locality called Attamula is described as vinirgata from Brhaddhatta, it seems to mean that the former was originally a part of the latter (ibid., Vol. XXXIII, p. 151).

viniyoga (SITI), an employment; use; expenditure.

(EI 24), a tax; cf. Tamil vāśal-viniyogam (SITI), same as vāśal-paṇam; also sabhā-viniyoga (SII 13).

Viniyukta (HD), an officer probably under the Ayuktaka; same as Viniyuktaka (q.v.), etc. Cf. Ep. Ind., Vol. XV, p. 256.

Viniyuktaka (CII 3, 4), an official title meaning a smaller administrative officer serving under a higher officer; an official probably under the Ayuktaka; same as Viniyukta. Cf. Ep. Ind., Vol. XI, pp. 80, 83.

(IE 8-3), mentioned along with Tadāyuktaka. Cf. Tadviniyuktaka.

Vipra-vinodin (SITI), a class of Brāhmaṇas who were adepts in jugglery and magical practices.

vīra (IE 8-2), sometimes prefixed to the names of kings and even treated as almost an integral part of the name; cf. pratāpa, vīra-pratāpa, etc.

(EI 3), Jain; same as Mahāvīra.

Cf. vīra-kaļ (SITI), also written vīra-kkaļ, vīra-gaļ; a herostone; an inscribed or uninscribed stone pillar raised in honour of a person who died in fighting for a good cause.

Vīrabhadra (SITI), also called Vīramuṣṭi; member of a militant class of temple servants who diligently protected the properties and rights of the temples. Cf. Vīrakoša.

vīr-ābhiṣeka (EI 18; SITI), 'anointment as a hero'.

 $v\bar{v}ra$ -bhoga (SITI), land assigned for the maintenance of a warrior.

vīra-gaļ (CII 4), also written vīra-kkaļ. See vīra.

vīra-kkaļ (CII 4), also written vīra-gaļ, a stone pillar raised in memory of heroes. See vīra.

Vīrakoša, official designation (The Successor of the Sāta-vāhanas, p. 110, note 2); mentioned along with Hastikoša as an officer related to a district; probably, an officer in charge of the local soldiers or infantry men. Cf. Vīrabhadra, etc.

Virakta (SITI), an ascetic; a man free from worldly attachment; a recluse of the Śaiva order.