Bharga (IE 7-1-2), 'eleven'.

bhārikā (IE 8-5; EI 25), cf. bhārikāyām vanik-putrasy = āṣṭottara-śatam rūpakāṇām; a crime, the nature of which is uncertain.

bhāṣā (IE 8-8; EI 30), probably, a written declaration.

bhāṣā-bheda (LP), breach of words.

Bhāṣya-vṛtti (SITI), land set apart for meeting the expenses of expounding the Śrī-Bhāṣya of Rāmānuja.

Bhaṭa (IE 8-3; CII 3, 4; EI 30; HD), same as Bhaṭa-manusya; probably derived from bhṛṭa which is sometimes used in its place. Generally used along with cāṭa or chātra; literally, 'a soldier'; but really a Pāik, Barkandāz or Piāda, i.e. a constable. It is spelt as bhaṭṭa in the medieval inscriptions of Eastern India, though rarely the two are distinguished. See Bhaṭṭa.

(SITI), a personal servant or soldier.

bhāṭaka (EI 30), same as prabhāṭaka; rent or hiring charges; cf. naukā-bhāṭaka (EI 14).

Bhaṭa-manuṣya (IE 8-3; EI 31; LL), explained as 'a soldier, policeman or warden'; a Barkandāz, Pāik or Piāda.

Bhaṭāra (IE 8-2), Kannaḍa corruption of Bhaṭṭāraka; also spelt Bhaḍāra and Bhaṭāra.

Bhatta (IE 8-3), cf a-catta-bhatta-pravesa (IE 8-5); same as Bhata of earlier records; but rarely distinguished from Bhata, Bhatta in that ease meaning 'a minstrel'.

(CII 3, 4; etc.), a title of respect attached to the names of learned Brāhmaṇas.

(IE 8-3), a minstrel.

 $Bha!!\bar{a}^{\circ}$ (PJS), abbreviation of $Bha!!\bar{a}raka$ (in medieval Jain inscriptions); an epithet of Jain teachers.

Bhatta-bhāga (EI 15), same as bhatta-vṛtti.

Bhaṭṭa-grāma (EI 15, 25), a village owned by learned Brāhmaṇas as a rent-free holding; same as an agrahāra village.

Bhatṭāmākutika (EI 7), an official designation of uncertain import.

Bhaita-mahattara (EI 30), a Bhaita who was a Mahattara, or a leading Bhaita. Bhaita may not be a corruption of patta (cf. Bhaita-nāyaka).

Bhaṭṭa-nāyaka (EI 9), see Bhaṭṭa and Nāyaka (chief of a district) as well as Bhaṭṭa-mahattara. Cf. also Paṭṭa-nāyaka of medieval Orissan epigraphs.