

or using violence against a Brāhman, oppressing a Brāhman. — *Brahma-jiyeya*, *am*, *n*, Ved. the act of annoying or using violence against a Brāhman. — *Brahma-jiyeshtha*, *as*, *m*, the elder brother of Brāhmā; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), Ved. having Brahman for the first or chief. — *Brahma-jiyotis*, *n*, the splendor of Brahman, brightness of the Deity, (also written *Brahma-jiyotis*); an epithet of Siva; (*is*, *is*, *is*), Ved. having the splendor of Brahman, having the splendor of the sacred office; (according to a Scholiast) having the splendor of a presiding priest. — 1. *brahma-jvat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. accompanied by prayer, devout; having sacred acts; containing the word Brahman; including or representing the priesthood; (*ān*), *m*, an epithet of Agni; (*atī*), *f*, an epithet of Ishtākā. — 2. *brahma-jvat*, *ind*, Ved. like a Brāhman. — *Brahma-tattva*, *am*, *n*, the true knowledge of Brahma or the Supreme Spirit. — *Brahma-tarka-stava*, *as*, *m*, *N*, of a Vedānta work by Appayya-dikshita. — *Brahmatarkastavarāraṇa*, *am*, *n*, *N*, of a commentary on the *Brahma-tarka-stava*. — *Brahma-tas*, *ind*, from the Brāhmanical caste, from the Brāhmins. — *Brahma-tā*, *f*, the state or condition of a Brāhman, 'Brāhmanhood'; the state or nature of Brahma or of the Supreme Spirit, divine nature. — *Brahma-tāla*, *as*, *m*, (*in music*) *N*, of a particular measure of time. — *Brahma-tīrtha*, *am*, *n*, *N*, of a place of pilgrimage on the Revā or Narmadā river; *Costus Speciosus* or *C. Arabicus*. — *Brahma-tunga*, *as*, *m*, *N*, of a mountain. — *Brahma-tējas*, *as*, *n*, the glory or power of Brahman; the glory or lustre supposed to surround a Brāhman, Brāhmanical splendor; (*ās*, *ās*, *as*), having the glory or power of Brahman or of a Brāhman; (*ās*), *m*, *N*, of a Buddha. — *Brahmatejo-maya*, *as*, *i*, *am*, made or composed of the glory of Brahman or the Supreme Spirit, having divine splendor. — *Brahma-tva*, *am*, *n*, the office of the Brahman or chief priest; the state or condition of a Brāhman, 'Brāhmanhood'; the state or condition of Brahma or the Supreme Spirit, identification with Brahma; godhead. — *Brahmativaḥ*, *k*, the plant *Alstonia Scholaris*. — *Brahmatvapadhatī*, *is*, *f*, 'guide-book for the office of a chief priest,' *N*, of a work by Rāma-kṛishṇa. — *Brahmadā*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, imparting religious knowledge, a giver of sacred knowledge; (*as*), *m*, a spiritual teacher. — *Brahma-danda*, *as*, *m*, 'staff of Brahman,' epithet of a mythical weapon; the curse of a Brāhman; an epithet of Siva; a species of plant (= *brahmayashī*); epithet of a particular Ketu; (*i*), *f*, a species of plant (= *aja-dandī*, *kaṇṭa-pattra-phalā*). — *Brahma-dandīn*, *i*, *m*, *N*, of a sage. — *Brahmadatta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, given by Brāhmā; given by Brahma; (*as*), *m*, *N*, of a man; of a man with the patronymic *Caikitāneya*; of a king of the Pañcālas in Kāmpilya; of a king of the Śālvās; of a prince in Vārāṇasī; of a prince in Srāvastī; of a prince in Campā; of a prince in Kusuma-pura; of the twelfth Cakra-vartin in Bhārata; of a Brāhman; of a merchant; (*ās*), *m*, *pl*, his descendants. — *Brahma-darbha*, *f*, *Ligusticum Ajowan*. — *Brahma-dātṛi*, *tā*, *trī*, *trī*, = *brahma-da*. — *Brahmadāna*, *am*, *n*, the gift of sacred knowledge. — 1. *brahma-dāya*, *as*, *m*, [cf. 1. *dāya*], the gift of sacred knowledge, instruction in the Vedas; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), imparting or teaching sacred knowledge. — 2. *brahma-dāya*, *as*, *m*, [cf. 2. *dāya*], sacred knowledge as an inheritance or portion; the earthly possession or portion of a Brāhman. — *Brahmadāya-hāra*, *as*, *i*, *am*, one who receives the gift of sacred knowledge. — *Brahmadāyāda* (*ya-āda*), *as*, *m*, one who receives sacred knowledge as his inheritance, i. e. the son of a Brāhman. — *Brahma-dāru*, *u*, *us*, *n*, *m*, the Indian mulberry tree, *Morus Indica*. — *Brahmadāsa*, *as*, *m*, *N*, of the father of Nārāyaṇa-dāsa (author of the *Prāsnāpava*); of a king who reigned in the beginning of the fifteenth century. — *Brahmadāna*, *am*, *n*, a day of Brāhmā. — *Brahma-deya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, given (in marriage) after the manner of Brāhmins, married according to the Brāhmo vivāha

(see *Manu* III. 27). — *Brahma-daitya*, *am*, *n*, a Brāhman changed into a Daitya. — *Brahma-dvāra*, *am*, *n*, ingress into Brahma or the Supreme Spirit. — *Brahma-dvish*, *t*, *t*, *t*, or *brahma-dveshin*, *i*, *ini*, *i*, 'prayer-hating,' hostile to devotion and holy acts, hating religion, godless, impious (said of men and demons; *Sāy*. = *brāhmaṇānām mantrāṇām vā dveshā*), a hater of Brāhmins or hating prayers; cf. *brahma-vidvish*); (according to Kullūka) having Brāhmins. — *Brahma-dvesha*, *as*, *m*, hatred of Brāhmins. — *Brahma-dhara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, possessing holy knowledge. — *Brahma-dharma-dvish*, *t*, *t*, *t*, one who hates the Veda and the duties prescribed by it. — *Brahma-dhātu*, *us*, *m*, an essential portion of Brahman. — *Brahma-dhvaṇa*, *as*, *m*, *N*, of a Buddha. — *Brahma-nadī*, *f*, 'the river of Brāhmā,' an epithet of the Sarasvatī. — *Brahma-nābha*, *as*, *m*, 'having Brāhmā on the navel,' an epithet of Vishṇu, (Brāhmā having arisen from a lotus which sprang from the navel of Vishṇu.) — *Brahma-nāla*, *am*, *n*, *N*, of a sacred bathing-place in Benares. — *Brahma-nirvukta*, *am*, *n*, *N*, of a work mentioned in Mādhaba's *Parāśara-smṛiti*. — *Brahma-nirvāṇa*, *am*, *n*, extinction in Brahma, absorption into the Supreme Spirit. — *Brahma-niśṭha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, abiding in Brahma, absorbed in the contemplation of the Supreme Spirit; (*as*), *m*, the mulberry tree. — *Brahma-nīda*, *am*, *n*, the resting-place of Brahman or of 'the holy.' — *Brahma-nutta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. cast out through the efficacy of a sacred text. — *Brahma-pati*, *is*, *m*, Ved. = *brahmapas-pati*, q. v. — *Brahma-pattra*, *am*, *n*, 'Brahman's leaf,' i. e. the leaf of *Butea Frondosa*; [cf. *brahma-pādapa*]. — *Brahma-patha*, *as*, *m*, the way to Brahman or of the Supreme Spirit; the way to Brāhmā. — *Brahmapada*, *am*, *n*, the place of Brahman or the Supreme Spirit, the place or nature of spiritual being; the station or rank of Brāhmā; the station or rank of a Brāhman. — *Brahma-pannaga*, *as*, *m*, *N*, of a Marut; (also read *bahu-pannaga*). — *Brahmaparishadya*, = *brahma-pārshadya*, q. v. — *Brahma-parṇi*, *f*, a species of plant, *Hemionitis Cordifolia* (= *prṣṇi-parṇi*). — *Brahma-parvata*, *am*, *n*, 'mountain of Brāhmā,' *N*, of a place. — *Brahmapalāsa*, *ās*, *m*, *pl*, *N*, of a school of the Atharva-veda; (also written *brāhmapalāsa*). — *Brahmapavitra*, *as*, *m*, *Kuśa* grass, *Poa Cynosuroides*. — *Brahmapādapa*, *as*, *m*, 'tree of Brahman,' the tree *Butea Frondosa*. — *Brahma-pārshadya*, *ās*, *m*, *pl*, (with Buddhists) 'retinue of Brāhmā,' *N*, of a class of divinities. — *Brahma-pāśa*, *as*, *m*, 'noose of Brāhmā,' *N*, of a mythical weapon, a weapon given by Brāhmā (Bhaṭṭi-kāvya IX. 75). — *Brahmapitrī*, *tā*, *m*, 'father of Brāhmā,' Vishṇu; [cf. *brahma-nābha*]. — *Brahma-piśāca*, *as*, *m*, = *brahma-rākshasa*, q. v. — *Brahma-putra*, *as*, *m*, the son of a priest or Brāhman (Ved.); (*Sāy*. = *brāhmaṇācchansin*, q. v.); a son of Brāhmā (as *Sanat-kumāra*, *Manu*, &c.); *N*, of a river (rising at the eastern extremity of the Himālaya in Tibet, flowing through Assam, where it is joined by the Saopoo, and falling with the Ganges into the Bay of Bengal); of a place of pilgrimage (probably the source of the *Brahma-putra* river); of a lake; *N*, of a sacred district; a kind of vegetable poison; (*i*), *f*, 'daughter of Brāhmā,' an epithet of the river Sarasvatī [cf. *brahma-nadī*]; a kind of esculent root (= *vārāhī*). — *Brahmaputra-tā*, *f*, the being a son of Brahman, divine sonship. — *Brahma-pura*, *am*, *n*, 'city of Brāhmā,' *N*, of a city in heaven; of a city on earth; of a kingdom; a term applied to the heart (Ved.); a term applied to the body (Ved.); (*i*), *f*, the city of Brāhmā (in heaven), the capital of Brāhmā on the mountain *Kailāsa*; *N*, of any city the inhabitants of which are mostly Brāhmins; an epithet of Benares; *N*, of a peak in the Himālaya range. — *Brahma-puraka*, *ās*, *m*, *pl*, *N*, of a people. — *Brahma-purāṇa*, *am*, *n*, *N*, of one of the eighteen Purāṇas so called as revealed by Brāhmā to Daksha, (this Purāṇa is sometimes placed first and therefore called *Ādi-Purāṇa*; its main object appears

to be the promotion of the worship of Kṛishṇa.) — *Brahma-purusha*, *as*, *m*, Ved. an assistant of the Brahman or chief priest, see *brahman*; a minister of Brahman (said of the five vital airs); = *brahma-rākshasa*, q. v. — *Brahma-purogava*, *as*, *i*, *am*, Ved. preceded by Brahman or 'the holy.' — *Brahmapurohita*, *as*, *m*, Ved. having the sacerdotal class for a Puro-hita; (*ās*), *m*, *pl*, 'the high priests of Brahman' (with Buddhists) epithet of a class of divinities. — *Brahma-pushpi*, *is*, *m*, *N*, of a man; (probably wrongly for *brāhmapushpa*, a patronymic fr. *brahma-pushpa*.) — *Brahma-pūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. purified by devotion; purified by Brahman (Brahma or Brāhmā). — *Brahma-pralaya*, *as*, *m*, the universal destruction that takes place at the end of every hundred years of Brāhmā, in which even Brāhmā himself is swallowed up. — *Brahma-prasūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. urged or requested by a Brāhman. — *Brahma-prāpti*, *is*, *f*, obtaining of Brahma, absorption of the soul into the divine essence. — *Brahma-priya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, loving or delighting in devotion. — *Brahma-pri*, *is*, *is*, *i*, Ved. loving or delighting in devotion; (*Sāy*. = *somalakshānenānena pritaḥ*). — *Brahma-badhā*, see *brahma-vadhā*. — *Brahma-bandhava*, *am*, *n*, Ved. (probably) the office or occupation of a priest's assistant; (perhaps a wrong form for *brāhmapāndhava*.) — *Brahma-bandhu*, *us*, *m*, 'the kinsman of a Brāhman,' an unworthy member of the Brāhmanical class, a contemptuous term for a Brāhman; a Brāhman only in name; (according to *Sāy*.) a Brāhman who does not perform his Sandhyā or devotions at sunrise and sunset. — *Brahmapāndhu-tā*, *f*, the being a Brāhman only in name. — *Brahma-bala*, *as*, *m*, *N*, of a man. — *Brahma-bālī*, *is*, *m*, *N*, of a teacher of the Atharva-veda. — *Brahma-bīleya* (?), *as*, *m*, *N*, of a man; (also written *brahma-vīleya*.) — *Brahma-bija*, *am*, *n*, 'germ of religious knowledge,' an epithet of the mystical syllable *Om*; a mulberry tree. — *Brahma-bodhya*, *f*, *N*, of a river; (also read *brahma-vedhyā*). — *Brahma-bruvvāṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, calling one's self a Brāhman, professing or pretending to be a Brāhman; [cf. *bruvu*]. — *Brahma-bhadra*, *f*, a species of plant (= *trāyamaṇā*). — *Brahma-bhavana*, *am*, *n*, the abode of Brahman. — *Brahma-bhāga*, *as*, *m*, Ved. the share of a priest, the portion of a Brahman or chief priest; a mulberry tree. — *Brahma-bhāva*, *as*, *m*, the becoming Brahma, entrance or re-absorption into the Supreme Spirit. — *Brahma-bhāvana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, revealing or imparting religious knowledge. — *Brahma-bhūid*, *t*, *t*, *t*, 'dividing Brahma,' making many Brahmas out of the one Brahma. — *Brahma-bhūvana*, *am*, *n*, the world of Brāhmā. — *Brahma-bhūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, become (one with) Brahma or the universal spirit, entered into Brahma; (*am*), *n*, that which is identified with the universal spirit, condition of Brahma (?). — *Brahma-bhūti*, *is*, *f*, twilight. — *Brahma-bhūmi-jā*, *f*, 'growing in the land of Brāhmā,' *N*, of a species of plant. — *Brahma-bhūya*, *am*, *n*, the becoming (one with) Brahma, identification or identity with Brahma, absorption into Brahma; final felicity, ultimate happiness; the state or rank of a Brāhman, 'Brāhmanhood.' — *Brahma-bhūya-tva*, *am*, *n*, the becoming one with Brahma; the condition of a Brāhman. — *Brahma-bhūyas*, *ān*, *asi*, *as*, becoming one with Brahma, being absorbed into Brahma; (*as*), *n*, absorption into Brahma. — *Brahma-mangala-devatā*, *f*, an epithet of Lakshmi. — *Brahma-maṭha*, *as*, *m*, 'the college of Brahman,' *N*, of a college of theology in Kāśmīra. — *Brahma-maṇḍūki*, *f*, *Clerodendrum Siphonanthus*; (also written *brahma-māṇḍūki*; cf. *brāhmī*). — *Brahma-mati*, *is*, *m*, (with Buddhists) *N*, of a demon. — *Brahma-maya*, *as*, *i*, *am*, consisting or made of Brahma, identified with Brahma, belonging or relating to the Veda, (according to *Mallī-nātha* on *Kumāra-s. V. 30 = vaidika*); belonging to or fit for a Brāhman. — *Brahma-maha*, *as*, *m*, a feast in honour of the Brāhmins. — *Brahma-māṇḍūki* = *brahma-māṇḍūki*, q. v. — *Brahma-mitra*, *as*,