

geographical situation of the locality with reference to another place.

There is only one name with the suffix, *Pārśvika* in our inscriptions which is given below :

*Palāśātṭa-pārśvika* (No. 28, L. 2, L. 12) :

*Palāśātṭa* may mean 'an *ātṭa*<sup>472</sup> or turret of *Palāśa* trees'. It is possible that there were many *Palāśa* trees by the side of a hill and they may have formed a turret on the hill. The locality near such a situation may have been described as *Palāśātṭa-pārśvika*.

#### *Place-names ending in Pātaka*

##### *Pātaka*

Literally meaning 'a splittler or divider' it means the half or any part, or a kind of village.<sup>473</sup> *Pātaka* is also the name of a land measure,<sup>474</sup> hence earlier *pātaka*, *pādaga* or *pādā* may have denoted a large but private house, or settlement within a village. Gradually the village and sometimes the city also came to be called after it.<sup>475</sup>

There is only one name with this suffix in our inscriptions which is as follows :

*Svacchandapātaka* (No. 37, L. 15) :

*Svacchanda* in this context may mean uncultivated or wild.<sup>476</sup> So it must be a kind of village with large tracts of barren land.

#### *Place-names ending in Pottaka*

##### *Pottaka*

*Pottaka*<sup>477</sup> means the site or foundation of a house. It may signify here an inhabitation or locality.

We find only one name with the suffix 'pottaka' in our inscriptions which is given below :

*Prṣṭhima-pottaka* (No. 28, L. 2, L. 8, L. 14) :

It seems to be a name based on the geographical situation of the place. *Prṣṭhima* literally meaning situated on the back-side may here signify 'a neglected place'.