

*viṣṭi* (IE 8-5; CII 4; HRS), labour which the villagers were obliged to provide to the king or landlord on occasions; unpaid labour; forced labour.

Cf. *veṭṭi* (SITI), unpaid labour for public works in the village without time or other limits; usually mentioned along with *vetana* as *veṭṭi-vetanai*. Cf. *veṭṭi-ccoru*, the obligation of feeding *veṭṭi* labourers free of cost; also cf. Tamil *veṭṭi-pāṭṭam* (EI 24), explained as 'a kind of tax'; tax in lieu of *viṣṭi*.

*viśuddhi*, cf. *viśuddhiṃ yāvat* (LP), 'till the account is clear'.

*viṣuva* (CII 4; SII 1), the autumnal or vernal equinox; also called *viṣuvat* (q.v.).

*viṣuvat* (IE 7-1-2), 'two'.

Cf. *viṣuva*.

*viśva* (IE 7-1-2), same as *viśvedevāḥ*, 'thirteen.'

*viśvacakra* (EI 24), name of a *mahādāna*.

*viśvedevāḥ* (IE 7-1-2), 'thirteen'; same as *viśva*.

*viśvag-devā* (LL), Jain; a quadruple image.

*Viśvakarman* (LL), an architect.

*Viśvāla* (EI 31), Oḍiyā; a village watchman.

*Viśvāsa* (EI 24), official designation; same as *Vaiśvāsika*; cf. the titles *Viśvāsa-Khāna*, *Viśvāsa-rāya*, etc., conferred by the Muslim rulers especially in the Bengal region.

*viśvāsana* (CII 1), 'being inspired with faith'.

*viśva-sattā* (IA 14), wrong Sanskritisation of Prakrit *vasa-sata* (Sanskrit *varṣa-śata*); translated as 'universal rule'. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIV, p. 241, note 1.

*Viśvāsika* (EI 24), same as *Vaiśvāsika* (q.v.), etc.

*Viśvaviśvopaka* (IA 19), Jain; explained as 'one whose body and soul exhibit marks of an *ācārya*'.

*vitāna* (SII 13), probably, a canopy.

*Vitān-ādhiṣṭa* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIII, p. 325, note 3), supposed to be 'an officer in charge of the king's bed-chamber'. Cf. *Vāsāgārika*, *Śayyāpāla*, etc.

*viṭapa* (IE 8-5), a bush; used in *sa-jhāta-viṭapa*; a branch. Cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. V, p. 183.

*viṭha-vigāra* (Chamba), unpaid labour; from Sanskrit *viṣṭi* and Persian *begār*.

*vīthi*, *vīthī* (SII 1), a street.

(EI 24, 30; CII 4), a shop; a stall or shop in a market.