

enemies' wives from their husbands'; cf. *riṣu-nārī-vaidhavya-vidhāyāk-ācārya*, 'one who renders the wives of his enemies widows'.

bha (IE 7-1-2), 'twentyseven'.

Bha^o (PJS), abbreviation of *Bhagavān* (especially in medieval Jain inscriptions).

bhā^o (PJS), abbreviation of *bhāryā* (especially in medieval Jain inscriptions).

bhāḍaka (LP), same as Sanskrit *bhāṭaka*.

Bhadanta (IA 11; LL), a title of monks (Buddhist, Jain and Ājīvika); cf. *Bhadatasa aya-Isipālita*, 'of the Reverend Lord Rṣipālita'; also cf. *Bhadantī*.

Bhadantī (LL), used as the title of a Buddhist nun; cf. *Bhadanta*.

bhadra (SII 2), probably, an auspicious mark.

bhadrā (IA 26), same as *ba-di* 7.

Bhādra (IE 8-1), same as *Bhādrapada*.

bhadra-bhoga, cf. 'according to *bhadra-bhoga*' (Ghoshal, *H.Rev. Syst.*, p. 215); principle of proper enjoyment.

bhadra-ghaṭa, cf. Tamil *paṭṭira-kaḍam* (SITI), a pot filled with water and sanctified by rites.

bhadra-mukha (EI 16), an honorific used with personal names.

bhadra-nigama (LL), a righteous hamlet.

bhadra-āsana (EI 25), a throne.

bhāga (IE 8-5; CII 3, 4; EI 30; HRS), the king's share of the produce, distinguished from *bali* in the Rummindei inscription and the Junagadh inscription of Rudradāman and from *kara* in many other records; later, tax in general, identical with *bali* and *kara* (according to lexicons); cf. references in the *Arthaśāstra* to (1) *lavāna-bhāga* (king's share of salt sold by private merchants), (2) *udaka-bhāga* (king's grain share levied as water-tax upon irrigated fields), (3) king's share of the produce of mines leased out to private persons; (4) share paid to the king by merchants for selling the royal merchandise.

(IE 8-5), dues (see *kara*); generally, the king's share of grains, which was originally one-sixth.

(IE 8-4), a subdivision of a district or a territory.

(EI 23, 33), an allotment; a share.

bhāga-bhoga (CII 3; etc.), a fiscal expression in which