

*bhājyamān-āvicchinna-bhogīna-bhuvām* translated rather loosely as 'of the pieces of land in all the places that have been obtained in good manner from liberal donors'; probably, '[land] under possession'.

*bhoginī*, cf. *bogi* (EI 7), a concubine.

*bhogi-rūpa* (EI 12, 28), one who enjoys a free-holding as a representative of the real free-holder, or a title-holder who is not in actual possession of the land.

*bhogiyār* (SITI), Tamil; mistress, concubine; cf. *bhogyār*.

*Bhog-oddharaṇika* (HD), explained as 'the collector of the king's share of the grains'; cf. *bhoga*, *caur-oddharaṇika*.

*bhogottara* (IE 8-5; EI 33), corrupt form of *bhogatrā*; land granted to the family priest for his services; grant for the enjoyment of a Brāhmaṇa or deity.

*bhogyā*, cf. *ṣokiyār* (SITI), a concubine; see *bhogiyār*.

*bhogyā-tithi* (CII 3), the portion of a *tithi* that is still to run.

*Bhoi*, Telugu modification of Sanskrit *Bhogin* (q.v.); palanquin-bearer (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XVIII, p. 308, note 8).

*Bhoja*, *Bhojaka* (IE 8-2; EI 1; 27; HD; LL), a *Jāgīrdār*; title of a feudatory; cf. the feminine form *Bhojikī*; also *Mahā-bhoja*. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. I, p. 5.

(EI 3; CII 3), a priest; title of a class of priests.

Cf. Tamil *pośar* (SITI), one who enjoys a thing; the possessor.

*bhojana-catuḥśāla* (LL), Buddhist; a dining hall.

*bhojana-ākṣayanī*, *bhojan-ākṣayanī* (EI 32), a permanent endowment created for the maintenance of the donee; cf. *akṣayanīvī*, *grāmagrāsa*, etc.

*bhojana-maṇḍapa* (LL), Buddhist; a refectory.

*bhojana-śālā* (EI 23), an almshouse; a free-feeding house.

Cf. *sattra*.

*Bhojikī* (LL), wife of a *Bhojaka* (q.v.). cf. *Mahābhojī*.

*Bhojpurī*, language and people of the Bhojpur Pargana of the Shahabad District of Bihar and the adjoining regions.

*Bhokṭr* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, p. 193), same as *Bhogin*, *Bhogika*; an *Ināmdār* or *Jāgīrdār*; cf. *Sammāṇaka-bhoktā*; also *Bhoktāri* (EI 11), a free-holder.

(BL), a proprietor.