

bhūta (CII 1), a living being.

(IE 8-5), the element or nature.

(IE 7-1-2), 'five'.

(CII 3, etc.), a fiscal term; cf. *sa-bhūta-pāta-pratyāya*, in which we have sometimes *pāta* (mistake for *upāta*), *upāta*, *āvāta* or *vāta*. See *bhūta-pāta*, etc.

bhūta-bali (EI 11; SII 13), explained as 'offering of boiled rice to the ghosts'.

bhūta-kotyā (IA 23), the place of residence of the family ghost.

bhūta-pāta, cf. *sa-bhūta-pāta-pratyāya* (IE 8-5); often written as *bhūta-vāta* and *bhūt-opāta*; probably, an event relating to the elements, such as an earthquake. See *bhūta-pāta-pratyāya*.

bhūta-pāta-pratyāya (CII 4), explained by some as 'excise and octroi duties'; but really, 'the income resulting from storms, earthquakes, changes in the course of a river, etc'. See *bhūta-vāta-pratyāya*, etc. *Pāta* may be a mistake for *upāta* or *vāta*.

bhūta-pratyāya (CII 3), an income derived from natural changes in the land. See *bhūta-vāta-pratyāya*, etc.

bhūtapūrva (CII 1), 'existing in the past'.

bhūta-vāta-pratyāya (EI 23; CII 4; HRS), 'the income derived from the elements and the winds'; explained by some as 'excise and octroi duties'; but really, 'the income resulting from storms, earthquakes, changes in the course of a river, etc.' See *bhūt-opāta-pratyāya*, etc.

bhūt-opāta-pratyāya (EI 32), income brought about by elemental or natural changes (e.g. storms, earthquakes, etc.).

Bhūvara (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIV, p. 98), 'a king'.

bighā, *bīghā* (IE 8-6), a land measure.

bijaka, cf. *bijak* (EI 9), an inscribed stone or an inscription.

bija-saṁskāra (CII 4), an astronomical term.

bīḷa-ānuvṛtti, also called *bīḷa-vṛtti* (599 11-1), Kannaḍa-Sanskrit; fief held by a king's subordinate for his maintenance; cf. *anuga-jīvita*.

bilkoḍe (EI 28), Kannaḍa; tolls.

bim^o (PJS), abbreviation of *bimba*, 'an image' (especially in medieval Jain inscriptions).

bimba (IA 3; HA), same as *pratimā*; an image.

binduka, same as *suvarṇa* (q.v.).

birāḍa (EI 24), name of a tax.