

*pāli-dhvaja* (EI 30, 32; CII 4), name of the banner of certain kings or dynasties, which was their royal insignia; same as *pāli-ketana*; sometimes explained as 'flags in rows' (SII 1).

*palikā*, *pālikā* (EI 1, 11), same as *pāli*; a measure of capacity; measure of capacity for liquids (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XV, p. 309).

*pāli-ketana* (EI 29; IA 7), name of the banner of certain kings or dynasties, which was their royal insignia; also called *pāli-dhvaja*, explained as 'flags in rows' (SII 1).

*pāliyā* (CII 4), Gujarāti; a memorial stone.

*palladikā* (IA 11, 18), cf. *grhāṇām palladikā-sametā*, an epithet of the gift land; probably, a cluster; sometimes referred to as property belonging to a deity (*Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VI, pp. 180 ff., Inscriptions Nos. 5-11). Cf. 'the entire *palladikā* belonging to the god Vakuleśvaradeva and consisting of houses facing different directions' and 'another [*palladikā*] which lay close to a two-storied temple' (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIV, pp. 144-45).

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

*palli* (IE 8-4; EI 23), 'a hamlet'; 'a village or its part'; often suffixed to the names of localities.

*palli* (SII 1, 2; SITI), Tamil; often, a Jain temple; the shrine of non-Hindu communities like the Jains, Buddhists, Christians, Muhammadans, etc.; cf. *palli-ccandam*, temple land; *palli-grāma*, a village belonging to a temple.

*palli-cchanda*, cf. *palli-ccanda* (EI 23, 24), 'temple land'; 'land granted to a Jain or Buddhist temple'; mentioned along with *devadāna* and *brahmadeya*; see *palli*.

*palli-deva* (EI 29), a village deity.

*pallikā* (EI 4), a village.

(EI 31), a habitation.

*palola* (IA 22), marshes or swamps.

*Paṇ* (IE 8-1; PJS), abbreviation of *Paṇḍita*.

(PJS), abbreviation of *Paṇṇyāsa*.

*paṇa* (IE 8-8; EI 23, 24, 30; SII 11-1), same as Tamil *paṇam*, spelt in English as *fanam*; cf. *Yādavarāyan-paṇam* (SITI), name of a coin issued by the Yādavarāyas; name of a coin 80 ratis in weight; same as the copper *kārsāpaṇa*; equal to 80 cowrie-shells according to the *Lilāvati*; copper coin  $\frac{1}{16}$  of a silver *kārsāpaṇa* according to the *Kṛtyakalpataru* (Vyavahāra-kāṇḍa, ed. K.V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, p. 125); and  $\frac{1}{48}$  of a