

*Vāsāvaka* (CII 4), same as *Vāsāpaka*.

*vasāvakī* (EI 33), name of a tax; cf. the official designation *Vāsāpaka* or *Vāsāvaka*.

*vasati*, modified to *basadi* (EI 10), *basahi* (HA), *pasti*, *basti* (SITI), etc.; a Jain temple.

*vasati-daṇḍa* (EI 25), obligation of the villagers to supply food to the royal officers camping in their village; explained by some as 'the tax for the lodging of touring royal officers' (CII 4); but probably refers to an obligation and not a tax.

*Vāsela-kuṭumbika* (LP), resident farmers; cf. Gujarātī *Vasṇārā-kaṇbī*.

*Vāstavya* (EI 16), a community of the *Kāyasthas*.

(*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIV, p. 172, note 3), rarely also called *sāmānya*; 'resident'.

*vāstu* (EI 15, 32), homestead land.

*vāstu-bhūmi* (IE 8-1), homestead land.

*vāstuka*, a building site. See Ghoshal, *H. Rev. Syst.*, pp. 97-98.

*vāstu-kṛtya* (SITI), building work.

*vāstu-parivāra* (SITI), vacant site attached to a house.

*vastu-prābhṛtaka*, cf. *vastu-prābhṛtakena* (LP), 'in exchange for a present'.

*vasu* (IE 7-1-2; EI 15), 'eight'.

*vāsu* (*Ep* 11), a ward.

*vasudhā* (IE 7-1-2), 'one'.

*vasundharā* (IE 7-1-2), 'one'.

*vasu-patra-padma* (IA 9), eight-petalled lotus.

*vāta* (IE 8-5; EI 15; CII 3), cf. *sa-bhūta-vāta-pratyāya*, etc.; probably, storms (cf. *udvāta*); also called *āvāta*.

*vāt-ādeya* (EI 32), 'income resulting from storms'; same as *vāta-pratyāya*.

*vāṭaka* (LL), a garden.

(*IE* 8-4; EI 15; IA 7), corrupt form of *pāṭaka*; 'part of a village'; often suffixed to names of localities.

Cf. the second component in *Talla-vāṭaka*, meaning modern *vāḍa*, spelt in English as *wara*.

*vāṭaka*, same as *tolaka* (q.v.).

*vāta-pratyāya* (EI 32; CII 4), explained by some as 'octroi duty', but actually, 'income resulting from storms'; same as *vāt-ādeya*. See *bhūta-vāta-pratyāya*, etc.