Bhaṭṭaputra (EI 4; LP; BL), title of Brāhmaṇas; epithet of a Brāhmaṇa whose father was famous for learning.

(LP), explained as 'sepoys or soldiers'. (EI 11), explained as 'a panegyrist'.

Bhaṭṭāraka (IE 8-2; CII 3; EI 30), title used in Sanskrit but really Prakrit derived from Sanskrit bharṭṛ through the plural form bharṭāraḥ=Prakrit bhaṭṭāra (see Svāmin); often suffixed to the personal names of paramount sovereigns as well as of feudatory Mahārājas, or Yuvarājas (crown-princes); applied to gods and priests in the sense of 'worthy of worship or sacred'. Cf. bappa-bhaṭṭāraka-pāda-parigṛhīta, bhaṭṭāraka-Mahāsena-parigṛhīta, etc.

(EI 33), the king.

(SII 1), title of Jain religious teachers.

(CII 4), title of Saiva ascetics, etc.

(LP), a respected man.

(EI 11), probably, epithet of the chief priest of a temple. (SITI), a deity; a spiritual preceptor.

Bhaṭṭāraka-pād-ānudhyāta (CII 4), 'meditating on (or, favoured by) the feet of the lord paramount'; epithet of the feudatories and officers of the Gupta emperors and later imperial rulers. See Paramabhaṭṭāraka-pād-ānudhyāta.

Bhaṭṭārakaprabha (CII 4), a title.

Bhaṭṭa-rāṇaka (EI 9) see Bhaṭṭa, Rāṇaka, Bhaṭṭa-mahattara. Bhaṭṭa-vṛtti (EI 25; SII 1), a grant for the maintenance of the Bhaṭṭas or learned Brāhmaṇas.

Bhatṭavṛtti-mānya (SITI), tax-free land (inām) given for the support of Brāhmaṇas; same as bhatṭa-vṛtti.

Bhaṭṭārikā (EI 23; CII 3; etc.), feminine form of Bhaṭṭāraka (q.v.); a title of the wives of independent and feudatory rulers; often suffixed to personal names.

Cf. Tamil paṭṭārikai (SITI), name of the goddess Durgā. Bhaṭṭ-opādhyāya (EI 23), title of a Brāhmaṇa teacher. bhauli, bhaulī (Chamba), a share, portion or allotment. bhauma-yantra (IA 14), a particular mystic diagram. Bhava (IE 7-1-2), 'eleven'.

bhāva (EI 26), a brother-in-law.

bhavana (LL), a temple. Cf. pura, āyatana, ālaya, etc. bhāvanā (CII 4), sentiment, e.g., maitrī, etc.

(EI3), Jain; a method of $k\bar{a}y$ -otsarga.