

'the father', often used in Sanskrit inscriptions. Cf. *bappa-bhaṭṭāraka-pāda-parigrhīta* (EI 31), epithet of certain rulers.

*bappa-bhaṭṭāraka* (EI 4), 'the father, the lord'. Cf. *bappa*.

*bāra* (EI 13), Telugu; the distance between the ends of out-stretched arms.

*bārāḍ*, derived from Sanskrit *varāṭa* or *varāṭaka*, 'a cowrie-shell (used as money)' (*JNSI*, Vol. XVI, p. 18). Cf. *varāṭikā*.

*baraṭa* (CII 4), a plant grown for fencing.

*bārhaspatya* (IA 11), name of a reckoning.

*Barkandāz*, Persian; same as *Pāik* (q.v.).

*bartanā* (IE 3-5), Rājasthānī; a blunt stick for writing on a wooden slate; same as *barthā*.

*barthā* (IE 3-5), same as *bartanā*.

*Basilēos Basilēon Mēgalōu* (IE 8-2), Greek; 'of the great king of kings,' used in the legend on the coins of the Scytho-Parthian kings; adapted from old Persian *Khshyāthiya Khshāyathiyānām*, 'the king of kings'; translated into Prakrit as *Maharajasa Rajarajasa* (or *Rajadirajasa*) *mahatasa* (Sanskrit *Mahārājasya Rājārājasya mahataḥ* or *Rājātirājasya mahataḥ*).

*Basilēos Mēgalōu* (IE 8-2), Greek; 'of the great king', found in the legend on the coins of Indo-Greek kings at first translated in Prakrit as *Rajasa mahatakasa* (Sanskrit *Rājñah mahataḥ*) and later as *Maharajasa* (Sanskrit *Mahārājasya*); adapted from old Persian *Kshāyathiya vazrka*.

*ba-ti* (IE 8-1), abbreviation of *bahula-pakṣa-tithi*. See *ba-di*.

*bāva* (CII 3, etc.), a Prakrit word denoting 'a relative of the same generation with the father'; generally, 'an uncle'; used in Sanskrit inscriptions.

*Bāyi* (*Hyderabad Archaeological Series*, No. 18, p. 35), suffix to the name of respectable women; same as *Bāi*; wrongly regarded as derived from the Kannaḍa words *abbē* (Sanskrit *ambā*) and *āyi* (Sanskrit *āryā*).

*Beharā-mahāpātra* (EI 28), Oḍiyā; official designation; probably, Sanskrit *Vyavahārika-mahāpātra*. See *Vyavahārika*, etc.

*Bengali*, Anglicised spelling of *Vaṅgālī*; the name of the people, language and alphabet of Bengal.

*Beṅṭakāra* (CITD), same as *Beṭakāra*, *beṭa* (Telugu-Kannaḍa) meaning 'the separation of lovers'. As an epithet of a ruler, *Beṅṭakāra* means 'one who causes the separation of his