

It is a Prakritic form of Sanskrit Kālārka,⁵⁰¹ i.e. the dreadful Sun at the time of the destruction of the whole world. The field may be connected with Sun-worship. Another alternative is that it was the property of a man with this name.

3. *Khaṇḍavidūggurika-kṣetra* (No.52, L.26) :

The name is a little puzzling. Its possible Sanskrit form may be 'khaṇḍavidūhugrahika-kṣetra', i.e. a field belonging to a person who is the owner of house in the shape of half-moon.

4. *Jolārī-kṣetra* (No.52, L.24) :

Jolārī seems to be a feminine name. The word Jolā is a Dravidian word meaning a water-course or river.⁵⁰² Jolārī may have been a fisher-woman and the field belonged to her.

5. *Mahipāla-kṣetra* (No.52, L.25) :

This field seems to have belonged to a person named Mahipāla literally meaning 'a protector of the country', i.e. a king.

6. *Maṇibhadra-kṣetra* (No.52, LL.26-27) :

This field belongs to Maṇibhadra literally meaning 'the excellent jewel'. Maṇibhadra has been the name of a brother of Kubera and king of the Yakṣas (the tutelary deity of travellers and merchants).⁵⁰³

7. *Miduvilāla-kṣetra* (No. 52, L. 19) :

The field belonged to Miduvilāla. The word Midu is a Prakritic form of Sanskrit Mṛdu⁵⁰⁴ which means soft, delicate or beautiful. Pāia-Sadda-Mahaṇṇavo⁵⁰⁵ takes Vilāla, Birāla, Biḍāla, Bilāḍa and Bilāla as synonymous words meaning 'a cat'. According to Bhattacharya 'the word vilāla is evidently derived from vila with its peculiar meaning (a large watery hollow) current in Bengal.⁵⁰⁶ D.C. Sircar takes it to be a mechanic caste like vardhaki (carpenter).⁵⁰⁷ We find the word Vilāla occurring thrice in the Gunaighar grant (No.52) which has been translated by the editor of the grant as follows :

- (a) Miduvilāla-kṣetra (L. 19): The field of Miduvilāla
- (b) Pakkavilāla-kṣetra (LL.21-22) : The field of Pakkavilāla
- (c) Gaṇeśvara-Vilāla-Puṣkariṇī (L.28) : the large marshy pond of Gaṇeśvara.

All the three names have been explained according to their context in this work.

In (a) and (b) the editor takes vilāla as a part of the names Midu and Pakka but in (c) he translates vilāla as 'a large