

(*nirīshet*).—§ 772b (Pavanārjunasaṃv.): XIII, 155, 7234.—  
§ 779 (Açvamedhikap.): XIV, 11, 296.—§ 782 (Anugītāp.):  
XIV, 16, 418 (*Brahmaṇaḥ padavedane; padiv<sup>o</sup>, C.*), 449.

**Brahmaṇaḥ sadana(m)**. § 255 (Agniparābhava):  
I, 223, 8143.—§ 357 (Pushkara): III, 82, 4074.—§ 439  
(Yakshayuddhap.): III, 163, 11858 (*Brahmaṇaḥ sadanād  
tasya*—i.e. Nārāyaṇa's—*paraṃ sthānaṃ prakāçate*).—§ 520  
(Mudgala): III, 261, 15482 (*Brahmaṇaḥ sadanād ūrdhvaṃ  
tad Viṣṇoḥ paramaṃ padaṃ*).—§ 615ff (Asita-Devala): IX,  
50, 2904.—§ 618 (Jalaprādānikap.): XI, 83, 216.—§ 734  
(Ānuçāsānik.): XIII, 26, †1851.—§ 750 (do.): XIII, 93,  
4411.—§ 751b (Çapathavidhi): XIII, 94, 4591.

**Brahmaṇaḥ saras**. § 615gg (Sārasvata): IX, 51, 2943  
(thence comes the Sarasvatī).

**Brahmaṇaḥ sthāna(m)**. § 72 (Ādivaṃçāvātāranap.):  
I, 62, 2297.—§ 364 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 83, 6041  
(*uttamaṃ*, i.e. Brahmodumbara).—§ 662b (Jāpakop.): XII,  
199, 7212.—§ 675 (Mokshadh.): XII, 230, 8429, 8430,  
8452.—§ 680b (Tulādhāra-Jājalisaṃv.): XII, 264, 9420.—  
§ 691 (Mokshadh.): XII, 279, 9967.—§ 692 (do.): XII,  
281b, †10075 (*sthānaṃ devasya Viṣṇor atha  
Brahmaṇaḥ ca*, etc.).—§ 717c (Uparicara): XII, 337, 12816.  
—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇīya): XII, 340, 12977.

**Brahmaṇa - mähātmya - kathana**. § 454 (Märk.):  
Questioned by the *Pāṇḍavas* about the greatness of the  
*brahmans*, Märkäṇḍeya told: A prince of the *Haihayas* killed  
a *brahman*, whom he took for a deer, as he was enveloped in  
the skin of a black antelope. The *Haihayas*, very afflicted,  
set out inquiring as to whose son the *muni* might be.  
Arriving at the hermitage of *Tārkshya Ariṣṭhanemi*, they told  
him the matter, and learnt that it was his son, and that he  
had been revived, because these *munis* had no fear of death,  
as they spoke well of *brahmans*, etc. (III, 184).—§ 455:  
*Märkäṇḍeya* continued: When the *rājarshi Vainya* was per-  
forming the horse-sacrifice, *Atri* desired to go and ask him for  
alms, but gave up his desire of wealth and proposed to his  
wife and sons that they should all retire to the woods. His  
wife prevailed upon him that (though he had heard from  
*Gautama* that there were *brahmans* about *Vainya* who were  
jealous of him) he should first acquire riches and distribute  
them to his sons and servants, and so he went to *Vainya* and  
praised him as the foremost of sovereigns and the ruler of  
their destinies (*vidhātṛ*). The *ṛshi Gautama* blamed him for  
thus flattering the king, and said that it was *Indra* who was  
the foremost of sovereigns and ruler of their destinies  
(*vidhātṛ*). The *munis* (having let the pious *Kāçyapa* inquire  
about the matter) applied to *Sanatkumāra*, who said that the  
*brahmans* and *kshatriyas* ought to act together, and that the  
king (enumeration of honourable appellations) might rightly  
be styled as *Atri* had done. *Vainya* then gave to *Atri* 1000  
maidservants and 100 millions of gold [coins] and ten *bhāras*  
of gold. Having given this to his sons *Atri* retired to the  
forest (III, 185).

**Brāhmaṇānām netr** = Skanda: III, 14638.

**Brāhmaṇapriya**<sup>1</sup> = Mahāpurusha (Mahāpurushastava).

**Brāhmaṇapriya**<sup>2</sup> = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

**Brāhmaṇarūpa** = Mahāpurusha (Mahāpurushastava).

**Brāhmaṇasavratin** = Skanda: III, 14638.

**Brahmaṇas tirtha(m)**, a tirtha. § 364 (Tīrthayātrāp.):  
III, 83, 6083.

**Brāhmaṇa-vyādha-samvāda**, v. Pativratopākhyāna.

**Brāhmaṇī**<sup>1</sup>, a tirtha. § 370 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 84, 8036  
(by bathing there one attains to Brahmāloka).

**Brāhmaṇī**<sup>2</sup>, a river. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9λ, 341 (in  
Bhāratavarsha, only in B., C. has by error *Brahmaṇīṃ*).

**Brahmanirmitam saras** ("the lake created by Brah-  
mān"). § 775 (Ānuçāsānik.): XIII, 166a, 7655.

**Brahmaṇo bhavana(m)** = Brahmabhavana. § 289  
(Arghāharanap.): II, 36, 1317.

**Brahmaṇo 'has** ("a day of Brahmān"). § 310b (Sūrya):  
III, 3, 185 (*yaḍ aho Brahmaṇaḥ proktaṃ sahasrayugasam-  
mitam*).—§ 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 32, 1158 (*sahasrayu-  
gaparyantam ahar yat Brahmaṇo viduḥ*).—§ 675 (Mokshadh.):  
XII, 232, 8508 (do.).

**Brahmaṇo loka(h)** = Brahmāloka. § 615ff (Asita Devala):  
IX, 50, 2901 (*Jaigīshavyaḥ sa vai lokam çāçvataṃ Brahmaṇo  
gataḥ*).—§ 751b (Çapathavidhī): XIII, 94, 4600.—§ 757b  
(Hastikūṭa): XIII, 102, 4905 (*sa yāti Brahmaṇo lokam  
brāhmaṇo Gautamo yathā*).

**Brahmaṇya**<sup>1</sup> = Skanda: III, 14638; IX, 2670.

**Brahmaṇya**<sup>2</sup> = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

**Brahmaṇyā** = Durgā (Umā): VI, 802.

**Brahmaṇyadeva**<sup>1</sup> = Kṛṣṇa: XII, 1683.

**Brahmaṇyadeva**<sup>2</sup> = Mahāpurusha (Mahāpurushastava).

**Brahmapraçṇānuçāsana**. § 10 (Parvasaṅg.): I, 2, 352  
(presumably XII, 257 foll.).

**Brahmapriya** = Skanda: III, 14638.

**Brahmapura**. § 659 (Mokshadh.): XII, 177, 6637  
(*prāpyābadhyam B<sup>o</sup>m*—i.e. Brāhmaṇ, Nil.—*rājeva syām aham  
sukhī*).—§ 766 (Ānuçāsānik.): XIII, 126, 6042 (*yathā B<sup>o</sup>e  
Çatakrator Vajradharasya yajñe*).

**Brahmapurohita** = Mahāpurusha (Mahāpurushastava).

**Brahmaputra**, pl. (°āḥ) ("the son of Brahmān"). § 704  
(Mokshadh.): XII, 301a, 11094.

**Brahmarāçi** (a constellation): § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 3, 86  
(= Çravaṇa, Nil.).

**Brahmarakshas**, pl. (°āṃsi). § 760 (Ānuçāsānikap.):  
XIII, 111, 5446. Cf. next.

**Brahmarākshasa**, mostly pl. (°āḥ). § 271 (Lokapāla-  
sabhākh.): II, 12, 508 (*yajñaghnāḥ*).—§ 615p (Vasishthā-  
pāvāha): IX, 43, 2420.—§ 749 (Ānuçāsānik.): XIII, 92,  
4383.—§ 760 (do.): XIII, 111, 5445 (sg.).—§ 768b (Umā-  
Maheçvarasaṃv.): XIII, 145, 6744.

**Brahmarshi**<sup>1</sup>, pl. (°ayāḥ). § 1 (Anukram.): I, 1, 17 (heard  
the Mahābhārata).—§ 3 (ḍp.): I, 1, 35 (issued from the  
primordial egg).—§ 7 (do.): I, 1, 247 (spoken of in the  
Mahābhārata).—§ 18 (Paulomap.): I, 4, 861 (i.e. the ṛshis  
present at the sacrifice of Çaunaka).—§ 72 (Ādivaṃçāva-  
tāranap.): I, 62, 2314 (described in the Mahābhārata).—  
§ 85 (Amçāvat.): I, 65, 2512 (the gods took their births in  
*B<sup>o</sup>vaṇçeshu*, etc.).—§ 185 (Pāṇḍu): I, 120, 4643 (*°sadrçāḥ*,  
i.e. Pāṇḍu).—§ 186b (Vyushitāçvop.): I, 121, 4688.—§ 246  
(Sundopasundop.): I, 211, 7681.—§ 266 (Çakrasabhāv.):  
II, 7, 307 (*Brahmarājarshayaḥ*, in the palace of Indra).—  
§ 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 318 (in the palace of Yama).—  
§ 269 (Vaiçrāvaṇasabhāv.): II, 10, 401 (in the palace of  
Kubera).—§ 270 (Brahmasabhāv.): II, 11, 476.—§ 336  
(Indralokābh.): III, 43, 1768 (on Suravīthī).—§ 357  
(Pushkara): III, 82, 4065 (in Pushkara).—§ 369  
(Kurukshetra): III, 83, 7077 (*Kurukshetraṃ B<sup>o</sup>nishevitaṃ*).  
—§ 370 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 84, 8140 (*Dharmatīrtham  
B<sup>o</sup>sevitam*).—§ 373 (Prayāga): III, 85, 8214  
(*Āngirāhpramukhāḥ*, at Prayāga).—§ 377 (Dhaumyatīrthak.):  
III, 90, 8392 (*Gaṅgādvaram B<sup>o</sup>ganasevitam*).—  
§ 384 (Agastypop.): III, 101, 8724.—§ 423 (Gandhamā-  
danapr.): III, 145, 11055 (*°ganasevitam*, sc. the hermitage