

Taluka of the Vizagapatam district or with the village Eṇḍapalli in Elore Tāluka.⁴⁵⁷ But if we suppose that Svāmidatta was the king of Koṭṭūra alone and not of the whole of Kaliṅga, Eraṇḍapalli may well be identified with Chicacole.⁴⁵⁸

Palla is the corrupt form of Pallī which means an inhabitation and Eraṇḍa is the castor-oil-plant⁴⁵⁹ It seems that the region abounded in eraṇḍa plants.

Place-names ending in Gohālī

Gohālī

The word *gohālī* is derived from Sanskrit *gośālā* which is transformed into *goāl* in Bengali.⁴⁶⁰ It is generally spelt with long 'ī' i.e. as *gohālī*,⁴⁶¹ but in No. 43 it has been spelt with short 'i'.⁴⁶² This suffix has been used with the names of villages. These villages were known as *gohālikas*,⁴⁶³ in a similar context the word *pradeśa* is for villages which were not *gohālīs*⁴⁶⁴ These villages were probably full of cowherds. In Assam such villages are known as *goālpārā*.

Following are the place-names with this suffix :

1. *Nitva-gohālī*⁴⁶⁵ (No. 28. L. 3, L.9, L. 15) :

The maning of Nitva is inexplicable.

2. *Śrīgohālī* (No. 44, L. 2, L. 8. L.16) :

This locality was connected with the village *Vāyigrāma*, i.e. the present Baigram.⁴⁶⁶ The word 'Śrīgohālī' means 'a glorious or beautiful *gohālī*'. Likewise we have a place name 'Śrīnagara' in Kashmir which literally means (a glorious or beautiful city).

3. *Vaṭa-gohālī* (No. 28, L. 2, L. 6, L. 7, L. 12, L. 14) :

It was a village situated in the *Palāśātṭa Pārśva* within the *Nāgiraṭṭa maṇḍala* in the *Dakṣiṇāmśaka vithī*. It has been identified with the village of *Goālbhītā* near *Pāhārpur*.⁴⁶⁷

Vaṭa is perhaps the Prakritic form of *vṛtta* meaning 'surrounded, covered'.⁴⁶⁸ The village may have been surrounded by a well or fence. On one hand we find another village named as 'Trivṛtā',⁴⁶⁹ and on the other *Vaṭa-nagara* appears as the name of a town and *Vaṭodaka* as the name of a river.⁴⁷⁰

Place-names ending in Pārśvika

Pārśvika

It means belonging to the side.⁴⁷¹ This suffix signifies the