Brhad-vāchaka (LL), a Jain preacher.

Bṛhad-vājika (LP), probably, a police officer.

brhan-māna (EI 23; CII 4), a measure larger than the standard one; cf. viṣaya-māna.

Bṛhan-nṛpati (IE 8-2), predecessor of the ruling monarch; called Periya-devar in Tamil; cf. Oḍiyā Baḍa-Narasimha and Telugu Pedda-Narasimha. See Bṛhaddeva. Cf. Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXII, p. 231 and note 2; JAS, Letters, Vol. XX, p. 212.

bṛhaspatisava (EI 22; CII 3), name of a sacrifice.

brhatī (IE 7-1-2), 'nine'.

Bṛhat-kumāramahāpātra (EI 28), cf. Kumāra-mahāpātra which is similar to Kumārāmātya.

Bṛhat-purohita, cf. Baḍā-purohit (EI 24), 'the high priest'. Bṛhatpuruṣa, probably the same as Mahājana (Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXIV, pp. 143-44).

Brhat-sandhivigrahi-mahāpātra (EI 28), same as Mahā-

sandhivigrahin.

Bṛhat-tantrapati (IE 8-3; EI 33), explained by a Kashmirian commentator as the Dharmādhikārin who was a judge also in charge of charities; cf. the Muslim official designation Sadruṣ-Sudūr, etc., explained as 'the chief judge and grand almoner, or the custodian of the king's bequests and charities' (Journ. As. Soc. Pak., Vol. IV, pp. 53-54).

bṛha-vāra, (EI 31; cf. Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXIII, p. 125 and note), Saturday or Thurdsday (A. Venkatasubbiah, Some Saka Dates in Inscriptions, pp. 57ff.); same as Vadḍa-vāra (q. v.).

bṛndāvana (EI 12), a tomb.

Buddha (LL), Buddhist; a class of saints. See Bodhisattva. buddha-caitya (EI 28), a Buddhist shrine.

buddh-ādhiṣṭhāna (EI 22), a city or locality in the possession of a Buddhist monastery.

 $Budhālenk\bar{a}$ (IE 8-3), Odiyā; same as $Mah\bar{a}p\bar{a}dam\bar{u}lika$, 'chief attendant.'

budh-āṣṭamī (IA 26), the eighth tithi on a Wednesday.

bullaga-kara (HRS), tax relating to the supervision of meals according to the Abhidhānarājendra, s.v. kara.

būredu (CITD), Telugu; an unknown quantity.

busa (IE 8-5), chaff.

busi-bhamdālu (CITD), Telugu; probably, stores of unhusked grain. Cf. kola-bhamdālu.