CHAPTER V
CHAPTER - V

3.2  **Structural classification of the Place Names of Nalgonda District:**

The aim of this part of the chapter is to identify the constituent of the place-names of Nalgonda district and to study their inter-relationship.

As a general rule, all place-names are nouns. A few of them contain a single element and are called simplexes. But most of the place-names are phrases. They are endocentric constructions having a common noun, like uru, padu, Nagaram etc. as the generic. They generally indicate a habitation. This generic is the head and all other elements - nouns, adjectives, etc; are subordinate and Attributive to it. So these place names are noun phrases or nominal compounds. Hence classified as under follows.

1. Simplexes.

3.3.2 **Simplexes:**

The place-names which possess single free Morphames are called simplexes:
There are only eleven place-names in the Nalgonda district which can be categorised as simplexes.

Aleru
Akaram
Cherda
Chityala
Indanal
Kangal
Koduru
Koppolu
Kurella
Parada
Peruru
Togarai
3.3.3 **Noun Phrases:**

Place names with two or more morphemes are the noun phrases. All the place names of Nalgonda district.

The noun phrases may be classified as under follows. They are

1. Possessive phrases
2. Locative phrases
3. Adjectival phrases

Above said classification is based on the relation between the specifics and generics of the place names. Since the previous section of the chapter is devoted to the study of semantics only a few examples are given in this part of the chapter.

3.3.4 **Possessive noun phrases:**

According to the semantic value of these specifics some common names like flore, founa, and Divine indicatives and personal names, surnames, caste and tribe - religious names and village, and the village - names which becomes popular by the nearby places come into this category.

The structure of possessive noun phrases in analysed here under in tree diagrams eg.:

1.  
   **Noun phrase**
   
   **Noun**
   Annareddy

   **Noun**
   Gudem

2.  
   **Compound - Noun - noun**
   
   **Compound Noun**
   Ramanantha

   **Noun**
   pur
3.3.4 Locative phrases:

In the place-name, cerlopalli 'Lo', a locative generic is used.
### Structure of Possessive Noun Phrase

#### Noun Phrases

1. **Pro-noun** + Noun

2. **Mom**

   Aku + Aram

3. **Noun Phrase**

   Anna + Reddy + Gudem

4. **Noun**

   Anna + Varam

5. **Noun Phrase**

   Ale + Uru

6. **Adjective Phases**

   Atma + Kurru

7. **Noun Phrase**

   Amani + Kallu

---

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8. Noun Phrase

Amaru + Qram
Adjective Noun

9. Noun Phrase

Anantha + Giri
Compound Noun Noun

Possessive Noun Phrase

1. Noun Phrase

Anna + Reddy + Gudem
Noun Noun Noun

2. Noun Phrase

Amani + Kallu
Noun Noun

3. Noun Phrase

Bhime + Pura
Noun Noun

4. Noun Phrase

Aku + Aram
Noun Noun

5. Noun Phrase

Cheruvu + Gutta
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun Phrase</th>
<th>Noun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dosa + Padu</td>
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<tr>
<td>Noun + Noun</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gudi + Vada</td>
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<td>Noun + Noun</td>
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<td>Gummadi + Uru</td>
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<td>Noun + Noun</td>
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<td>Gadi + Cheruvu</td>
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<td>Noun + Noun</td>
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<td>Gundla + Palli</td>
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<td>Gundu + Uru</td>
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<td>Noun + Noun</td>
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<tr>
<td>Huzur + Nagar</td>
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<td>Noun + Noun</td>
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<td>Indra + Pura</td>
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<td>Noun + Noun</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kondu + Uru</td>
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<td>Noun + Noun</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Koldu + Uru</td>
<td>Kolanu + Paka</td>
<td>Kolli + Paka</td>
<td>Krishna + Puram</td>
<td>Malle + Palle</td>
</tr>
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<td>17.</td>
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<td>22.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
23. Noun Phrase
   Pillala + Marri
   Pronoun Noun

24. Noun Phrase
   Peru + Uru
   Noun Noun

25. Noun Phrase
   Rama + Anantha + Pur
   Noun Noun Noun

26. Noun Phrase
   Ramanantha + Pur
   Compound-Noun Noun

27. Noun Phrase
   Raja + Ram
   Noun Noun

28. Noun Phrase
   Racha + Konda
   Noun Noun

29. Noun Phrase
   Ramalingala + Gudem
   Noun Noun

30. Noun Phrase
   Ranga + Reddy + Gudem
   Noun Noun Noun

31. Noun Phrase
   Rangareddy + Gudem

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Compound-Noun</th>
<th>Noun Phrase</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Rajn + Peta</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Suiya + Peta</td>
<td>Noun Noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Saram + Peta</td>
<td>Noun Noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>Saida + Pur</td>
<td>Noun Noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>Tadipamu + Lanka</td>
<td>Noun Noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>Tunga + Padu</td>
<td>Noun Noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Tangedu + Palle</td>
<td>Noun Noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>Tadi + Matta</td>
<td>Noun Noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>Tummala + Gudem</td>
<td>Noun Noun</td>
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<table>
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<td>Uru + Kond/Gonda</td>
<td>Noun</td>
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<th>Noun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>Vada + Palle</td>
<td>Noun</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun Phrase</th>
<th>Noun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yadla + Palle</td>
<td>Noun</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.3.5 *Adjunctival phrases*:

In this class of place-names, Adjunctives indicating as follows under, they are:

1. Indicants of time
2. Indicants of size
3. Indicant of colour
4. Indicant of number
5. Indicants of land Revenue

In these place-names specifics are adjunctives and sometimes in a few cases prefixes of specifics may also be seen as adjectives.

E.g.:
Structure of the Adjectival Phrases

II.

1. Noun Phrases indicating Adjective.

Anna + Adjective
Atma + Adjective

2. Noun Phrase

Atma + Adjective
Kurru + Adjective/Noun

3. Noun Phrase Indicating Adjective

Bolle + Palle

4. Noun Phrase indicating caste, Pronoun and location.

Battu + Vari + Guda


Chikati + Adjective
Manidi + Noun

6. Noun Phrase

Chitti + Adjective
Ala + Noun

7. Noun Phrase

Duvva + Adjective
Palle + Noun

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8. Noun Phrase
   Gundram
   Adjective
   +
   Palle
   Noun

9. Noun Phrase
   Jettu
   Adjective
   +
   Pura
   Noun

10. Noun Phrase
    Kotta
    Adjective
    +
    Palle
    Noun

11. Noun Phrase
    Koppu
    Adjective
    +
    Olu
    Adjective

12. Noun Phrase
    Kanne
    Adjective
    +
    Kallu
    Noun

13. Noun Phrase
    Kandu
    Adjective
    +
    Kurru
    Adjective

14. Noun Phrase
    Mangala
    Adjective
    +
    Aram
    Noun

15. Noun Phrase
    Maddira
    Adjective
    +
    Ala
    Noun

16. Noun Phrase
    Mota
    Konda
    Uru

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Adjective/Noun</th>
<th>Noun</th>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Metta</td>
<td>+ Palle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adjective</td>
<td></td>
<td>Noun</td>
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<td>18.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Matu</td>
<td>+ Uru</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjective</td>
<td></td>
<td>Noun</td>
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<td>19.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nava</td>
<td>+ Pura</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adjective</td>
<td></td>
<td>Noun</td>
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<td>20.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nadi</td>
<td>+ Gudem</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adjective</td>
<td></td>
<td>Noun</td>
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<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nadi</td>
<td>+ Gallu</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adjective</td>
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<td>Noun</td>
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<tr>
<td>22.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pedda</td>
<td>+ Vidu</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adjective</td>
<td></td>
<td>Noun</td>
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<td>23.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Patarla</td>
<td>Padu</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adjective</td>
<td></td>
<td>Noun</td>
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<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pillala</td>
<td>+ Marri</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Adjective</td>
<td></td>
<td>Noun</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Noun Phrase</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
IV. **Structural classification influenced by Various features are as under follows.**

1. Noun Phrase indicating fauna and flora
   
   Alu + Gadapa

2. Noun Phrases indicating flora and soil
   
   Buruga + Gadda

3. Noun Phrases indicating size and fauna
   
   Chitti + Ala

4. Noun Phrases indicating flora type of soil
   
   Kan + Gal

5. Noun Phrase indicating flora, fauna and location.
   
   Tadi + Pamula + Lanka

6. Noun Phrases indicating flora and location
   
   Tadi + Matta

7. Indicating of flora and location
   
   Tummala + Gudem

8. Noun Phrases indicating direction and water source.
   
   Venaka + Revula

9. Noun Phrases indicating flora and location
   
   Tunga + Padu

10. Noun Phrases indicating flora and location
    
    Yadla + Palle
11. Noun Phrases indicating size, caste and location
   Anna + Reddy + gudem

   Ale + Uru

13. Noun Phrases indicating fauna and location
   Buruga + Gadda

14. Noun Phrases indicating fauna and location
   Chiluka + Uru

15. Noun Phrases indicating flora and location
   Dosa + Padu
   Donda + Padu

   Devala + Naga + Aram

17. Noun Phrases indicating caste and location.
   Domala / Dommar + Palle

18. Noun Phrases indicating caste and location
   Mangala + Palle

19. Noun Phrases indicating flora and location
   Mamilla + Guda

20. Noun Phrases indicating caste and auspicious.
    Mangala + Aram

21. Noun Phrases indicating fauna and location
    Gurram + Pudi.
Table of syntax:

Place - names of Nalgonda District

Simplexes

Possessive noun phrases

Locative Noun phrases

Adjective noun phrases

Land Revenue

Number

Colour

Size

Time

Incident

Fauna

Flora

Water

nature of earth

Caste

tribe

Village names

language groups

religion

sur-names

personal

Place

Trees

weeds

grass

grain

Masseeline

Jenuine
Place Names of Nalgonda District

Indicants of proper Names
  possessive Names

Indicants of Common names

Personal

Sur-names
Caste
Tribe
Village
Place

Masc
Femi

Descriptive names
Incident names

Geographical names

High level
Low level
Earth
Flora
Grain
Fauna
Tope
Water
Flora common

Adjectival Names

Cultural Names

Devine Names
Construction
Title
Occupation
Object
Timings
Pest

Size
Time
Land
Revenue
Number
Colour
3.4. CLASSIFICATION OF PLACE - NAMES BASED ON THEIR MEANINGS:

3.4.1 Personal Names:
The personal names are subdivided into Masculine and Feminine names.

3.4.2 Indicants of Masculine nouns:

- Anna + Reddy + gudem = Annareddygudem
- Bhattu + vari + guda = Bhattuvariguda
- Ganapa + varam = Ganapavaram
- Kishta + puram = Kishtapuram
- Narayana + gudem = Narayanagudem
- Raju + peta = Rajupeta
- Rama + lingala + gudem = Ramalingalagudem
- Raja + aram = Rajaram
- Rama + nantha + pur = Ramananthapur
- Ranga + Reddy + gudem = Rangareddygudem
- Saida + pur = Saidapur
- Bhima + pura = Bhimapur
- Indra + pura = Indrapura
- Ramanna + peta = Ramannapeta
- Rama + durga = Ramadurga
- Surya + peta = Suryapeta
- Chandu + patla = Chandupatla
- Anantha + giri = Ananthagiri

3.1.2. Indicants of Feminine:

- Amani + kallu = Amanikallu
- Ambali + palli = Ambalipalli
- Mare = palli = Marepalli
- Siri + konda = Sirikonda
- Saram + peta = Sarampeta

A number of personal names are after names of Gods, Mostly Hindu.

eg.: Surya + peta = Suryapeta
Indra + pura = Indrapura
Chendu + patla = Chendupatla

A few of the names are derived from caste names.

eg.: Bhattu + Vari + guda = Bhattuvariguda
Bhattu + guda = Bhattuguda
Mangala + palli = Mangalapalli

3.1.3 Indicants of Surnames:

There is only one place-name in Nalgonda Taluq having Surname in this specific. Most of this specific is followed by the genetive oblique "vari"? This surname, based on semantics, can be classified as below:

3.1.4 Indicants of flora:

Buruga + gadda = Burugagadda
Chinta + palli = Chintapalli
Chikati + mamidi = Chikatimamidi
Dosa + padu = Dosapadu
Donda + padu = Dondapadu
Gogilla + puram = Gogillapuram
Gummudu + uru = Gummuduru
Kan + gal = Kangal
Kandu + kuru = Kandukuru
Malle + palli = Mallepalli
Mamilla + guda = Mamillaguda
Maddi + rala = Maddiriyala
Miriyalaguda + guda = Miriyalaguda
nakera + kallu = Nakerakallu
Pillala + marri = Pillalamarri
Tali + matta = Talimatta
Tangedu + palli = Tangedupalli
Tandi + pamutlanka = Tandipamulanka
Tummala + gudem = Tummalagudem
Tunga + turthi = Tungaturthi
Vellam + jala = Vellamjala
Buruga + palli = Burugapalli

The meanings of some of the specifics above mentioned are different from the traditional meanings found in the dictionary.

3.1.5 **Indicants of fauna:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ale + uru</td>
<td>Aleru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alu + gadapa</td>
<td>Alugadapa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aita + pamula</td>
<td>Aitapamula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anumu + la</td>
<td>Anumula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chilka + uru</td>
<td>Chilkuru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eddam + palli</td>
<td>Eddampalli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gurram + padu</td>
<td>Gurramadu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koda + da</td>
<td>Kodada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koldu + uru</td>
<td>Kolduru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagula + padu</td>
<td>Nagulapadu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamula + padu</td>
<td>Pamulapadu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittla + gundu</td>
<td>Pittlagundu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yadla + palli</td>
<td>Yadlapalli</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.1.6 **Indicants of profession:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bhattu + vari + guda</td>
<td>Bhattuvariguda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kosya + palli</td>
<td>Kosyapalli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangala + palli</td>
<td>Mangalapalli</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

3.1.7 **Indicants of personal names:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anna = varam</td>
<td>Annavaram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amani + kallu</td>
<td>Amanikallu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amabali + palli</td>
<td>Ambalipalli</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Anantha + giri = Ananthagiri
Anna + Reddy + gudem = Anna Reddygudem
Bhattu + guda = Bhattuguda
Bhima + pura = Bhimapura
Chandu + patla = Chendupatla
Ganapa + varam = Ganapavaram
Indra + pura = Indrapura
Kishta + puram = Kishtapuram
Mare + palli = Marepalli
Muna + godu = Munagodu
Narayan + gudem = Narayangudem
Ramanna + peta = Ramannapeta
Raju + peta = Rajupeta
Racha + konda = Rachakonda
Raja + aram = Rajaram
Rama + lingala + gudem = Ramalingalagudem
Rama + nantha + pur = Ramananthpur
Rama + durga = Ramadurga
Ranga + reddy + gudem = Rangareddygudem
Siri + konda = Sirikonda
Saida + pur = Saidapur
Saram + peta = Sarampeta
Surya + peta = Suryapeta

3.1.8. Indicants of place - names:
Bhattu + vari + guda = Bhattuvariguda

3.1.9 Indicants of caste names:
Mangala + palli = Mangalapalli
Dommara + palli = Dommarapalli
Bhattu + guda = Bhattuguda
Bhammeri + ga = Bhammeriga
Palaka + vidu = Palakavidu
Raju + peta = Rajupeta
Ranga + reddy + gudem = Rangareddygudem

10. **Indicants of Adjectives:**

  Aga + motu + kuru = Agamotukuru
  Amara + aram = Amararam
  Anna + Reddy + gudem = Annareddygudem
  Bhon + giri = Bhongiri
  Bolle + palli = Bollepalli
  Bhima + pura = Bhimapura
  Chiti + ala = Chityala
  Gundrum + palli = Gundrumpalli
  Kolanu + paka = Kolanupaka
  Matte + palli = Mattepalli
  Pittla + gundu = Pittlagundu
  Utu + kuru = Utukuru

11. **Indicant of land Revenue:**

  Kosya + palli = Kosyapalli
  Bhattu + guda = Bhattuguda

12. **Indicant of ground level:**

  Kanduka + uru = Kanduduru
  Patarla + padu = Patarlapadu
  Cheruvu + gutta = Cheruvugutta
  Cherlo + palli = Cherlopalli
  Koppa + olu = Koppolu
  Kuchi + manchi = Kuchimanchi
  Konda + palli = Kondapalli
  Matte + palli = Mattepalli
  Utu + kurru = Utukuru
3.1.13 *Indicant of Garden*:

Chikati + mamidi = Chikatimamidi
Mamilla + palli = Mamillapalli
Malle + palli = Mallepalli
Toga + rai = Togarai

3.2.1 *Common Nouns*:

The common nouns used in place names of this area can be broadly divided into:

1. descriptive names
2. Indicants of an incident.

3.2.2 The descriptive names are further classified as geographical cultural Adjectival and locative names.

3.2.3 The geographical names can be subdivided as:

3.2.4 *Indicants of high ground level*:

Koppa + olu = Koppolu
Matte + palli = Mattepalli
Aga + Mota + Kurru = Agamotakurru
Uru + gonda = Urugonda

3.2.5 *Indicants of low ground level*:

Cherlo + palli = Cherlo palli
Kolanu + paka = Kolanupaka
Kanduka + uru = Kandukuru
Jalala + puram = Jalalapuram
Kurre + ala = Kurela
Meddla + cheruvu = Meddlacheruvu
Utu + kuru = Utukuru

3.2.6 *Indicants of flora*:

Buruga + gadda = Burugugadda
Buruga + palli = Burugapalli
Chinta + palli = Chintapalli
Chikati + mamidi = Chikatimamidi
Dosa + padu = Dosapadu
Donda + padu = Dondapadu
Gogilla + puram = Gogillapuram
Gummudu + uru = Gummuduru
Kan + gal = Kangal
Kanduk + uru = Kandukuru
Malle + palli = Mallepalli
Mamella + guda = Mamellaguda
Maddi + rala = Maddirayala
Miriala + guda = Miriyalaguda
Nakera + kallu = Nakerakallu
Pillala + marri = Pillalamarri
Tali + matta = Talimatta
Tangedu + palli = Tangedupalli
Tandi + Pamulanka = Tandipamulanka
Tummala + gudem = Tumalagudem
Tunga + turthi = Tungaturthi

3.2.7 Indicants of Water:

Cheruvu + gutta = Cheruvugutta
Cherlo + palli = Cherlo palli
Gadi + cheruvu = Gadicheruvu
Jalala + puram = Jalalapuram
Kodu + uru = Koduru
Kolanu + paka = Kolanupaka
Kolli + paka = Kollipaka
Kure + ala = Kurela
Utu + kurrul = Utukuru
3.2.8 Indicants of Forest:

- Mamilla + guda = Mamillaguda
- Tangedu + palli = Tangedupalli
- Tummala + gudem = Tummalagudem

3.2.9 Indicants of waste land:

- Duvva + palli = Duvvapalli
- Peru + uru = peruvuru
- Ut + kurru = Utukuru
- Vaddagi + ceruvu = Vaddagiceruvu

3.2.10 Indicant of shape:

- Gundram + palli = Gundrampalli
- Pedda + pur = Peddapur
- Sandula + halu = Sandulahalu
- Vellata + uru = Vellaturu

3.2.11 Indicant of place:

- Aka + aram = Akaram
- Chera + ada = Cherada
- Bhattu + guda = Bhattuguda

3.3.1 Indicants of culture:

3.3.2 Indicant of Divine names:

- Amara + aram = Amararam
- Anna + aram = Annaram
- Anantha + giri = Ananthagiri
- Atma + kurru = Atmakuru
- Chendru + tippa = Chendrutippa
- Devara + palli = Devarapalli
- Devara + konda = Devarakonda
- Ganapa + aram = Ganaparam
- Gudi + vada = Gudivada
- Indra + pura = Indrapura
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place Name</th>
<th>Equivalent Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kishta + puram</td>
<td>Kishtapuram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mare + palli</td>
<td>Marepalli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rama + durga</td>
<td>Ramadurga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siri + konda</td>
<td>Sirikonda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saida + pur</td>
<td>Saidapur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surya + peta</td>
<td>Suryapeta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yelesar + aram</td>
<td>Yeleswaram</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.3.3 *Indicate of Religion:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place Name</th>
<th>Equivalent Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indra + pura</td>
<td>Indrapura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gudi + vada</td>
<td>Gudivada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jalala + puram</td>
<td>Jalalapuram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mare + palli</td>
<td>Marepalli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nadi + gudem</td>
<td>Nadigudem</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.3.4 *Indicant of titles:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place Name</th>
<th>Equivalent Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bhattu + guda</td>
<td>Bhattuguda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jalala + puram</td>
<td>Jalalapuram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raju + peta</td>
<td>Rajupeta</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.3.5 *Indicants of Professions:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place Name</th>
<th>Equivalent Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kosya + palli</td>
<td>Kosyapalli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhattu + guda</td>
<td>Bhattuguda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangala + palli</td>
<td>Mangalapalli</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.3.6 *Indicant of history:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place Name</th>
<th>Equivalent Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ganapa + varam</td>
<td>Ganaparam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indra + pura</td>
<td>Indrapura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhima + pura</td>
<td>Bhimapura</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.3.7 *Indicant of ambitions:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place Name</th>
<th>Equivalent Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amara + aram</td>
<td>Amararam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atma + kurru</td>
<td>Atmakuru</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Devara+konda = Devarakonda
Devara+palli = Devarapalli
Devala+nagaram = Devalanagaram

3.3.8 **Indicant of Adjectival names:**

Word which qualifies an noun.

3.3.9 **Indicant of size: (Big or small):**

It was the tendency of the migrating people to name their new settlement with some qualitative or quantitative titles such as big or small - that is bigger or smaller than their previous settlement, new or old, beautiful, colourful of direction, position etc. a few villages are known by numerical description of place - names denoting size (big or small).

3.3.10 **Denoting place - names big or large size villages:**

Place - name specifics that indicate villages large in size and strength, noticed in the inscriptional place - names are

- penu or peu
- Peru
- Pedda
- Ma (Maha)
- dirgha
- dodda
- dama
- ganda
- Jattu

and Janaru such villages are

eg.: Jattu + pura = Jattupura
Pedda + pur = Peddapur
Pedda + vidu = Peddavidu
Peru + uru = Peruru
Pedda + mungal = Peddamungal

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3.3.11 *Indicant of small*:

The place-name specifics that denote villages small in size are

- bide
- chinna
- cheru
- chiru
- koda
- kuru
- sanna etc.

The above names of villages with such specifics are

eg.: Chiti + ala = Chitiyala
Koda + ada = Kodada
Kodu + uru = Koduru

above examples are most likely established adjacent to big villages as their hamlets.

3.3.12 *Place names denoting new and old*:

It was but natural for people as is the custom even today, to name a new settlement with a specific that denotes 'newness'. They are

eg.: Kotta + palli = Kottapalli
Nava + pura = Navapura

The above name of villages with a specific denoting newness used to remain the same even after several generations and centuries.

3.3.13 *Indicant of old*:

When a settlement was abandoned for a period and later on at the time of settlement by succeeding generation the village was sometimes given a name that signifies antiquity. A few of such villages noticed in the inscriptions under mentioned. The villages that signify antiquity are

eg.: Moduka + uru
(possibly for muduru = old)
Podaru + paka (padu=destroyed, ruined, ie., - a new settlement over a dilapidated village)
Pattu + uru = patturu (pata = old)
Pratu + uru = Praturu.

3.3.14 **Indicant of number:**

Some of the villages were numerically described unlike the numerical figures attached to some of the administrative divisions. The numbers that constitute the specific of some of the inscriptive place - names are one, two, three, four, seventy and hundred. Only three place - names are known after the numbers, they are,

eg.: Muppana + palli = Muppanapalli
     Murupu + nuthula = Murupunuthula
     Muppa + varam = Muppavaram

3.3.15 **Indicant of incident:**

Uru + gonda = Urugonda
Patarla + padu = Patarlapadu
Pittla + gundu = Pittlagundu.

3.4.1 **Place - names of position or location:**

In order to differentiate a new settlement from another or parental village the new settlers some times gave a name that denotes a relation of the old village with the new one in location, proximity or extremity. Hence such new villages were called first - village / Middle - village,

Junction village,
in between village,
front village
behind village
corner village
and boundry village, etc.
When a new settlement is established in the middle of other villages it may sometimes be called middle-villages using the specific

Nadi
Nadu
nedu.

Such villages found mentioned in the inscriptions of Nalgonda district. The village of Irukuturu may also denote a middle village, as the word 'Iruku' is an early form of 'Ikku' meaning middle.

e.g.: Gadi + ceruvu = Gadiceruvu
      Inkri + ala = Inkriyala
      Maddiri + ala = Maddiriyala
      Munu + godu = Munugodu
      Nadi + gudem = Nadigudem
      Nadi + gallu = Nadigallu
      Sandula + halu = Sandulahalu
      Venaka + trevula = Venakarevula

Some times a village is known as the first village i.e., first either in time the earlier village or in space - first from a hill,
      river
      tank
      field etc.

Those villages denoting first in time are,
      Adivasa
      Aduru

Aduvada and those in space are Modapalle and Mottavadi.

Two villages are understood to be centrally located namely, Bodderu (boddu = Navel, centre)
Dendderu (denda = heart, centre) Some villages were known as inbetween villages such as

- Idaiyur = Idai + uru
- Edavalli = Edava + alli
- Atmakuru = Atma + kurru

Some villages are distinguished by their proximity with the main or older or parental village.

Paravada and Chandaruru were place - names denoting neighbourhood and nearness respectively.

Konneki and Konuru are place - names denoting corner.

Mattura was probably a village situated in a corner not easily visible.

eg.: Matu + uru = Maturu
    Muna + godu = Munagodu