

216, 7839 (*paramam*), 7841 (*aksharam*); 217, 7842 (*param*), 7844 (*çāçvatam*), 7871 (*°bhūtāh*).—§ 668b (Pāncāçikhavākya): XII, 218, 7894 (*akāsharam nānarūpam*).—§ 671b (Bali-Vāsavasamv.): XII, 224, 8135 (*gambhīram gahanam*).—§ 677 (Mokshadh.): XII, 227, 8488 (*agre sampravartate*), 8499 (*çāçvatam*); 233, 8510 (*tejomayam çukram*), 8540 (*dve brahmanī vedītavye çabdabrahma*—i.e. the Vedas—*parañ ca yat*), 8541 (*çabdabrahmanī nishātāh param B°adhigacchati*); 234, 8571 (*param*), 8572, 8573 (*°āvyaakte*); 235, 8596 (*nirgunam*); 236, 8629 (*°prāyabhavena*); 238, 8709 (*°jñānapratishtham hi tam devā brāhmanam viduh*); 240, 8735 (*adhigacchati*), 8751 (*°bhūyase kalpate*), 8754 (*sampadyate tadā*); 241, 8776 (*tejomayam çukram*); 242, 8816 (*paramam*); 243, 8831 (*°bhūyase kalpate*), 8838 (*catuṣpādī hi niḥçreñī B°ny eṣā pratishthitā*); 251, 9054 (*°bhūyān bhaviṣyasi*), 9060 (*aduḥkham asukham*); 252, 9068 (*sampadyate tadā*), 9069 (do.); 9070 (*°bhūyāya kalpate*); 254, 9115 (*param*).—§ 680 (do.): XII, 263, 9355 (*sampadyate tadā*), 9356 (do.); 264, 9412 (*Brahmaiva vartate loka*), 9415 (*sarvam Brahma Brahmani samçritam*).—§ 684 (do.): XII, 270, 9638 (*°bhūtāh*), 9654 (*Brahmani Brahma vindati*); 271, 9707 (*dve Brahmani*, etc., cf. v. 8540), 9708 (*param B°adhigacchati*, cf. v. 8541), 9747, †9753, †9754.—§ 688 (do.): XII, 276, 9912 (*°tvam upagacchati*), 9913 (*°bhāve*).—§ 692 (do.): XII, 280, 10000 (*prakāçati sanātanam*), 10021 (*aicvaryam vai mahat B°*); 281, 10051 (identified with Vishṇu), 10054 (*prakāçate*), †10081 (*dushprāpam abhyeti*).—§ 696b (Dakshaprokta-Çiva-sahasra-nāmastotra): XII, 285, 10474 (*°sammitāh*, sc. *stavaḥ*, i.e. the hymn containing Çiva's 1000 names as recited by Daksha).—§ 702 (Mokshadh.): XII, 292, 10736 (*°çāstrajñāh*).—§ 703 (Mokshadh.): XII, 300, †11011 (*guhyaṃ*).—§ 704 (do.): XII, 302, 11198 (*sanātanam*, i.e. the Saṅkhya-system).—§ 705 (do.): XII, 303, 11224 (*param sanātanam*); 309, 11474 (*°āvyaaktaṃ*), †11497 (*sanātanam viçuddham āyam*), †11502 (*param*), †11504 (do.), †11506 (*sanātanam*), 11508 (*param*), 11512 (*sanātanam*).—§ 707 (do.): XII, 311, 11547 (*avyaktaṃ param*); 317, 11692 (*avyayam*), 11699 (*paramam avyayam*); 319, †11813, 11825.—§ 709b (Sulabhā-Janaka-samv.): XII, 321, 11924 (*Brahma Brahmavidāṃ balaṃ*, i.e. the Vedas).—§ 713 (Çukakṛti): XII, 326, 12219 (*°tulyaparākramam*); 327, 12279 (*°āçramapade*, i.e. sannyāsa), 12293 (*sampadyate tadā*), 12294 (do.), 12295 (*°tvam açnute*), 12296 (*sampadyate tadā*), 12298 (do.).—§ 714 (Çukakṛtya): XII, 329, 12370 (i.e. the Ved.).—§ 715 (Çuka-Nāradasamv.): XII, 331, 12498 (*abhyeti*).—§ 716 (Çukābhipatana): XII, 334, 12610 (*°ni pratyatis-thāt*), 12627 (*°bhūto 'bhavat*, sc. Çuka), 12642 (*°tejomayah*, i.e. Çuka).—§ 717c (Uparicara): XII, 336, 12727; 337, 12753 (*brhad Brahma mahac caiva çabdāh paryāvācakaḥ*, etymology of the name Bṛhaspati), 12802 (*°bhūvam anusthitāh*).—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇīya): XII, 341, 13116 (*param*, i.e. Nārāyaṇa); 343, 13191 (*°bhūtāṃ*), †13196 (? *Agnih*; = *brāhmaṇa*, Nil.), 13239 (*paramam*, i.e. *nirvāṇa*); 348, 13465 (*tamaso Brahma sambhūtāṃ*), 13481 (*Vedā me Brahma cottaram*, said Brahman), 13530 (*agryam*, i.e. Nārāyaṇa); 349, 13612 (*paramakam*, i.e. Nārāyaṇa).—§ 718b (Uñchavṛtyup.): XII, 360, 13861 (*vartayan*); 362, 13890 (*avartayāmi*, i.e. the Vedas).—§ 724 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 7, 369 (*yeṇa prīṇāti upadhīyāṃ tena syād Brahma pūjitam*).—§ 730 (do.): XIII, 14, 593 (*aksharam paramam*, identified with Çiva); 16ṇṇ, 1044 (*nirgunam*, i.e. Çiva), 1045 (? *°no gatim* = Çiva), 1061 (*paramam*, i.e. Çiva), 1066 (= Çiva), 1086 (*param* = Çiva), 1093 (*sanātanam* = Çiva),

1103 (*paramam* = Çiva); 17, 1118 (do.), 1120 (*sanātanam* = Çiva), 1193 (*paramam* = Çiva (1000 names?)), 1266 (= do.), 1270 (*paramam*, *param*); 18λλ, †1369 (= the Upanishads, PCR.).—§ 733t (Viçālā): XIII, 25, 1730 (*°bhūtāh*).—§ 746 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 62, 3138 (*°bhūyāṃ sa gacchati*); 63, 3232 (i.e. the Vedas).—§ 747b (Svarṇotpatti): XIII, 85, 4132 (*param*, i.e. Agni).—§ 762b (Kitopākhyāna): XIII, 117, 5728 (*°bhūtasya*, i.e. Vyāsa); 118, 5775 (*°bhūtāh*); 119, 5790 (*sanātanam*).—§ 768b (Umā-Maheçvarasamv.): XIII, 141, 6420 (*°bhūyāya kalpate*); 142, 6538 (do.); 143, 6616 (*nirgunam nirmalam Brahma yatra tishthati sa dvijah*), 6621 (*°bhūyāya kalpate*).—§ 768b (Kṛṣṇa Vāsudeva): XIII, 147, 6817 (*°bhūtasya*, i.e. Kṛṣṇa), 6838 (*°bhūtāh*, i.e. Kṛṣṇa); 148, 6875 (do.).—§ 769 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 149, 6944 (*paramam*, i.e. Vishṇu), 7066 (*sanātanam yāti*).—§ 770 (do.): XIII, 151ç, 7109 (*°tejomayāh*, i.e. the ṛshis of the East), 7133 (*paramam*), 7150 (*mahad Brahma Sācitriḡṇakīrtanam*), 7154 (*sanātanam*).—§ 773b (Kṛṣṇa Vāsudeva): XIII, 159, 7370 (*°guhāṃ pravishthāh*, sc. Kṛṣṇa).—§ 779 (Açvamedhikap.): XIV, 13, 333 (*tryaksharam çāçvatam*), 334 (*°mṛtyū*).—§ 782 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 16, 419 (*param*); 17, 477 (= *jīva*); 18, 502 (*çāçvatam* = *jīva*?); 19, 545 (*sanātanam param āpnoti*), 557 (*avyayam āpnoti*), 579 (*āsadayati tad B°*), 582.—§ 782b (Brāhmanagītā): XIV, 20, 608 (*nirdvandvam*); 24, 727 (*sanātanam*); 26, 753 (*om ity aksharam Brahma*), 761 (*°ni sthitāh, Brahma-dhūtāh*), 762 (*Brahmaiva samidhas tasya Brahmāgnir Brahma-sambhavaḥ | āpo Brahma gurur Brahma sa Brahmani samāhitāh*); 27, 783 (*vāri B°sambhavaḥ*); 32, 912 (*°lābhyasya*; °*nābhasya*, PCR.); 34, 925 (*°no lingam*).—§ 782 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 35, 934 (*param*).—§ 782g (Guruçishyasamv.): XIV, 35, 950 (*param*), 953 (*°bhūyāya kalpate*), 956 (*°bījah*, sc. *vṛkshah*), 969, 973 (*°bhāvāya*); 41, 1112 (*çubham yāti*), 1115 (*prakāçate*); 42, 1153 (*°bhūyāya kalpate*); 47, 1317 (*param . . . Brahmāyonisthāh*), 1318, 1324 (*°bhūyāya kalpate*), 1330 (*°vṛkshah*); 48, 1334 (*°mayam vṛksham, °vanam*); 49, 1351 (*°jnāh*), 1353 (do., C. has *Brā°*); 51, 1432 (*param*), 1453 (*tryaksharam . . . çāçvatam*), 1460 (*çubham vetti*).—§ 790 (Putradarçanap.): XV, 35, 940 (*°opanishadam*, i.e. the Vedas and the Upanishads).—§ 795 (Svargārohanap.): XVIII, 5, 187 (*°bhūyāya kalpate*).—§ 795b (Mahābhārata): XVIII, 5, 208 (*param Brahmādhigacchati*).

Brāhman² = Çiva (1000 names¹). Do.³ = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Brāhmaṇa¹ = Çiva (1000 names²). Do.² = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Brāhmaṇa³ (adi.). § 520 (Mudgala): III, 261, 15458 (*lokāh*).

[**Brāhmanagītā**] ("the instruction given by the brahman").

§ 782b-(Anugītāparvan): Kṛṣṇa said: A certain brahman's wife asked her husband (who was a complete master of every kind of knowledge and wisdom) to what region she should go, being dependent on him as her husband, who was harsh in his conduct towards her (*kināçam*, i.e. *karkaçam niranukroçam*, Nil.). The brahman discourses on acts; on the seat of the soul, where *Brāhman*, *Soma*, and *Agni*, etc., dwell, and for whose sake *Brahman*, etc., in *Yoga*, worship the indestructible, etc.; the life-breaths *prāṇa*, etc. (*a*); in the midst of them is *Agni Vaiçvānara*, whose seven flames are the nose, the tongue, the eye, the skin, the ear, the mind, and the understanding (*boddhavyam*), etc. (XIV, 20). In this connection an ancient story is cited, viz. that of the institution of the ten *hotṛs*, i.e. the ear, the skin, the two eyes,