

*Bhavasṛj* (CII 3), 'the creator of existence'; an epithet of the god Śiva.

*bhāva-śuddhi* (CII 1), purity of mind.

*bhavat*, cf. *sa bhavān* (EI 3), same as *tatrabhavān*.

*Bhāvinī* (IA 10), same as *Devadāsī*; a dancing girl attached to a temple.

*bhaviṣya-kkidai-ppuṣam* (SITI), Sanskrit-Tamil; tax-free land set apart to enable a teacher to reside permanently in a village for teaching.

*bhavya* (EI 3, 8), the Jain community.

*bhāvya*, cf. *rāja-bhāvya-sarva-pratyāya-sameta* (EI 23), income, levies; same as *ābhāvya*. According to some, *bhāvya* and *ābhāvya* mean *pāghḍī*. Cf. *talār-ābhāvya*.

(LP), probably the same as *bhāvya-pada-paṭṭa*.

*bherī* (SITI, ASLV), a musical instrument.

*bheruṇḍa* (EI 31), a shortened form of *gaṇḍabheruṇḍa* (q.v.).

*bhet* (IA 11), Pañjābī; low lands inundated by rivers.

*bheṭa* (IE 8-5; EI 29), presents to be offered by a subject or subordinate to a ruler on occasions; occasional offering of money or presents; same as *vandāpanā*. See *bheṭana*.

*bheṭana* (LP), a present or gift; cf. *bheṭa*.

*bhīdā* (LP), 'straitened circumstances'; cf. Gujarātī *bhīd*.

*bhikṣā* (IE 8-4), a grant or endowment; cf. *ekādaśa-Rudra-bhikṣā* (EI 32), an endowment in the gods' name.

*Bhikṣu* (EI 7, 21; CII 3; ML), Buddhist monk, also called *Śākya-bhikṣu*.

*Bhikṣu-hala* (LL), 'the monks' land'; rent-free land in the possession of Buddhist monks.

*Bhikṣuhala-parihāra*, cf. Prakrit *Bhikhuhala-parihāra* (HRS), known from Śātavāhana records as a number of privileges relating to rent-free land belonging to the community of Buddhist monks.

*Bhikṣuṇī* (EI 25; CII 3; LL), feminine form of *Bhikṣu*; 'a Buddhist nun'; also called *Śākya-bhikṣuṇī*.

*Bhikṣuṇy-upāśraya* (LL), Buddhist; a nunnery.

*Bhikṣuṇī-saṅgha*, cf. *bhikkhuṇī-saṅgha* (EI 23), a community of nuns.

*Bhikṣurāja* (LL), title of a pious [Jain] king.

*Bhikṣu-saṅgha* (EI 26; CII 4), community of Buddhist monks.