

*Bhūmapriya* (EI 11), name of a coin (*dramma*).

*bhūmaseni-karpūra* (SII 13), a kind of camphor.

*Bhīṣak* (HD), the king's medical advisor. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 305.

(EI 24), a physician.

*Bhīṣmāṣṭamī* (IA 17), Māgha su-di 8 or *amānta* Māgha (i.e. *pūrṇimānta* Phālguna) va-di 8.

*bhīṣ* (IA 15), see *bhīṣī* and *bhīṣṭī*.

*Bhītara-bhaṇḍāra-adhikārin* (IE 8-3; EI 28), Oḍiyā; Sanskrit *Abhyantara-bhāṇḍār-ādihikārin*, 'officer in charge of the inner store-house or treasury (i.e. one within the palace or the harem)'.

*bhītara-navara* (EI 28), Oḍiyā=Sanskrit *abhyantara-nagara*; the palace.

*bhīṣṭha* (EI 31), probably, a mound.

*bhīṣī* (IA 15), see *bhīṣṭī*.

*bhīṭi-citra*, wall-painting (*Journ. Mad. Univ.*, Vol. XXXII, p. 141).

*Bhītvaramānya* (IA 17), probably, a mistake for *Abhitvaramāna* (q.v.).

*bhoga* (IE 8-4; CII 3; EI 23, 33), literally, 'enjoyment' (cf. *bhukti*); a *jāgīr* (cf. *Mahārāja-Sarvanātha-bhoga*, *Mahāsāmantādhipati-Śrīdhara-bhoga*, etc.); possession (cf. *bhog-ādihinā gṛhītā*). Originally 'enjoyment'; then 'property', 'a *jāgīr*'; then also a territorial unit which was generally the subdivision of a district (IE 8-4; EI 25; 28; CII 4). See *bhukti*, *āhāra*.

Cf. *Kaivarta-bhoga* (IE 8-4; EI 2; CII 1), the fishermen's preserve.

(IE 8-5; EI 29, 30; HRS), periodical supplies of fruits, firewood, flowers and the like which the villagers had to supply to the king; sometimes explained as 'tax in kind' (CII 4).

(EI 1), [an object of] enjoyment.

(SITI), tax-free land set apart for the enjoyment of a person for the performance of specified services; same as *mānya*. See *bhogottara*, *Bhogin*, etc.

Cf. *bhoge* (LP), 'for the right of enjoyment'.

Cf. *sa-bhoga* (IA 9), privilege of the donee of rent-free land; probably refers to *aṣṭabhoga-tejaḥsvāmīya* (q.v.).