visamsthula (LP), agitated, unsteady.

visatiațhū-prastha (IA 13), a levy; probably vinisatisatkaprastha, 'one out of 20 prasthas.'

visa-vrtti (SITI), same as visahara-bhoga.

visaya (EI 8-4), a district; often a kingdom or territory; sometimes a visaya was included in a mandala; but, in some cases, a mandala was included in a visaya; at times mandala and visaya were synonymous.

(*IE* 8-5; EI 30; CII 3, 4; BL; SITI), a district; cf. vişaya-sunka (EI 24), the tax of a district; Vişaya-vyavahārin, officer in the service of a district.

(ASLV), same as *nirvṛtti* or *koțțam*; an administrative division.

(IE 8-4; CII 4), sometimes used in a wider sense to indicate 'a country'.

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

visaya (CITD), same as Telugu visā, visāmu.

Vişaya-bhogika (EI 28), probably, the ināmdār or ināmdārs of a district.

*Vişaya-bhūbhuj* (IA 15), explained as 'a native ruler' as opposed to a 'foreign con queror.'

vişaya-dāna (HRS), name of a tax (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 21; Vol. XIV, p. 196), probably, a regional tax or taxes realisable from a particular district ; known from Gāhadavāla records; cf. vişayālī.

Vişaya-dānika (EI 7; CII 4), collector of the levy called vişaya-dāna; or a district officer in charge of gifts or an officer in charge of gift lands in a district; or the collector of the revenue of a district.

Vişay-ādhikaraņa (EI 23, 31), administrative officer of a district; the district administrator's office.

Vişay-ādhipati, same as Vişayapati (Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXIV, p. 219).

Visaya-karana (EI 32), probably, the chief scribe at the office of the administrators of a district.

vişayālī (EI 33), name of a tax; probably the same as vişaya-dāna.

Vişay-āmātya (EI 27, 30), governor of a district; an Amātya in charge of a vişaya or an Amātya under the Vişayapati. See Ep. Ind., Vol. XXX, p. 64.