3</sup> ii. 5, 8, 3.  
Cf. Bloomfield, *Journal of the American*

*Oriental Society*, 15, 172; *Religion of the Veda*, 216 et seq.; Weber, *Indische Studien*, 10, 118, 119; Ludwig, *Translation of the Rigveda*, 3, 390 et seq.; Eggeling, *Sacred Books of the East*, 26, 452, 453.

**Brahmopaniṣad**, a 'secret doctrine regarding the Absoluté,' is the name of a discussion in the Chāndogya Upaniṣad (iii. 11, 3).

**Brahmaudana** denotes in the later Saṃhitās<sup>1</sup> and the Brāhmaṇas<sup>2</sup> the 'rice boiled (Odana) for the priests' officiating at the sacrifice.

<sup>1</sup> Av. iv. 35, 7; xi. 1, 1. 3. 20. 23 et seq.; Taittirīya Saṃhitā, iii. 4, 8, 7; v. 7, 3, 4; vi. 5, 6, 1, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, xiii. 1, 1, 1. 4; 3, 6, 6; 4, 1, 5, etc.

**I. Brāhmaṇa**, 'descendant of a Brahman' (*i.e.*, of a priest), is found only a few times in the Rigveda,<sup>1</sup> and mostly in its latest

<sup>1</sup> i. 164, 45; vi. 75, 10; vii. 103, 1. 7. 8; x. 16, 6; xi. 8, 9; 88, 19; 90, 12; 97, 22; 109, 4. See Muir, *Sanskrit Texts*, 1<sup>2</sup>, 251-257; Roth, *Nirukta*,

*Erläuterungen*, 126; St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v., where Rv. viii. 58, 1, is added; Ludwig, *Translation of the Rigveda*, 3, 220-226.