

Sanskrit *viṣṭi* or unpaid labour); probably wages for the labourers in the public works of the village.

*vēṭha* (IE 8-4), Kannaḍa; same as *vēṅṭhē*, *vēṭa*, etc.; a small territorial unit.

*Vetrika* (EI 9; CII 4), explained by some as 'the chamberlain'; cf. *Yāṣṭika*, *Piṣuna-vetrika*.

*vi* (CITD), abbreviation of Telugu *vinnapamulu*, representation or saying. It may stand for *visālu* (*visā* or *vīsa*) also.

*vibhāga* (HRS), king's share of the output of mines; as suggested by the *Arthaśāstra*, rent from mines and from the private manufacturers of salt.

*vibhava* (IA 14), used in the sense of *nirvāṇa* (q.v.).

*vibheda* (IE 8-4), subdivision of a *khaṇḍa* of Bhārata or Bhārata-varsa.

*vibhoga* (EI 16), holy ashes; same as *vibhūti* (q.v.).

*vibhūti* (IA 12), holy ashes; same as *vibhoga*.

(*SITI*), also called *vibhūti-kāṅikkai* in Tamil inscriptions; originally, voluntary contribution to a temple by the devotees while receiving the sacred ashes; later, it was collected as a tax.

*Vicārakarṭṭ*, (EI 8), a supervisor.

*vicitra-kavitva* (CITD), probably, a class of poetry like *citra-kavitva*, abounding in all kinds of highly artificial verses displaying the pedantry and verbal jugglery of the composer.

*viḍālapadaka*, same as *vivarṇa* (q.v.).

*vidha* (SITI), variety, kind.

*vidhāraṇā* (EI 1), same as *paripanthanā*, 'creating obstacles'.

*vidhi-patra* (LP), a judgement.

*vidhu* (IE 7-1-2), 'one'.

*viḍūra-sāra* (EI 3), same as *vaiḍūrya*.

*vidvaj-jana* (SITI), a body of learned men.

*vidyā* (CII 4), the right knowledge.

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

*vidyā-bhoga* (EI 18), same as *vidyā-ānubhoga* and *vidyā-dhana*.

*vidyā-cāraṇa*, see *cāraṇa* (EI 3).

*vidyā-dhana* (HRS), explained as land assigned as a reward for learning; same as *vidyā-bhoga* and *vidyā-ānubhoga*.

*vidyādhara-toraṇa* (SII 2), an ornamental arch probably depicting Vidyādharas; cf. *makara-toraṇa*.