

of landed property; rocky soil and its products; mineral products; probably, stony and hilly land referring to the right of quarrying, etc.

*paśānam* (EI 23), a tax.

*Pasāpālaka* (EI 33), official designation; cf. *Pasāyita*, etc.

*Pasāyati* (EI 33), same as *Pasāyita* (q.v.), etc.

*Pasāyita* (IE 8-3; EI 33), probably Sanskrit *Prasādita* used to indicate a *Jāgirdār*. See *Pasāita pañcāṅga-prasāda*.

*pāścātya-likhita* (LP), written on the back of the bond.

*paśu* (EI 8), animal sacrifice.

Cf. *a-paśu-medhya* (IE 8-5), 'free from the obligation of supplying animals for sacrifices.'

(CII 4), the individual soul.

*Paśupāla* (IA 22), nomads.

(EI 1), also called *Paśupālaka*; a person in charge of cattle.

*pāśupata* (SII 2), same as *pāśupat-āstra*; name of a weapon.

*Pāśupata* (EI 32), name of a Śaiva sect.

*Pāśupat-ācārya* (BL), epithet of a Śaiva religious teachers.

*Pāśupata-rājñī* (BL), epithet of a Śaiva queen.

*paṭa*, *paṭā*, *pāṭa* (EI 28; Chamba), charter, deed; same as Sanskrit *paṭṭa* or *paṭṭaka*.

*pāṭa*, cf. *daṇḍapāṭa*.

*pātaka* (IE 8-1-2), 'five'. Cf. *pañca-mahāpātaka*.

*pāṭaka* (IE 8-4; EI 4, 24; IA 18), 'part of a village', a quarter; the outlying part of a village; a hamlet; often prefixed to the name of localities; often modified to *vāṭaka*.

(EI 15, 17, 28), a land measure.

(IE 8-6), a land measure equal to forty *droṇavāpas* or to five *kulyavāpas*; part of a village.

(EI 23, 24), a territorial division.

(SITI), portion of a field.

(SITI), anklet worn by women.

(LP), same as Gujarātī *pāḍo*, a street or the division of a town.

*Paṭākāra* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIII, p. 186), a weaver.

*Pāṭākāra* (EI 28), a splitter of wood.

*Paṭākila* (EI 23), village headman; same as *Paṭṭākila*, modern *Paṭel* or *Pāṭil*; cf. *Veṭākila*.

*pātāla* (IE 7-1-2), sometimes used to indicate 'seven'.