

*Bhoṭṭa-viṣṭi* (HRS), known from Nepal records; forced labour for carrying loads for officers sent to Tibet. See *H. Rev. Syst.*, p. 233.

*bhrama-jala-gati* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIV, p. 98), probably, a sluice.

*bhṛṣṭī* (IA 15), 'raised ground [near a tank] for planting piper betel'; cf. *bhīṣi*.

*bhṛta* (LP), loaded.

(IE 8-8), cf. *bhāṇḍa-bhṛta-vahitra*, 'a wagonful of pots or jars'. See *bharaka*.

Cf. *a-bhṛta-prāvesya* for *a-bhaṭa-prāveśya*, *bhṛta* being used for *bhaṭa* in the sense of a *Pāik*, *Barkandāz* or *Piāda*.

*bhū* (IA 17), a land measure; equal to four *bhū-māṣakas*. See *bhūmi*.

(EI 9), a land measure or a plot of land.

(IE 7-1-2; EI 15, 25), 'one'.

*bhūbhṛt* (IE 7-1-2), 'seven'.

*bhūdharma* (IE 7-1-2), 'seven'.

*bhūcchidra-nyāya* (EI 22), same as *bhūmicchidra-nyāya* (q.v.).

*Bhujabalan-māḍai* (SITI), name of a coin of the *māḍai* (*māḍha*) type. See *māḍa*, etc.

*Bhujabalapratāpacakravartin* (IE 8-2), see *Cakravartin*.

*Bhujabalapraudhaḥpratāpacakravartin* (IE 8-2), see *Cakravartin*.

*bhujāṅga* (IA 20), an ogre. The word *bhujāṅga* was adopted in Javanese in the sense of a 'pupil, disciple, scholar; a philologist, poet, literary councillor; an officially appointed professional usually residing at or near the court'. It has been suggested on this basis that *Bhavadeva-bhaṭṭa*'s title *Bālavalabhī-bhujāṅga* may really mean 'the pupil of the *Bālavalabhī* school'. See *IHQ*, Vol. XXVII, pp. 80-82.

*bhujīśya-patra* (EI 24), a document granting maintenance.

*bhujyamāna* (IA 18), also *prabhujyamāna*; 'being enjoyed'.

*bhukta-tithi* (CII 3), the elapsed portion of a *tithi*.

*bhukti* (IE 8-4; EI 28, 33), a province including a group of districts called *viśaya* or *maṇḍala*; small territorial unit like a *Pargana* in South India; cf. *bhoga*.

(IE 8-3; 8-4; CII 3), literally, 'enjoyment'; same as *bhoga*; a *jāgīr*; originally meaning 'enjoyment'; then 'property' or 'a *jāgīr*'; then 'a province'. See *bhoga*.

(BL), personal property.