Ms. 2. 37, 4. 94. –2. the inherent sanctity or power of a Brâhmaṇa; *S.* 6. —वर्चसिन्, -वर्चस्विन् *a.* holy or sanctified by spiritual pre-eminence, holy. (–*m.*) an eminent or holy Brâhmaṇa. —वर्त: see ब्रह्मावर्त. —वर्धनं copper. —वादिन् *m.* 1. one who teaches or expounds the Vedas; U. 1; Mâl. 1.–2. a follower of the Vedânta philosophy. (–नी) an epithet of Gâyatrî. —वास: the abode of Brâhmaṇas. —विद्, –विद *a.* 1. knowing the Supreme Spirit. (–*m.*) a sage, theologian, philosopher. —विद्या, –विद्यं knowledge of the Supreme Spirit. —विं (–बिं) दु: a drop of saliva sputtered while reciting the Vedas. —विवर्धन: an epithet of Indra. —वृक्ष: 1. the Palâsa tree. –2. the Udumbara tree. —वृत्ति: *f.* livelihood of a Brâhmaṇa. —वृंदं an assemblage of Brâhmaṇas. —वेद: 1. knowledge of the Vedas. –2. monotheism, knowledge of Brahma. –3. the Veda of the Brâhmaṇas (opp. क्षत्रवेद). –4. N. of the Atharvaveda. —वेदिन् *a.* knowing the Vedas; cf. ब्रह्मविद्. —वैवर्त N. of one of the eighteen Purâṇas. —व्रतं a vow of chastity. —शाला 1. the hall of Brahman. –2. a place for reciting the Vedas. —शासनं 1. a decree addressed to Bráhmaṇas. –2. a command of Brahman. –3. the command of a Bráhmaṇa. –4. instruction about sacred duty. —शिरस्, –शीर्षन् *n.* N. of a particular missile. —संसद् *f.* an assembly of Brâhmaṇas. —सती an epithet of the river Sarasvatî. —सत्रं 1. repeating and teaching the Vedas (=ब्रह्मयज्ञ q. v.). –2. absorption into the Supreme Spirit. —सत्रिन् *a.* offering the sacrifice of prayer. —सद्स् *n.* the residence of Brahman. —सभा the hall or court of Brahman. —संभव *a.* sprung or coming from Brahman. (–व:) N. of Nârada. —सर्प: a kind of snake. —सव: distillation of Soma. —सायुज्यं complete identification with the Supreme Spirit; cf. ब्रह्मभूय. —सार्ष्टिका identification with Brahma; Ms. 4. 232. —सावर्णि: N. of the tenth Manu. —सुत: 1. N. of Nárada, Marîchi &c. –2 a kind of *Ketu*. —सू: 1. N. of Aniruddha. –2. N. of the god of love. —सूत्रं 1. the sacred thread worn by the Brâhmaṇas or the twice-born over the shoulder. –2. the aphorisms of the Vedânta philosophy by Bâdarâyaṇa. —सूत्रिन् *a.* invested with the sacred thread. —सृज् *m.* an epithet of *Siva*. —स्तंब: the world, universe; Mv. 3. 48. —स्तेयं acquiring holy knowledge by unlawful means. —स्थान: the mulberry tree. —स्वं the property or possessions of a Brâhmaṇa; Y. 3. 212. °हारिन् *a.* stealing a Brâhmaṇa's property. —स्वरूप *a.* of the nature of the Supreme Spirit. —हत्या, –वध: Brâhmaṇicide, killing a Brâhmaṇa. —हन *a.* murdering a Brâhmaṇa. —हुतं one of the five daily Yajñas or sacrifices, which consists in offering the rites of hospitality to guests; cf. Ms. 3. 74. —हृदय: -यं N. of a star (Capella).

ब्रह्म The Supreme Spirit.

ब्रह्मण्य *a.* [ब्रह्मण हित:] 1 Relating to Brahma. –2 Relating to Brahman or the creator. –3 Relating to the acquisition of sacred knowledge, holy, pious. –4 Fit for a Brâhmaṇa. –5 Friendly or hospitable to a Brâhmaṇa. —ण्य: 1 One well-versed in the Veda; Mv. 3. 26. –2 The mulberry tree. –3 The palm tree. –4 Munja grass. –5 The planet Saturn. –6 An epithet of Vishṇu. –7 Of Kârtikeya. —ण्या An epithet of Durgâ. **–Comp.** —देव: an epithet of Vishṇu.

ब्रह्मण्वत् *m.* An epithet of Agni.

ब्रह्मता -त्वं Absorption into the Supreme Spirit. –2 Divine nature. –3 Godhead. –4 The state of a Brâhmaṇa, Brâhmanhood.

ब्रह्ममय *a.* Consisting of or derived from, the Veda, belonging to the Veda or spiritual pre-eminence; ज्वलन्निव ब्रह्ममयेन तेजसा Ku. 5. 30. –2 Fit for a Brâhmaṇa. —यं A missile presided over by Brahman.

ब्रह्मवत् *a.* Possessed of spiritual knowledge.

ब्रह्मसात् *ind.* 1 To the state of Brahma or the Supreme Spirit. –2 To the care of Brâhmaṇas.

ब्रह्माणी 1 The wife of Brahman. –2 An epithet of Durgâ. –3 A kind of perfume (=रेणुका). –4 A kind of brass.

ब्रह्मिन् *a.* Retating to Brahma.—*m.* An epithet of Vishṇu.

ब्रह्मिष्ठ *a.* Thoroughly proficient in the Vedas, very learned or pious; ब्राह्मिष्ठमाधाय निजेऽधिकारे ब्रह्मिष्ठमेव स्वतनुप्रसूतं R. 18. 28. —ष्ठा An epithet of Durgâ.

ब्रह्मी N. of a medicinal plant.

ब्रह्मेशय: 1 An epithet of Kârtikeya. –2 Of Vishṇu.

ब्राह्म *a.* (ह्मी *f.*) [ब्रह्मण इदं तेन प्रोक्तं वा अण् टिलोप:] 1 Relating to Brahman or the creator, or to the Supreme Spirit; R. 13. 60; Ms. 2. 40, Bg. 2. 72. –2 Brâhmanical, belonging to Brâhmanas. –3 Relating to sacred knowledge or study. –4 Prescribed by the Vedas, Vedic. –5 Holy, sacred, divine. –6 Presided over by Brahman as a मुहूर्त (see ब्राह्ममुहूर्त), or a missile. –7 Fit for a divine state or godhead. —ह्म: 1 One of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu law, in which the bride decorated with ornaments is given away to the bridegroom, without requiring any gift or present from him (this is the best of the 8 forms); ब्राह्मो विवाह आहूय दीयते शक्त्यलंकृता Y. 1. 58; Ms. 3. 21, 27. –2 N. of Nârada. –3 Quicksilver. –4 The duty or prescribed course of conduct of a king; आवृत्तानां गुरुकुलात् विप्राणां पूजको भवेत्। नृपाणामक्षयो ह्येष ब्राह्मो धर्मो विधीयते॥. —ह्मं 1 The part of the hand under the root of the thumb. –2 Holy or sacred study. –3 N. of a Purâṇa. –4 N. of the constellation Rohiṇî. **–Comp.** —अहोरात्र: a day and night of Brahman. —देया a girl to be married according to the Brâhma form. —मुहूर्त: a particular period of the day, the early part of the day (रात्रेश्च पश्चिमे यामे मुहूर्तो ब्राह्म उच्यते); cf. ब्राह्मे मुहूर्ते किल तस्य देवी कुमारकल्पं सुषुवे कुमारं R. 5. 36.

ब्राह्मण *a.* (णी *f.*) [ब्रह्म वेदं शुद्धं चैतन्यं वा वेत्त्यधीते वा अण्] 1 Belonging to a Brâhmaṇa. –2 Befitting a Brâhmaṇa. –3 Given by a Brâhmaṇa. –4 Relating to religious worship. –5 One who knows Brahma. —ण: 1 A man belonging to the first of the four original castes of the Hindus, a Brâhmaṇa (born from the mouth of the *Puruṣa*); ब्राह्मणोऽस्य मुखमासीत् Rv. 10. 90. 12; Ms. 1. 31, 96; (जन्मना ब्राह्मणो ज्ञेयः संस्कारैर्द्विज उच्यते।