free holding of Brāhmaṇas; same as brahmadeya. See brahmatrā, etc.

brahmadeya (EI 30; ASLV; HRS; SITI), land or village given as gift (generally tax-free) to Brāhmaṇas; land to be granted to or in the possession of Brāhmaṇas.

brahmadeya-kki lavar (SITI), Sanskrit-Tamil; sole owner of a Brahmadeya village; sometimes supposed to be the headman or chief of a Brahmadeya village.

Brahm-ādhirāja (SITI), title of distinguished Brāhmaṇa military commanders; also spelt Brahmādarāya in Tamil. See Brahma-mahārāja, Brahma-rāja.

brahma-hatyā (CITD), killing a Brāhmaṇa, considered to be a great sin.

brahma-kalpa (CITD), the kalpa or age of the god Brahman, extending to many thousands of years.

Brahma-kṣatra, Brahma-kṣatriya (EI 5, 12, 24), a Kṣatriya family claiming descent from a Brāhmaṇa parent; a family in which the blood of the Brāhmaṇas and Kṣatriyas has been mixed. See Vishveshvaranand Ind. Journ., Vol. I, pp. 87 ff., etc. In one record (Journ. Karnatak Univ., Vol. II, No 2, January 1959, p. 47), the Nāgavaṇṣa, to which a Kadamba king's minister Māyideva belonged, is called Brahma-kṣatra because it originated from the intercouse of its progenitor Nāgarāja with a Brāhmaṇa girl. Brahma-vaiṣya should be likewise explained.

Brahma-mahārāja, cf. pirama-mārāyaṇ (SITI), title of Brāhmaṇa ministers. See Brahm-ādhirāja, Brahmarāja.

brahma-mantra (IA 12), five in number.

 $\it brahma-medha, cf. \it pirama-metam (SITI), special funeral rite for a saintly person.$

Brahman (IE 7-1-2), 'nine'.

brāhmaṇa-rāśa (rāja)-kkāṇam (SITI), Sanskrit-Tamil; tax payable by the Brāhmaṇa (Purohita) to the king.

brāhmaṇa-viṁśati (HRS), tithe upon villagers for the maintenance of the Brāhmaṇas.

brahmānda (EI 16, 21), name of a mahādāna.

 $\it brahmanya~(EI~22)$ 'hospitable to the Brāhmanas'; see Paramabrahmanya, Atibrahmanya.

brāhmaņya (SII 1), the community of Brāhmaṇas.

brahmapura (EI 2), same as brahmapurī; a rent-free village in the possession of Brāhmaṇas; same as agrahāra, etc.