

KALHANA'S CHRONICLE OF THE KINGS OF KAS'MĪR



VOL. 2

M. A. STEIN.

KALIHAṄA'S RĀJATARĀNGINĪ.

KALHANA'S RĀJATARAÑGINĪ,

A CHRONICLE OF THE KINGS OF KAŚMĪR.

TRANSLATED, WITH AN INTRODUCTION, COMMENTARY, AND APPENDICES,

BY

M. A. STEIN.

VOL. II.

BOOK VIII. NOTES. GEOGRAPHICAL MEMOIR. INDEX. MAPS.

WESTMINSTER:

ARCHIBALD CONSTABLE AND COMPANY, LTD.

M.DCCC.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY GILBERT AND RIVINGTON, LTD.,
LITTLE SUTTON STREET, CLERKENWELL, E.C.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

VOLUME II.

THE RĀJATARAÑGIÑI OF KALHAÑA.

	PAGE
EIGHTH Book [viii. 1—3449.]	1—271
APPENDIX	273—344
Note A. Bhedagiri and the Tirtha of Gaṅgodbheda	273
" B. The shrine of Sāradā	279
" C. Jyeṣṭharudra at Śrinagari	289
" D. The watch-station of Kramavarta	291
" E. The Castle of Lohara	293
" F. Parihāsapura	300
" G. The Dāmaras	304
" H. The term Dianāra and the monetary system of Kaśmir	308
" I. The confluence of the Vitastā and Sindhu	329
" J. The Sūhi of Udabhāṇḍa	336
" K. The Skandabhbavana Vihāra	339
" L. The Castle of Siraḥsīlā	340

MEMOIR ON THE ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY OF KASMIR.

CHAPTER I.—INTRODUCTORY	347—350
CHAPTER II.—ACCOUNTS OF OLD KAŚMIR	351—385
Section i. Classical notices	351
" ii. Chinese records	351
" iii. Muhammadan notices	358
" iv. Indian notices	364
" v. The Kaśmir Chronicles	365
" vi. The Nilamata and Māhātmyas	376
" vii. Local Tradition	383

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
CHAPTER III.—GENERAL GEOGRAPHY	386—431
Section i. Position and configuration of Kaśmīr Valley	386
" ii. The Pir Pāntsāl Range	392
" iii. The Vitastā Valley	401
" iv. The Northern and Eastern mountain-ranges	405
" v. Upper course of the Vitastā	410
" vi. Lower course of the Vitastā	418
" vii. Soil and climate of the Valley	425
" viii. Ethnography	429
CHAPTER IV.—POLITICAL TOPOGRAPHY	431—490
Section i. Frontiers of Ancient Kaśmīr	431
" ii. Ancient Political Divisions	436
" iii. The old and new capitals	439
" iv. Ancient sites of S'rīnagara	446
" v. The environs of S'rīnagara	452
" vi. Northern and Eastern Districts of Maṭavārījya	458
" vii. Southern Districts of Maṭavārījya	468
" viii. Southern Districts of Kramarājya	476
" ix. Northern Districts of Kramarājya	484
SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE A A.—Mūhātmyas of Kaśmīr Tirthas	491
" " B B.—The Kaśmīr Pargānas	493
INDEX	495—552
CORRIGENDA ET ADDENDA	553—555
MAP OF ANCIENT KAŚMĪR	<i>in pocket.</i>
MAP OF ANCIENT S'RĪNAGAR	"
MAP OF PARIHĀSAPURA AND CONFLUENCE OF VITASTĀ AND SINDHU	"

INDEX.

Note.—By a small Roman numeral followed by an Arabic numeral is indicated the Book and Verse of Kalhaṇa's *Rājatarāṅgini* in the present translation.

A small Roman numeral followed by an *italicized* Arabic numeral marks references, by Book and Verse, to those passages where the particular name or word occurring in the text has been dealt with in a footnote of the present translation.

Where a reference to the footnote alone is intended, the letter n. is shown after the numerals indicating the Book and Verse.

The large Roman numeral I. followed by an Arabic numeral refers to the pages of the INTRODUCTION in Vol. I.

The large Roman numeral II. followed by an Arabic numeral refers to the pages of the NOTES and the MEMOIR ON THE ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY OF KĀŚMĪR at the end of Vol. II.

Names or words occurring in the Sanskrit text of the *Rājatarāṅgini* are printed in *Italic* type. Other names or words are printed in Roman type.

The abbreviations *Corr.* and *Add.* mark references to the list of "Corrigenda and Addenda" shown at the end of Vol. II.

A.

A.

- A, marks codex archetypus of *Rajatar.*, I. 48.
- A₁, marks original writing of codex archetypus of *Rajatar.*
- A₂, glossator of codex archetypus of *Rajatar.*, I. 48; identified as *Bhṛṭṭa Haraka*, 49.
- Abhaya*, king of *Uraśā*, vii. 586; viii. 16.
- Abhaya*, minister of *Uccala*, viii. 185.
- Abhayā*, stream at *Gangodbheda Tirtha*, II. 274, 278.
- Abhimanyu I.*, king of *Kāśmir*, i. 20, 174; viii. 3418; I. 76.
- Abhimanyu II.*, son of *Kṣemagupta*, crowned, vi. 188; his death, 289-292; 329; viii. 3437; I. 105.
- Abhimanyupura*, founded by *Abhimanyu I.*, i. 176.
- Abhimanyupura*, founded by *Didda*, vi. 299.
- Abhimanyusvāmin*, temple, vi. 299.
- Abhinanda*, author of *Nyāyamañjari*, viii. 1861 n. *Corr.*
- Abhinava*, a 'divira,' vi. 130.
- Abhinava*, foster-brother of *Kayyamantaka*, vii. 93.
- Abhinava*, Dāmara, vii. 159.
- '*abhisam-*/dhā,' meaning of, vii. 1255 n., *Corr.*
- Abhisāra*, name of territory, combined with *Darva*, i. 180.
- abhiṣeka*, with face turned eastwards, iii. 239.
- Abhogadeva*, a S'vapīka, viii. 526, 529.
- ābhyantra*, a class of royal servants, viii. 426 n.

ĀDIVARĀHA.

- Ābhyantra kotta*, designation of town *Jayapura* (*Andhrakōṭh*), iv. 511.
- Abisares*, ethnic appellation derived from *Abhisāra*, II. 351.
- Ābū-l-Fazl*, mentions *Kapateśvara Tirtha*, i. 32 n.; knows *S'arāda Tirtha*, 37 n.; mentions temples at *Is'bar*, ii. 134 n.; notices *Bhedahill*, II. 275; notices *S'arāda* temple, 287; his account of *Kasmir* currency, 310; his survey of *Kasmir* *Tirthas*, 382, 383; on routes over *Pir Pāntsāl*, 395; his list of *Kasmir* *Parganas*, 437; on temple of *Takhti-i Sulaimān*, 453; refers to *Svedanāga*, 469; refers to *Tirtha* of *Gangodbheda*, 473; his list of *Kasmir* *Parganas*, 493.
- Āca*, son-in-law of *Pramoda*, iv. 513.
- Acalamangala*, king of *Dards*, vii. 167.
- accounts office, *Aksapāṭala* name of, v. 301 n.
- Āceśvara*, shrine of *S'iva*, iv. 513, *Corr.*
- Ach'bal*, springs of, i. 338 n.; II. 412, 468.
- '*ādambara*', meaning of, ii. 125.
- Ād'vin*, *Kāśmir Pargana*, i. 97 n.; II. 471.
- Addiśtān*, i.e. *S'rinagara*, mentioned by *Alberuni*, II. 362.
- '*adhikarānalekhaka*', 'official recorder,' vi. 38.
- '*adhikārasraj*', 'garland of office,' vii. 1363 n.; 1982.
- '*adhvapa*', '*adhveśa*', same as '*mārgesā*', '*Malik*', v. 214 n.
- Āditya*, officer, vi. 345.
- Ādivarāha*, worship of, at *Varāhamīla*, vi. 186 n.

ADMINISTRATION.

administration, in old Kaśmir, v. 167 n.; of city prefect, viii. 3334-38.
 administrative divisions, of Kaśmir, II. 436.
 Afghāns, route of, to Kaśmir, II. 402.
 Afridis, settled on routes to Kisāngāṅga Valley, II. 405.
Agastya, Rṣi, legend of, iii. 325; iv. 647; rise of star, ii. 140.
āgneyāstra, 'weapon of fire,' vii. 984.
agnisūca, antelopes 'cleansing themselves in fire,' v. 15; vi. 364; viii. 3024.
agrahāra, a 'Jagir,' i. 87; foundation of Agrahāras mentioned, 88, 90, 96, 98, 100, 121, 175, 307, 311, 314, 340, 341, 343; ii. 55; iii. 376, 481; iv. 9, 689; v. 23, 24, 170 n., 397, 403, 442; vi. 89, 386; vii. 182, 184, 185, 608, 898, 899, 908; viii. 2408, 2419, 2420, 3355.
 Agrōr, in Black Mountains, old Atyugrapura, viii. 3402 n.; II. 434.
 ahīnī, undertaken by Jalauka, i. 133; v. 119.
Ahrabāl, waterfall, II. 415.
Aīla, minister of Uccala, viii. 185.
 Ain-i Akbari, of Abū-l-Fazl, its value for Kaśmir topography, II. 382.
 Ait-gaj, locality near Srinagar, viii. 1104-1110 n.
Ajagava, bow of S'iva, ii. 1.
Ajītāpida, king of Kaśmir, iv. 690, 693; overthrown, 707; his son, 709; viii. 3428, 3429; alleged length of his reign a chronological error, I. 96.
Ajjaka, son of Tanvāṅga, vii. 1033.
Ajjaka, son of Rajaka, viii. 324.
Ajjaka, minister of Salhāpa, viii. 472.
Ajjaka, betel-bearer of Sussala, viii. 1318.
Ajarāja, rebel Dāmara, viii. 748.
 Akbar, emperor, his road over Pir Pāntsūl, i. 302 n.; his conquest of Kaśmir, I. 130.
 Ākhūn Mulla Śāhib, shrine of, iii. 460 n.
Akhuva, village, iv. 678.
Aksa, king of Kaśmir, i. 338; viii. 3416.
akṣapāṭala, an accounts office, v. 301, 389, 398; vi. 287; vii. 162, 1604; Ekaṅgas serve at, v. 249 n.
Akṣavāla, the modern Ach'bal, i. 338; popular etymology about name, I. 79.
'iakṣayāni,' term for an endowment, i. 347 n.
'iakṣayīmī,' a perpetual endowment, i. 347.
Aksipālanāga, spring of Ach'bal, II. 468.
Aksosuva, an Agraḥāra, viii. 898.
Akrotamalla, Rajagrhyā, vii. 1501.
Alaka, nephew of Pr̥̄hvihara, viii. 936.
 Alakadatta, Saṁdhivigrahaka, patron of Kal-yāṇa : Kalhāpa, I. 12, 14.
Alakhāna, king of Gurjara, v. 149, 155.
Alāṅkāra, brother of Maṅkha, superintendent of treasury, viii. 2423; in charge of Rajasthāna, 2557; goes into S'irahśila Castle, 2618; seen by Bheja, 2671; arrives

AMRTAPRABHĀ.

at Draṅga, 2702; dismissed by king, 2737
 'Rajagrhyā,' 2926; his brother Maṅkha, 3354.
Alamkāracakra, Dāmara, intrigues with Loṭhana, viii. 2482; joined by Loṭhana, 2520; his defence of S'irahśila, 2568; treats for surrender, 2598; comes to claim Bhoja, 2895; fresh rising of, 2923; his flight, 2941; his sons, 2949; site of his castle, II. 341.
Alamkārasastra, Kalhana's study of the, I. 10.
Alberdnī, knows Kapateśvara Tīrtha, i. 32 n.; knows S'āradā Tīrtha, 37 n.; notices Uṣkūr: Huṣkapura, 168 n.; refers to Muktaḍīja, 710 n.; on vagueness of Indian chronology, I. 32; on Kaśmir calendar, 58 n.; on victory of 'Muttai' and Kaśmir festival, 91; notices S'āradā shrine, II. 285; his description of fortress 'Lauhūr,' 297; his account of 'Hindu Shahiyas,' 336; his interest in Kaśmir, 359; employs Kaśmir Pandits, 360; accompanies Mahmūd's expedition to Lohara, ib.; his description of Kaśmir, 361; indicates route into Kaśmir, ib.; describes Kaśmir Valley, 362; refers to surrounding mountains, 363; his acquaintance with 'Lauhūr,' 364; on metrical form of Sanskrit works, 370 n.; on climate of Kaśmir, 426; his account of Kapateśvara Tīrtha, 467.
 Alexander, did not reach Kaśmir, II. 351.
'Aliabād Sarai' on Pir Pāntsūl Pass, i. 302 n.; II. 394, 395.
 alluvial plateaus (Udar), in Kaśmir, II. 425.
 alpine folklore, i. 263-265 n.
 alpine tracts, local tradition in, II. 366.
Āmalaka (āmalasūra), an architectural ornament, vii. 526.
Amarakantha, Brahman, vii. 276.
 Amaranāthamahātmya, modern local names in, II. 380.
Amareśa : *Amareśvara*, shrine near S'rinagar, now Amburhēr, vii. 183, 185; viii. 506, 590, 729, 756, 1125; II. 457.
Amareśvara, Tīrtha of Amarnath, pilgrimage to, i. 267; II. 409.
 Amarnath, see Amareśvara.
 Amazons, land of, iv. 173, 185, 587 sq.
Ambāpn̥trikā, daughter of King Jayasimha, viii. 1648.
 Amburhēr, old Amareśvara, vii. 183 n.
Amiru-l-mu'minī, title reproduced as Ham-mira, vii. 47-69 n.
Amṛtabhāvana Vīhāra, iii. 9; site of, II. 457.
Amṛtākara, minister of Unmattāvanti, v. 323.
Amṛtākara, father of Udayagupta, vi. 219.
Amṛtakēśava, temple, iv. 658.
Amṛtaprabhā, wooed by King Meghavāhana, ii. 148; founds Amṛtabhāvana, iii. 9.

AMRTAPRABHĀ.

Amṛtaprabhā, queen of Ranaditya, iii. 463.
Amṛtaprabhā, mother of Jayapida, iv. 659.
Amṛteśvara, shrine of, iii. 463.
 anachronism, in local name, iii. 99 n.
Anala, Dāmara, viii. 1002.
Ananda, minister of Harsa, vii. 993; called
 Vātaganda, 1177 n.; 'governor,' 1304;
 proves his devotion, 1323, 1339; killed,
 1375; his mistress, 1461.
Ananda, maternal uncle of Uccala, vii. 1817,
 1820, 1862.
Ananda, son of Ananta, dvārapati, viii. 633;
 defeated, 718; becomes lord of 'Gate,' 1005;
 imprisoned, 1042; killed as Mahattama,
 1427.
Ananda, son of Kāka, lord of 'Gate,' viii. 713;
 accompanies Sussala, 826.
Ananda, brother-in-law of Bhāgika, Khaśa,
 viii. 1694; 1728.
Ananda, murderer of Vijaya, viii. 2350.
Ananda, Rajanaka, his *Vamśastuti*, iv.
 489 n.
Anandacandra, imprisoned by Sussala, viii.
 644.
Anandarāja, Yuvarāja of Vallapura, viii. 540,
 547.
Anandavāda, Dāmara, viii. 2924, 2929.
Anandavardhana, poet, v. 34.
Anandavardhana, father of Udaya, viii. 1882.
Anāṅgabhāvana Vihāra, iv. 3.
Anāṅgalekhā, daughter of Bālāditya, iii. 484;
 married to Durlabhavardhana, 489; in-
 triges with Khaṇkha, 497; builds Vihāra,
 iv. 3; her son Durlabhaka, 7.
Anāṅgapāla, Śāhi prince, vii. 147.
Anāṅgapīda, king of Kaśmir, iv. 707; viii.
 3428; I. 96.
Ananta, son of Saṅgrāmarāja, king of Kaśmir,
 vii. 135; marries Sūryamati, 152; defeats
 Tribhuvana, 166; victory over Dards, 157;
 his financial troubles, 195; his foreign ex-
 peditions, 218; abdicates, 230; resumes
 power, 244; his rupture with Kalaśa, 317;
 leaves for Vijayēśvara, 336; attacked by
 Kalaśa, 366; quarrels with Sūryamati, 420;
 commits suicide, 462; 1172; 1286; his
 treasures, viii. 1968; 3440; summary of his
 reign, I. 109.
Anantanāga, spring, at Anantnāga, II. 466.
Anantapāla, a Rājaputra, vii. 1585, 1617.
Ananteśa, Bāpalinga called, vii. 532.
Anantnāga, town (Anantanāga), II. 466.
Anchār, marshes of, II. 419.
Andrikōṭh, village, site of Jayapura, iv. 506-
 511 n.; II. 479.
Anekākṣa, name of Anyech Pargana, II. 487.
Aṅgada, proper name, viii. 3400.
 animal sacrifice, in effigy, iii. 7.
Añjanā, wife of Toramāṇa, iii. 105.
Annapati, personification, v. 72.

VOL. II.

ASVAGHĀSAKĀYASTHA.

'annasattra,' term for a kind of endowment,
 i. 847.
Antabavan, site of Amṛtabhavana, iii. 9 n.;
 II. 457.
Antarvedi, territory, iv. 132.
Anulā (?), stream, v. 112.
Anyech, Kaśmir Pargana, II. 466.
Apabhrāmśa, use of, v. 206; names in, used
 by Kalhanā for Sanskrit ones, I. 13.
Aparāditya, ruler of Koṅkana, viii. 2453 n.
Aparāditya, son of Jayasimha, viii. 8372.
Aramudi, king of Nepal, iv. 531, 537, 552, 556,
 558; unknown to historical records, I. 95.
Ārīpath, river, Skr. Harsapathā, II. 412.
ārātrika, ceremony, v. 489.
Ardhanārisvara, Śiva, invocation of, i. 2 n.;
 ii. 1 n.; iii. 1 n.; v. 1 n.
Ardhanārisvara, temple of, v. 37 n.
Ardhanārisvara, Tirtha, II. 468.
Ardhavana, Pargana Āḍvin, i. 97 n.; II. 471.
Arghadēva, messenger, viii. 1305, 1543.
Ārgom village, old Hādigrama, i. 340 n.
Ariṣṭotēdāna, now Ratīsun village, iii. 482.
Arjuna, follower of Tuniga, vii. 97.
Arjuna, follower of Bhimadeva, viii. 28.
Arjuna: *Arjunakosha*, step-brother of Malla-
 koṣha, viii. 642, 645.
Arsa regio, of Ptolemy, v. 217 n.; viii. 3402 n.
Arsakes, ruler of Urasā, v. 217 n.; II. 351.
Ārvai, small territorial subdivision, II. 493.
Āryadeśa, i. 318; Brahmans from, 341; stu-
 dents from, vi. 87.
Āryānaka, country, iv. 367.
Aryarāja, Saṁdhimatī as king called, i. 110;
 his piety, viii. 2398.
Āryāvarta, v. 152.
Āryēśa, name of Ālus village, i. 30 n.
Āśamatī, daughter of Inducandra, vii. 151.
Āśamatī, daughter-in-law of Malla, vii. 1487.
Āśamatī, called Diddā saves Bhikṣacara, viii.
 226; returns with him, 541; dies, 552.
Āśata, king of Campā, vii. 588.
Āśidhara, a Takka, vii. 1001, 1003.
Āśoka, king of Kaśmir, i. 17-18, 19, 20, 101;
 founds Śrinagarī, 104; his structures at
 Vijayēśvara, 105; his date as assumed by
 Kalhanā, I. 64; Kaśmir traditions regarding
 him, 74; his attitude towards religious sys-
 tems, 75; his relationship with Śacinara, ib.
 106.
Āśokesvara, shrines at Vijayēśvara called, i.
 106.
Assafoetida (*hīngu*), vii. 288, 1221.
 assay, of gold, vii. 211-212 n.
Āstīvōl, name of part of Dal, II. 417.
 'āsthāna,' meaning of term, vii. 85-86 n.
Āstīhēl, hamlet, old Haṭīśāla, i. 96 n.
Āstōr, Albērūni's name for, II. 363.
Astrapūjā, a rite, vii. 246.
āsvaghāsakāyastha, a small official post, iii.
 489.

KK

ĀŚVAPĀDA.

Āśvapāda, saint, iii. 267, 279 sq., 366.
Āśvayuji day, kings of, iv. 710; popular festival on, *ib.* n.; horseplay on, vii. 1551.
Aswira, Alberūni's name for Hasōr (Astōr), II. 363.
Ātavuth, village, II. 406.
atmospheric dust, phenomenon of, vii. 1845-47 n.
Ātshan, small subdivision near S'rīnagar, II. 493.
Attā (?), demon, iii. 349.
Attālikā : *Attalikā* : *Attilikā*, town in Lohara, viii. 581, 764, 831, 1819, 1842, 1845; market of, 1991, 1994; now *Āṭoli* near Loh-rin, II. 296.
Attamelaka, minister, viii. 577.
attapatibhāga, a revenue office, v. 167.
Attayika, brother of Tunга, vi. 319.
Atyugrapura, locality, perhaps Agrōr, viii. 3402; II. 434.
Aujasa, image of Yama, II. 274.
auspicious time, search for, iii. 337.
Avadhūta, saint, disputes with Bauddhas, i. 112.
Avakalya, daughter of, vii. 1487.
Avanāha, locality, vii. 1349; viii. 2023.
Avanti, town in Mālava, iv. 162.
Avantin, abbreviation of Avantivarman, v. 17.
Avantipura, now Vānt'pōr, founded by Avantivarman, v. 44; vii. 299, 337, 368, 1366; viii. 970, 1000, 1144, 1429, 1474, 1479, 1502, 1580, 2224; its history, II. 960.
Avantisvāmin, temple at Avantipura, v. 45; vii. 570; viii. 1429.
Avantisvara, temple at Avantipura, v. 45.
Avantivarman, son of Sukhavarman, iv. 715; crowned king, 719; his liberality, v. 18; his literary patronage, 32; a Vaishnava, 48; visits Bhūteśvara, 48; prohibits killing of animals, 64; regulates rivers through Suyya, 72; founds villages, 121; his death, 126; his treasures, viii. 1961, 3429; his reign known from contemporary records, I. 97; his regulation of Vitastā, 98.
‘*avaruddha*, ‘concubine,’ iv. 678.
Avatāra, of Nandīśa, Jalauka an, i. 130.
Avatāra, designation of Bhiksacara, viii. 858, 3026.
‘*avicchinna*,’ designation of endowment, corresponds to term ‘*akṣayī*,’ i. 347 n.
‘*avicchinna-sattra*’, meaning of term, viii. 570.
Avimukta, Tirtha at Benares, viii. 3349.

B.

Bābar, emperor, his etymology of name Kāsmir, II. 986.
Babbāpura (?), territory, vii. 588-590 n.; viii. 638.

BĀNALIṄGA.

Babrahān, town mentioned by Alberūni, II. 361; identified, *Add.*
Badrkāl, village, II. 485.
Bādhāpura (?), a territory, vii. 588.
Baddivasa, locality in Parnotsa, vi. 318.
Badrihāl Nala, at Par-spōr, old bed of Vitastā, II. 330, 381.
bahāgān, “Twelver,” monetary term, II. 311.
Bahā'u-d-din Šahib, Ziārat of, iii. 350-351 n.
Bahirkūt, supposed local name, iv. 506-511 n.
Bahrangala, village, the old Bhairavagala, II. 387.
Bahurūpa, old name of Biru Pargana, II. 476.
Bahusthala, chief of, viii. 1844.
bāhya, a class of royal servants, viii. 426 n.
Bāhya kotta, same as Dvāravatī, near Jayapura, iv. 511.
‘*bālyātī*,’ outer court, iv. 62.
Baka, king of Kāsmir, i. 325; viii. 3415; name taken from local tradition, I. 79.
Bakaśabha, locality, i. 329.
Bakavati, canal, i. 329.
Bakeśa, shrine of S'iva, i. 329.
-bal, in Kā local names, iii. 347 n.
-bāla, Skr. equivalent of Kā. -bal, viii. 1417 n.
Balabhadra, Krṣṇa's brother, i. 61.
Balada, small subdivision near S'rīnagar, II. 493.
Baladevi, worshipped at Bālhōm, II. 459.
Balādhyamatha, in S'rīnagar, II. 448.
Bālāditya, king of Kāsmir, iii. 477; subdues Vāṅkāla, 480; marries his daughter to Durlabhavardhana, 489; his death, 526; viii. 3422; traditions about him, I. 86.
Balahara, tribal name, viii. 2695; designation of Rājavadana, 2763; see Rājavadana.
Balahari, stream, viii. 2898.
Bālhōm, village, II. 459.
Bālakesvara, linga, viii. 2430.
Balandīmar, quarter in S'rīnagar, the old Bālādhyamatha, II. 448.
Balaśrama, name of Bālhōm village, II. 459.
Balerakaprapā, locality, vii. 1239.
Balha, Yuvartā of Trigarta, viii. 540.
Bali, a Daitya, iv. 496.
Ballāvar, territory, the old Vallapura, vii. 220 n.; its history, II. 432.
Baltistān, ‘Little Tibet,’ II. 485.
Bām'dīn Šahib, Ziārat and legend of, vi. 177-178 n.; II. 465.
Bāṇa, father of Tunga, vi. 318.
Bāṇa, minister of Uccala, viii. 185.
Bāṇa, family of, viii. 528, 2179.
Bāṇa, poet, his Harṣacarita studied by Kalhana, I. 11, 133.
Bāñhal, village and pass, old Bāṇasālā, viii. 1665-66 n.; II. 392.
bānaliṄga, from Narmadā River, ii. 131 n.; vii. 185.

BĀNAŚĀLĀ.

Bānaśālā, castle, viii. 1666; pass, now *Bānāhal*, II. 392.
Bandikōth, Malik of, II. 407.
Bāngil, Kaśmir district, vii. 498; II. 481.
 banners, of kings of Kaśmir, iii. 77 sq.
Bappanila, locality, viii. 1989, 1998.
Bappaṭa, ancestor of Senata, vii. 482.
Bappaṭa, commander, vii. 574.
Bappaṭadevi, queen of Nirjitaravman, v. 282, 1290.
Bappikā, mother of Harsa, vii. 1128.
Bappiyaka-Vajrāditya, king of Kaśmir, iv. 393; his son *Saṅgrāmāpida*, 400; his son *Jayāpida*, 402; his son *Tribhuvanāpida*, 689.
 -bar, contraction for -brōr > Skr. *bhāṭṭaraka*, II. 455 n.
bārakāni, Abū-l-Fażl's designation of bāh'gān¹, II. 310.
Bāramūla, the ancient *Varāhamūla*, vi. 186 n.; II. 482; *see* *Varāhamūla*.
Bāravul, village, i. 121 n.; II. 490.
Barbal, name of towers on Tōṣ'maidān, II. 399.
 barley, eating of, viii. 1864 n.
Bassarika, Kaśmir referred to in, II. 352.
Bāstraka, village, viii. 1260.
 BATES, Major, his description of S'ārada temple, II. 283; his list of Kaśmir Parganas, 493.
 bath-houses (*Hammām*), in Kaśmir, i. 40.
 bathing-cells, in S'rīnagar, II. 449.
 'Batta', Kā. term for 'Purohita', i. 125-126 n.
Battipōr, local name at Sudar'bal, i. 125-126 n.
Baudhas, defeated in controversy by Avadhūta, i. 112; ways of expression of, 135; witch sent by, 136, 144; in possession of Kaśmir, 171; their preponderance, 177; suffer from snow-fall, 180, 181.
Bavan, village of, iv. 192 n.; modern name of Martanda Tīrtha, II. 466.
 beard, dressing of, v. 207.
Bedbrār, name of Naga ('*Bhedabhrāḍū*' of gloss), II. 276.
 bees, guard Bhramaravāsini, iii. 395, 409.
Bēgar, forced labour, in Kaśmir, v. 172-174 n.; viii. 2509-13 n.
 BERNIER, Dr. François, visits Trisamidhyā spring, i. 33 n.; on 'les merveilles' of Kaśmir, II. 383; on legend of Satisaras, 389; witnesses accident on Pir Pantaśī Pass, 395; on the miracle of Trisamidhyā Tīrtha, 469.
 betel-leaves, eating of, iv. 427.
Bhadrakāli, Tīrtha, II. 485.
Bhadravāh, district, old Bhadravakāśa, viii. 501 n.; II. 481; MS. of Harṣacarita from, I. 47 n.
Bhadrāvakāśa, now district Bhadravāh, viii. 501; II. 432.

-BHĀVANA.

Bhadreśvara, a Kayastha, vii. 38, 44, 45; becomes prime-minister, 106; builds Vihāra, 121; his son, 223.
Bhāga, son of Candraśukha, vii. 118.
Bhagavadgitā, recital of, v. 125.
Bhagavānmatḥa, vii. 1678.
Bhagavat, designation of Buddha, iv. 262.
Bhāgavata, a sect, vii. 254.
Bhāgīka, nephew of Prajī, viii. 1090; governor at Lohara, 1228; leaves Lohara, 1630; exiled with Suji, 1654, 1614; his daughter, 1922.
Bhāgīka, Khaśa chief, viii. 1665, 1671; betrays Bhiksacara, 1693.
Bhagiratha, mythic king, iv. 515.
Bhairava, temple of, at Bhūteśvara, v. 55, 58.
Bhairavagala, the modern Bahrāmgala, II. 398.
 'bhaktasālā', 'charity foundation,' iv. 494.
Bhalerakrapā, locality, viii. 2410; *see* Bale-rakrapā.
Bhallaṭa, poet, v. 204.
Bhāngila, district Bāngil, vii. 498; viii. 929, 3130; II. 481.
Bhānuśāla, wrongly Sanskritized name of Bānāhal, II. 384.
Bhappata, teacher, iv. 214.
Bhappateśvara, Linga, iv. 214.
Bharadvāja, Nara descended from, vii. 1282.
Bharata, S'āstra of, iv. 423.
Bharata war, i. 49; date of, 50 n.; epic, vii. 1728; *see* Mahābhārata.
Bharatagiri, hill spur, II. 408.
Bharatasetu, locality, vii. 1833.
Bhartṛṇenṭha, poet, iii. 260 n., 262.
Bhāsa, follower of Suji, viii. 1429, 1474, 1478, 1480; in charge of Kheri, 1482; fights in king's force, 2834.
Bhattā, sorceress, i. 331.
Bhattārā, minister, vii. 866.
Bhattārakamatha, in S'rīnagar, now Brad'mar quarter, vi. 240; vii. 288; viii. 2426; its history, II. 448.
Bhattāranadvalā, lagoon, now Brārinambal, vii. 1038; II. 416.
Bhattas, licentiousness of, i. 307 n.
Bhatta Shah, title of Turkish chief (Albērūni), II. 363.
Bhattavaryān, Turkish tribes called (Albērūni), II. 363.
BHAU DĀJI, Dr., on Maṭrgupta, iii. 129 n.
Bhaura, name of Naraka, iii. 54.
Bhautas, Tibetans, i. 312; white-faced, iv. 168; Lalitāditya's relations with, I. 91; their territory, II. 435; *see* Bhutṭa.
Bhavabhūti, poet, iv. 144.
Bhavaccheda, village, iii. 381.
Bhavaka, Vijaya son of, viii. 1263, 1265.
 -bhāvana, in Kaśmir local names, i. 93 n.; in names of Vihāras, II. 539, 569 n.

BHAVANA.

Bhavana (Bavan), name for Martanda, II. 374.
Bhavarśāmin, minister of Muktapida, vii. 1431.
Bhavatunga, locality, i. 30 n.
Bhānuka, race of, viii. 1085.
Bhedā, name of goddess Sarasvati, II. 274.
Bhedabhrāṭū, local name, now Budibrār, II. 276.
Bhedādevī, reference to, in Nilamata, II. 274, 278; worshipped at Hal-Mogulpur, 275.
Bhedagiri, 'Bheda-hill,' site of Gaṅgodbheda Tirtha, i. 35; search for it, II. 273; first indication of site, 275; now called Budibrār, 276; description of site, 277; its identified features, 278; its topography, 472.
Bhedara, Agraḥāra (Bid'r), iii. 421; II. 468.
Bhedavana, 'the Bheda forest,' in Birnai Valley, II. 275, 279.
Bhikkharīja, brother of Kularāja, viii. 2815.
Bhijja, father of Lavarāja, Takka chief, viii. 1190.
Bhikṣacara: *Bhikṣu*, son of Prince Bhoja and Vibhavamati, viii. 17; rescued from Kaśmir by Didda, 224; met by hill Rājas, 541; marries daughter of Padmaka, 547; called to Rajapuri, 622; called to Kaśmir, 684; crosses passes, 701; rumours about him, 702; joined by Sussala's soldiers, 791; enters S'rinagar as king, 842; his misrule, 880; leaves Kaśmir, 859; burns Cakradhara, 973; his valour, 1012; retires to Pusyāpanāda, 1038; returns, 1051; besieges Sussala, 1079; defeated, 1104; marches against Jayasimha, 1883; driven from Kaśmir, 1518; returns, 1587; proceeds to Viśalātī, 1662; besieged in Bāṇasāla, 1675; betrayed by Khaśas, 1693; attacked by royal troops, 1740; killed, 1775; 8446; conditions of his reign, I. 16; his escape from Kaśmir, 118; his rise as a pretender, 120; his usurpation, 121; his expulsion from S'rinagar, ib.; his attempt to recover the capital, 123; his betrayal and end, 124.
Bhikṣukipāra, locality in S'rinagar, vi. 191.
Bhikṣus, Buddhist monks, plague of, i. 184, 186; foreign Bh., iii. 9; married house-holders, 12; 'śikṣācārāh, ib.
Bhima, Pāṇḍava hero, iv. 527.
Bhimādeva, Dāmara, adherent of Uccala, vii. 1626, 1627; viii. 21; fights Janakacandra, 28; dies from king, 37; 45; intrigues with Dards, 209.
Bhimādevī, locality, now Brān, ii. 195; II. 454.
Bhimadevi, worshipped near Martand, vi. 177-178 n.
Bhimadvipa, Bumzu, at Martanda Tirtha, vi. 177-178 n.
Bhimagupta, son of Abhimanyu, made king of Kaśmir, vi. 313; 326, 330; executed, 332; viii. 3438; I. 105.

BHĀMARĀVĀSINI.

Bhimākara, father of Indakara, viii. 1817.
Bhimakesava, Bhima S'ahi's temple, at Bumzu, vi. 178; vii. 1082; its history, II. 465.
Bhimānayaka, musician, vii. 1116.
Bhimapāla, son of Trilocanapāla S'ahi, vii. 47-69 n.
Bhīma S'ahi, king of Udabhanda, grandfather of Didda, vi. 178; vii. 1081; his temple, now Bām'din Sāhib's Zīrat, II. 465.
Bhimasena, opponent of Jayapida, iv. 519, 521; unknown to historical records, I. 95.
Bhimavāmin, image of Ganeśa, at S'rinagar, iii. 352; II. 446.
Bhimatikā, village, vii. 6; suggested identification of, II. 488.
'bhimatavat' abbreviation, iii. 339-349 n., 380 n.; iv. 188 n.; II. 339.
Bhimbar, in Darvābhīsāra, i. 180 n.
Bhīni, queen of Meghavāhana, iii. 464.
Bhīcā, prostitute, vii. 1637.
Bhogasenz, chief-justice under Uccala, viii. 181; discharged from 'Gate,' 298; joins conspiracy against Uccala, 296, 299, 300; betrays Uccala, 320, 321; flees, 352; negotiates with Sussala, 393; killed, 897; his wife's Sati, 445.
Bhogavatī, mythic residence of Nagas, i. 240 n.
Bhōja, son of Salhana, joins Loṭhana, viii. 2489; besieged in S'irahsila Castle, 2534; attempts to leave, 2576; further stay, 2670; flight to Dards, 2703; joined by Dard allies, 2765; his self-assurance, 2854; forced to flee with Dards, 2874; delivered to Alāmkāracakra, 2899; placed in Dinnagrāma, 2917; returns to Kramarājya, 2936; his flight, 2943; in power of Rājavadana, 2964; warns Naga, 2981; accused by Brahman, 3018; treats with king, 3040; asks Kalhanikā to mediate, 3063; avows intention of surrender, 3117; his troubles, 3134; goes over to royal camp, 3161; received by Jayasimha, 3208; his conduct at court, 3254; abstract account of his rise as a rebel, I. 127; his escape to Dards, ib.; his risks as pretender, 128; his surrender, ib.; his attempted escape from S'irahsila Castle, II. 843.
Bhōja, son of Harṣa, vii. 1452; called also Buppa, 1525; fights Sussala, 1537; flies from S'rinagara, 1566; murdered, 1650; his son Bhikṣacara, viii. 16.
Bhōja, son of King Kalaśa, pretender, viii. 209; 212; executed, 218.
Bhōja, king of doubtful identity, v. 151; I. 99.
Bhōja, king of Malava, vii. 190, 259.
Bhōjaka, relative of Tikka, viii. 1512.
Bhramarāvāsini, a form of Durgā, iii. 394, 428.

BHEṂGA.

Bhr̄ngā, Kaśmir Pargana, II. 468.
 Bhr̄ngīśasamhitā, alleged source of Kaśmir
 Māhatmyas, II. 379 n.
Bhūbhāta, follower of Cakravarman, v. 348,
 422 sq.; minister, vi. 115, 211.
Bhujāṅga, Brahman chief, vii. 91.
Bhūksiravātikā, now Buch'vör, i. 342; II. 454.
Bhūpāditya, synonym of Gopāditya, viii. 3419.
Bhūpāla, son of Somapāla of Rājapuri, viii.
 2215; marries princess Menilā, 3894.
bhūrja, birch-bark, used as writing material, vii.
 508; viii. 100.
bhūtabāhi, offered in pastry, iii. 7.
Bhūtabahrī, other name for Bhūteśvara, ii.
 169.
Bhūtabhīśa, a Kāyastha, betrays Harsa, vii.
 1695; disgraced by Uccala, viii. 94; 865.
Bhūtesa: *Bhūtesvara*, S'iva, Tirtha on Mount
 Haramukh (Buth'sér), i. 107, 347; ii. 123,
 169; iv. 189; v. 46, 48, 52, 55; vii. 106;
 viii. 2756; its ruins and history, i. 107 n.; v.
 55-39 n.; site at Buth'sér, II. 407; included
 in Nandikṣetra, i. 36 n.; route to, 121 n.;
 distance from Srinagar, 129 n.; mentioned
 by Abū-l-Fazl, 107 n., Add.; Jalauka's
 temple of Bh., 148; Maṭha at Bh., viii. 3836;
 'town' at Bh., 110.
Bhūtesvara, now Buth'sér; see Bhūtesa.
Bhūtesvara, shrine at Sureśvari, v. 40.
Bhūti, watchman, vii. 207.
Bhūtikalāla, minister, vii. 26, 29, 31.
Bhūṭṭa, brother of Jalha, viii. 2429.
Bhūṭṭa-land (*Bhūṭṭeraṭṭra*), viii. 2827; route
 to (*Zojj-Lā*), II. 408; the 'Great' and
 'Little' Bhūṭṭa-land, 435.
Bhūṭṭapura, village, viii. 2431.
Bhūṭṭas, same as Bhauṭṭas, i. 312 n.
Bhūṭṭeśvara, Liṅga, viii. 2432.
Bhuvanobhūdaya, Kāya of S'aṅkuka, iv. 705.
Bhuvanacandra, prince of Trigarta, v. 145.
Bhuvanacatī, daughter of Kirtirāja, queen of
 Kalaśa, vii. 582, 680.
Bhuvanarāja, son of Kṣitirāja, vii. 252, 581,
 965.
Bhuvaneśvari, Nāga at Khun'moh, II. 459.
Bhuyya, son of Kuyya, vi. 264, 296, 322, 324.
Bichlāri, river, viii. 177 n.
Bidāla, father of Nila, viii. 1085.
Bidār, village, the old Bheḍara, iii. 481 n.; II.
 468.
Bidaspes, of Ptolemy, the Vitasta, II. 351,
 411.
Biddaka, viii. 643, 677.
Bijabrǟr, Pahari name for Budabrǟr, II. 279.
Bijbiāra, Bijbihāra, faulty forms of name
 Vij'bṛr, i. 38 n.; II. 464.
Bijja, S'ahi prince, vii. 274; supports Kalaśa,
 320, 335; fights for Kalaśa, 363, 368; exiled,
 536-555.
Bijjā, wife of Dhanya, viii. 3343.

BRAHMĀRĀJA.

Bijjalā, queen of Uccala, viii. 287, 306, 367.
Bijjarāja, soldier, viii. 2326.
Bijjāvihāra, viii. 3343.
Bilāu, village, vii. 1016 n.; II. 473.
Bilāvā, now Bilau, vii. 1016; II. 473.
Bilhana, court-poet of Parmādi, vii. 937; his
 birthplace Khonamuṣa, i. 90 n.; describes
 Takṣaka Naga, 220 n.; reminiscence from
 his Kāvya, iii. 378 n.; studied and imitated
 by Kalhana, I. 10; notices S'āradā shrine
 of Kaśmir, II. 285 with n.; his description
 of Kaśmir, 375.
Bimba, nephew of Haladhara, vii. 216.
Bimba, Dāmara of Nilaśva, vii. 1631; executed,
 viii. 424, 616.
Bimba, an exile, viii. 543.
Bimba, step-brother of Tilaka, made dvārapati
 by Bhikṣacara, viii. 790; prime minister,
 862; sent to attack Sussala, 884; defeated,
 923; goes over to Sussala, 927; killed, 965.
Bimbā, queen of Balfaditya, iii. 482.
Bimbā, a S'ahi princess, vii. 108.
Bimbeśvara, shrine of S'iva, iii. 482.
Bimbīya, a Takka, vii. 1064.
Birnai, stream and valley (Bhedāvana), II.
 279 n.
Biṛu, Kaśmir Pargana, II. 476.
Bitarch, river, viii. 920 n.
Black Mountains, in Hazara, viii. 3402 n.
blood, sprinkled at Kośa ceremony, v. 326.
boat-bridges, construction of, in Kaśmir, iii.
 354.
boatmen, of Kaśmir, v. 101.
Bodheśvara, modern designation of Bhūte-
 śvara, i. 149-150 n.
bodhi, obtained by Bodhisattvas, i. 139.
Bodhisattva, i. 134, 135, 137, 144; iii. 4; term
 defined, i. 138; Nāgarjuna Bh., 173, 177.
Boler, Alberuni's reference to, II. 363.
Bolyāsaka, now Boliāsa, v. 214 n., 225; old
 frontier at, II. 403.
Bomba clan, in Vitasta Valley, II. 433; in
 Karnāv, 434.
Bōn'sar lake, a Tirtha, II. 479.
Bōt, Kaśmir Pargana, II. 471.
Brad̄mar, the old Bhāṭṭarakamāṭha, vi. 240 n.;
 II. 448.
brahmādanda, iv. 656.
Brahmahatī, a spectre, iv. 103.
Brahmajajjala, chief of Vallāpura, viii. 1083.
Brahmamandapa, hall called, iii. 459.
Brahmamaṭha, iii. 476.
Brahman, a magician, iii. 456.
Brahman, minister of Vikramaditya, iii. 475 sq.
Brahmans, spared by Nāgas, i. 181; retained
 as officials under Muhammadan rule, I. 130.
Brahmapuri, term for some pious foundation,
 viii. 628.
Brahmaputra, comet, viii. 2498.
Brahmarāja, treasurer, vii. 166.

BRAHMASARAS.

Brahmasaras, lake, on Mount Haramukh, II. 408.
 'Brahma-Sakal,' peak of Naubandhana shown as, II. 398 n.
 Brān, site of Bhimādevi, ii. 135 n.
 branding, with sign of dog's foot, vi. 109.
 -brār, Kś. 'goddess,' < Skr. -bhāttārīkā, II. 276 n.
 Brārinambal, lagoon, old Bhāttāranadvala, vii. 1098 n.
 Brāhadbuddha, colossal statue of Buddha at Srinagar, iii. 355; at Parihāsapura, iv. 203.
 Brāhadrāja, nickname of Lakṣmaka, viii. 1893, 2217.
Brhaspati, see Cippatajaya-pida.
 Brāhtsamhitā, of Varāhamihira, quoted as 'Samhitā,' i. 55; vii. 1720; mention of Kaśmiras in, II. 365.
 Brātsetu, 'Great Bridge,' in Srinagar, iii. 364; viii. 1171; II. 449.
 Brāttīkā, the 'Great' Tikka, Dāmara of Devasarasa, viii. 522, 529.
 bridge, of Pravarasena II., iii. 354.
 bridges, of old Srinagar, II. 449.
 Bring, river, II. 412.
 Bring, Kaśmir Pargana, II. 468.
 -brōr (< Skr. bhāttārāka), Kś. equivalent of -iāvara, i. 38 n.; its popular etymology, ii. 134 n.
 Buch'vör, identified with Bhūksuravatīkā, i. 342 n.; II. 454.
 Bud'sbrār, site of Bhedagiri Tirtha, i. 35 n.; II. 473.
 Buddha, 'Lord of the worlds,' i. 188; his name 'Sarvārthaśiddha,' viii. 240; kills snake, 2234; his birthday celebrated in Kaśmir, I. 9; colossal statue in Jayendravihāra, iii. 355; vi. 172; statue in Bhinnavihāra, iii. 464; statue in Jayapura, iv. 507; statue brought from Magadha, 259-262; colossal images at Srinagar and Parihāsapura, vii. 1097; colossal image at Srinagar, viii. 1184; represented on coins of Kaniśka, i. 171 n.
 Buddha, son of Rāmavardhana, vi. 126.
 Buddharāja, son of Indurāja, vii. 263.
 Buddharāja, family of, vii. 975.
 Buddhism, its friendly relations to other cults in Kaśmir, I. 9; its accommodating character, *ib.*; Kalhana's interest in, 8; its position under Kaniśka's rule, 76; under Lalitaditya, 92; importance of Kaśmir for, II. 355.
 Buddhist tradition about Aśoka, i. 101 n.; about Kaniśka, 168 n.; about Mihirokula, 289 n.; Buddhist legend of Kṛtyāśrama, 181 n.; Buddhist expression, 172 n.
 Büdil, village, vi. 318 n.; pass, II. 393.
 -bug, in Kaśmir village names, II. 475 n.

CAKRAPURA.

BÜHLER, Professor George, interpretations of, i. 48-49 n., 50 n.; vii. 414 n.; on the historical value of Caritas, I. 4; on relation of Jaina and S'aiva cults in Gujerat, 9; proves genuineness of last two Books of Rajatar., 42; discovers codex archetypus of Rajatar., 45; clears up Kalhana's system of chronology, 57; on attempted adjustments of Kalhana's chronology, 70; on Hemacandra's reference to Kaśmir II. 286; on study of Kaśmir topography, 350; on value of Kaśmir Mahatmyas, 378.
 Bukhāra, supposed mention of, iv. 166 n.
 Buliassā, village, old Bolyasaka, v. 214 n.; 225 n.; II. 403.
 bull, S'iva's, images of, ii. 133.
 Builla, grandson of Tanvaṅga, vii. 1065; probably brother of Tulla, I. 145 n.
 bullion, used as medium of exchange, II. 318.
 Bumai, village, vii. 6 n.; II. 487.
 Bum'zu village, named in gloss, ii. 165 n.; temple of Bhima S'ahi at, vi. 177-178 n.; II. 465.
 Buniār, ruins of, II. 404.
 Buppa, other name of prince Bhoja, vii. 1525.
 burning-ground, of Srinagari, iii. 339; at Marisangama, 339-349 n.
 BURNOUR, E., on etymology of name Kaśmira, II. 387.
 But'pōr, village, viii. 2431.
 But'hēr, site of Bhūteśvara Tirtha, i. 107 n.; ruins at, v. 55-59 n.; see Bhūteśvara.
 Büts, village, old Bhavaccheda (?), iii. 381; II. 460.
 Bütschikast, epithet of Sikandar, Sultan of Kaśmir, I. 131.

C.

Caitya, built by Aśoka, i. 103; by Turuska kings, 170; by Yudhiṣṭhīra II.'s ministers, iii. 380, 381; by Lalitaditya, iv. 200, 204.
 'cakkalaka,' 'group of four verses,' iii. 21-24 n.
 'cakra,' puns on word, i. 69.
 Cakrabhānu, Brahman, vi. 108.
 Cakrabhṛt, see Cakradhara.
 Cakradhara, temple and Tirtha, now Tsak'dar, i. 38 (called Cakrabhṛt), 261, 270; vii. 258, 261, 269; viii. 78; temple burned, 971, 991; 1004; 1064; irrigation at, iv. 191; history of site and temple, II. 461.
 Cakramardikā, queen of Lalitaditya, iv. 218, 276; mother of Vajraditya, 398.
 Cakramatha, built for Paśupatas, v. 404.
 Cakramelaka, locality (?), vi. 108.
 'cakranāyaka,' 'master of witches,' i. 103.
 Cakrapura, foundation of, iv. 213.
 Cakrapura, local name, viii. 1403 n.

CAKRAVARMAN.

Cakravarman, son of Nirjitavarman, crowned king of Kaśmir, v. 288; overthrown, 292; restored, 297; allies himself with Dāmaras, 306; recovers throne, 329; triumphal entry, 341; marries Domba-girl, 387; murdered, 413; 439; viii. 3433, 3434; I. 102.
Cakrēvara, Liṅga, iv. 276.
‘cākrika,’ ‘intriguer,’ v. 268.
Calagāñja, a treasury office, iv. 589.
Camaka, strolling player, vii. 289.
Camba, territory, the old Campa, II. 431.
Campā, territory of Camba, vii. 218; Āsata, chief of, 588; Rajaputra from, viii. 328; Jāsata, chief of, 538; 1083; 1443; morals of people in, 1531; topography of, II. 431.
Camphor, preparation of, vii. 1122; used for worship, ii. 122 n.
Cāmūndā, Durgā, iii. 46; story of, vii. 1707.
canals, in S’rinagar, iii. 360 n.; drawn from Vēśau River, II. 415; construction of, 428.
Canda, follower of Tunga, vii. 97.
Canda, ancestor of Lohara family, vii. 1288.
Candaka, Kavi, ii. 16.
Candaka, sons of, vii. 908.
Candāla, meaning of term, iv. 476 n.; Candālas used as watchmen, vi. 77, 78, 79; vii. 309; classed with Dōmbas, vi. 192; robbers, viii. 251; bravos, 304; executioners, 1103.
Candalā: Candralekhā, queen of Parmāṇḍi, of Karnāṭa, vii. 1119, 1121, 1124.
Candalā, lady of Jayasimha’s seraglio, viii. 3820.
Candanādri, Malaya mountains, iv. 156.
Candikā, a form of Durgā, iii. 33, 40, 52.
Candra Pandit, Purohita of S’ardi, II. 280-284.
‘candra’ in dynastic names, v. 148-144 n.
Candrabhāgā, river Cināb, iii. 468; viii. 554, 626; limit of Dārvabhisāra, i. 180 n.
Candrabhāgā, stream in Kaśmir, iv. 638.
Candrācārya (Candra), grammarian, i. 176.
Candradeva, Brahman, propitiates Nilanāga, i. 182; mentioned in Nilamata, 184; in legend of Nilamata, II. 389.
Candragrāma, Agrahāra, iv. 5.
Candrākara, minister, vii. 5, 32.
Candrakulyā, river, i. 318.
Candralekhā, Nāgi, i. 218, 242.
Candralekhā, queen of Kṣemagupta, vi. 179; queen of Parmāṇḍi (Candala), vii. 1119 n.
Candramukha, son of Devamukha, vii. 111.
Candrāpīda: *Vajraditya*, son of Durabhaka, iv. 39; also called Vajraditya, 48; king of Kaśmir, 45; anecdote of his justice, 55; story of his fast, 82; destroyed by Tarāpīda, 112; spares his murderer, 115; his love for his people, v. 278; his treasures, viii. 1961; 3423; his date, I. 67; record of his reign analyzed, 88.
Candrapura, legendary town of Viśvagaśva, iv. 593 n.; II. 424.

CHINESE.

Candrarāja, commander-in-chief of Harṣa, vii. 1363, 1369, 1371; fights Sussala, 1499; killed, 1502.
Candravati, a potter’s wife, i. 321.
Cāndri, nurse of Nanda, vii. 1490.
Candurāja, ancestor of Lohara family, vii. 1288.
Canga, attendant of Tunga, vii. 87.
Cankura, the Tuhkhāra, Lalitaditya’s minister, iv. 211; his name perhaps a Chinese title, ib. n.; builds Vihāra in S’rinagar, 215; his son-in-law, 216; works magic, 246, 249-252, 268; obtains Buddha image, 262; 361.
Cañkunavihāra, at Parihāsapura, iv. 211; mentioned by Ou-k’ong, ib. n.
Cañkunavihāra, in S’rinagar, iv. 215; restored, viii. 2416.
Cāpanaka, father of Kalhana, called ‘Lord,’ i.-viii. colophons; frequents Nandiksetra, vii. 954; brother of Kanaka, 1117; in charge of ‘Gate,’ 1177; advises Harṣa, 1586 sq.; sent in search of Bhoja, 1592; his attendant Jelaka, 1628; directs S’ringāra to Nandiksetra, viii. 2365; biographical data regarding him, I. 6; his faithfulness to Harṣa, 7; his S’āiva cult, 8.
Cānūlā (?), stream, v. 112.
Caritas, historical Kāvyas, a source of Indian history, I. 3.
Carman, Thakkura of Lohara, viii. 1828.
Carvākas, sect of, iv. 345.
Catāka, poet, iv. 497.
‘catasa,’ meaning of term, i. 218 n.
‘catubhāṣā,’ ‘quadrangle,’ iv. 200, 204.
‘caturātman,’ name of Viśnu, iv. 508; v. 25.
Catuṣka, son of Pr̥thvihara, brother of Koṣtheśvara, viii. 2818; raises rebellion, 2748; 2810; attacks Rilhapa, 2830; takes refuge with Trillaka, 2918; invades S’āmala, 3113.
Catuṣka, son of Gargacandra, viii. 612.
‘catuṣṭikā,’ meaning of term, vii. 1550 n.
Census of Kaśmir, II. 498.
Central Asia, old trade route to, II. 488; deserts of, I. 98.
centuries, omitted in Laukika reckoning, i. 52 n.
Chalitaka, city-prefect, iv. 81.
Chalitasvāmin, temple, iv. 81.
Chāmbar, village, viii. 1875-77 n.; identified with S’ārambara, II. 297; route passing, 400.
Chats’kul, stream, old Dugdhagāngā, II. 418.
Chavillākara, chronicler, i. 19; his work used by Kalhana, I. 25; character of royal names supplied by, 74.
cherry, in Kaśmir, iv. 219 n.
Chinese, Lalitaditya’s relations with the, iv. 126 n.; their expedition to Baltistan, I. 19;

CHINESE.

their help asked by Lalitaditya, *ib.*; Chinese Annals, mention Muktagupta, iv. 126 n.; check chronology of Karkota, I. 67; Chinese records, of Kaśmir topography, II. 354; Chinese Buddhists, last pilgrimage of, to Kaśmir, 358; *see* Hiuen Tsiang, Ou-k'ong.
Choja, minister of Unmattavanti, v. 423; vi. 211.
 cholera (*viṣūcikā*), iii. 512.
Chrāṭh, Kaśmir Pargana (**S'rīrastra*), II. 473.
 chronicles of Kaśmir, earlier, i. 11; I. 24 sq.; later, continuing Kalhana's work, II. 373.
 Chronological Tables, of Kaśmir kings, I. 184-188.
 chronology, of Rajatarangini, its supposed obscurities, I. 57; precision of Laukika dates, 58; reckoning in Laukika era, *ib.*; starting point of Kalhana's chronology, 59; assumed aggregate of Gonandiyā reigns, 60; calculated date of Gonanda III., 61; excessive averages of reigns in first three Books, 62; chronological aberration in First Book, 64; do. in Third Book, 65; checked dates of Karkota rulers, 67; value of Kalhana's chronology, 68; its unhistorical character in first three Books, 69; attempts to adjust it, 70.
Chudda, son of Saḍḍa, minister, viii. 183; city-prefect, 256; conspires against Uccala, 268, 278, 296; attacks king, 319.
Chudda, son of Janakasimha, viii. 1570.
Chudda, soldier, viii. 464.
Chudda, younger brother of Koṣṭheśvara, viii. 2451.
Chudlā, wife of Gargacandra, viii. 460, 1122; in power in Lahara, 1130; killed fighting, 1137.
Cilas, Albéruni's name for, II. 363.
Cināb, *see* Candrabhāgā; hill territories on, II. 432.
Cintā, wife of Udaya, her Vihāra, viii. 3352.
Cippatayāpida: *Bṛhaspati*, king of Kaśmir, iv. 676; ruled by his uncles, 679; killed by sorcerer, 686; viii. 3426; mentioned in Haravijaya, I. 95; his death a chronological landmark, 59.
Ciramocana, Kaśmir Tirtha, on Kanakavahini, i. 149; Jalandra dies at, 152.
Citraratha, minister, viii. 1436; in charge of Padāgra, 1482; follower of Sujji, 1620; sent against Lohara, 1963; holds both Padāgra and 'Gate,' 1964; executes Dāmarā, 1998; allied to Sujji, 2043; his ascendancy, 2192; his extactions, 2224; attack on his life, 2245; his end, 2341.
Citriya, brother-in-law of Sujji, viii. 2180.
Cittapāni Pass, on Pir Pantal Range, II. 398.
 city-prefects, in Srinagara, vi. 70; viii. 334-38.

DĀMARAS.

classical notices, of Kaśmir, II. 351.
 climate, of Kaśmir, II. 426; of Kisangangā Valley, viii. 2509-13 n.
 coins, of Kaśmir kings, II. 314-322; *see* Dinnara; studied by Kalhana, I. 26; of Karkota rulers, II. 318; of Pravarasena II., I. 85; of Toramāṇa, iii. 103, *Corr.*; I. 82; of Lakhkhan-Udayaditya, iii. 383 n.; of Durlabhadēva, and Pratāpāditya, iv. 8 n.; of Jayapida, 517 n.; of Kṣemagupta, vi. 177-178 n.; of Harsa, vii. 926 n.; II. 315; of Bhikṣūcarā, viii. 888 n.; of Gulhāna, 3301 n.; finds of coins near Tsakdar Uḍar, II. 462.
Colas, king of, i. 300; iii. 432.
 colossal statues, *see* Buddha; liṅgas, at Pāndrēṭhan, iii. 99 n.
 commerce, conditions of, between Kaśmir and India, II. 324.
 contract, formula of, in Lokaprakāśa, II. 314.
 copper coins, large issue of, by Jayapida, II. 320.
 copper-mine, in Kramarājya, iv. 617, *Add.*
 corvée, in Kaśmir, v. 172-174 n.; *see* Bēgar.
Cōrgali Pass, on Pir Pantal, II. 399.
Cotigali Pass, on Pir Pantal, II. 398.
 cowrees, reckoning with, in Kaśmir, II. 312; probable basis of Kaśmir monetary system, 323, 324.
 CUNNINGHAM, General Alexander, his identification of Srinagarī, i. 104 n.; on Toramāṇa coins, iii. 103 n.; on Kalhana's chronology, I. 57 n.; on rectification of Karkota dates, 67, 68 n.; on Jalauka's temple at Srinagarī, II. 290; on position of Parihasapura, 301; on Abū-l-Fazl's account of Kaśmir currency, 310 n.; his identifications of Kaśmir sites, 349; on Hiuen Tsiang's 'New City,' 439.
 currency of Kaśmir, under Hindu rule, II. 314-324; in time of Abū-l-Fazl, 310.
 customs, collected at 'Drangas,' viii. 2010 n.; II. 291.

D.

Dachūnpōr, Kaśmir Pargana, II. 461.
'daiśika', 'foreigner,' vi. 303.
 Daitya-women, intercourse with, iii. 469.
Dakṣinapāra, Kaśmir Pargana, II. 461.
Dakṣināpatha (Dekhan), under Karṇata princess, iv. 152.
Dāksinātyas, waist-clothes of, iv. 180; fashions of, vii. 926.
 Dal lake, its outflow, iii. 339-349 n.; II. 416; its islands and shores, 417.
Dallaka, a foreigner, vii. 189, 198.
 Dam, in Akbar's currency, II. 310.
 Damaras, significance of term 'feudal landholder,' II. 304; specimens of this feudal

INDEX.

PĀMARAS.

class, 305; its development and power under Lohara dynasty, *ib.*; designation of D. as 'Lavanyas,' 306; their rebellions under later reigns, *ib.*; their turbulence and boorish ways, 307; hold land on service-tenure, *ib.*; reference of Kṣemendra to D., 308; persecuted by Harṣa, vii. 1227-1241; loyalty of a Pāmara-lady, viii. 3115; effect of their predominance, I. 15; Kālhana's animosity against them, 19.
Dāmodara I., king of Kaśmir, i. 64; viii. 3408; I. 72.
Dāmodara II., king of Kaśmir, i. 153; legend of 'Dāmodara's Śūda,' 156; viii. 3412; folklore character of traditions about him, I. 76.
Dāmodara, abbreviated name of Dāmodarasūda (Dām^adar Uḍar), viii. 1519.
Dāmodaragupta, Kavi, iv. 496.
Dāmodarāranya, same as the Dāmodarasūda (Dām^adar Uḍar), vi. 183.
Dāmodarasūda, alluvial plateau, now Dām^adar Uḍar, i. 156 n.; its legend, II. 475.
Dāmodar-Nag, i. 156 n.
Dāmpōr, spring of, ii. 135 n.
Dānagal, fort on lower Vitasta, i. 180 n.
' dānapat̄aka,' 'grant,' v. 397.
Dāñchaka, commander-in-chief, viii. 177.
dancing-girls, belonging to temple, iv. 289.
Dandaka, litter-carrier, vii. 481.
Dandaka, chamberlain, vii. 659.
dandakalasaka, a disease, vii. 1443.
' dandanāyaka,' 'prefect of police,' vii. 951 n.
D'ANVILLE, identifies Kaspeiria with Kaśmir, II. 351.
Dar, Brahman family, ii. 55 n.
-dara, in Kaśmir local name, v. 87 n.
Darad : *Dārada*, see Dards.
Daraddēśa, name for Upper Kisāṅgaṅga Valley, II. 435.
Daratpura, -puri, chief town of Dards, vii. 912, 916; viii. 1153; perhaps now Gurēz, II. 407, 435.
Dards, Skr. *Darad*, *Dārada*, i. 312; v. 152; vii. 119; viii. 2538; under king Acalamahāgala, vii. 167, 171, 174, 176, 375; attacked by Harṣa, 1171, 1173, 1174, 1181, 1185, 1195, 1197; ruled by Jagaddala, viii. 209, 211; ruled by Maṇidhara, 614; ruled by Yaśodhara, 2454; Bhoja's flight to, 2709; their invasion under Viḍdasiha, 2764, 2766, 2771, 2775, 2842-2897; alleged licentiousness of, i. 307 n.; wine-drinking of, iv. 169; restlessness of, viii. 2519; their gold-washing, II. 280; their ethnography, 431; mentioned in Brāhmaṇamīta, 366; the Dard country (*Daraddēśa*), i. 93; vii. 911; viii. 201, 1130, 3041, 3047.
Darhal Pass, on Pir Pantsal, i. 302 n. *Corr.*: II. 393.

DHANAKATA.

Darpitapura, uncertain locality, iv. 183; vii. 966; viii. 1840.
Dariśapāla, friend of Uccala and Sussala, vii. 1253, 1337; defeated, 1856; deserts Harṣa, 1499; surrenders to Sussala, 1507, 1519, 1521.
Dārva, tribe mentioned in Brāhmaṇamīta, II. 366.
Dārvābhīśāra, territory of 'Darvas and Abhisāras,' between Vitastā and Candrabhāga, i. 180; iv. 712; invaded by Śāmkaravarman, v. 141; Naravāhana, chief of, 209; Nara, a chief in, vii. 1282; character of people in, viii. 1531; town founded in, 2440; application of geographical term, II. 432.
Daryaka, son of Kumārapala, viii. 545, 550, 864.
Daśagrāmi, village, viii. 2941.
Dastagīr Śāhib, Zīrat of, II. 457.
'dasyu,' 'robber,' term applied to Pāmaras, viii. 7 n.; II. 308.
dead, spirits of, suffer from hunger, ii. 20 n.
debasement, of Kaśmir coinage, II. 315.
Dēgām, village, vii. 266 n.; II. 472.
Degrāma, now Dēgām, vii. 266.
Delhi, name transferred to successive capitals, II. 441.
demons' heads, on Kaśmir banners, iii. 77.
denarius, term dinnāra derived from, II. 308.
Dengapāla, Thakkura of Cinab Valley, viii. 564, 1684, 1698, 1729.
deposits, law regarding, viii. 123 n.
'deśya,' 'foreign,' iii. 9.
Devagupta, son of Parvagupta, v. 437.
Devakalāśa, favourite of Didda, vi. 324, 330.
Devalekhā, queen of Sussala, viii. 1443.
Devalgōm, Tirtha near, i. 33 n.
Devanukka, clerk, vii. 111.
Devanāyaka, soldier, vii. 1541.
Devaprasāda, servant of Varnāṭa, vi. 98.
Devasarasa, district, now Divsar, viii. 504, 662, 685, 1069, 1260, 1281, 1347, 1511, 2732, 2742, 3115, 3281, 3285; its topography, II. 470.
Devāśarman, minister of Jayāpiṭa, iv. 469; 551, 583; vii. 1377.
Devesvara, Pitthaka, son of, viii. 214.
devicakra, equivalent of 'mātṛcakra,' i. 122 n.; 333, 335.
Devistotra, of Ānandavardhana, date of Kayyāṭa's commentary on, vi. 313 n.
Devistotra, of Yaśaskara, commentated by Rājānaka Ratnakartha, I. 46 n.
'dhakka,' 'watch-station,' equivalent of 'dranga,' iii. 227; v. 39; II. 291, 391.
Dhammāṭa, son of Tanvāṅga, vii. 618; conspires against Kalaśa, 626, 638; exiled, 639; returns to Kaśmir, 897; conspires against Harṣa, 1013, 1027; executed, 1039, 1048.

DHANAKA.

Dhanaka, follower of Caṇḍaka, vii. 1594.
Dhanatījaya (Arjuna), story of, viii. 2789.
Dhanva, a Dāmara, v. 51, 56; II. 305.
Dhanya : *Dhanyaka*, of Icchati's family, fights for Sussala, viii. 1083; joins Jayasimha, 1438; intrigues against Sujji, 1610; made chief-justice, 1624; exiled, 1985; supported by Jayasimha, 2044; returns to court, 2191; sent against Mallarjuna, 2265; his brother Vasanta, 2387; his pious foundations, 2419; sent against Lothana, 2500; forms camp on Madhumati, 2507; besieges S'irahśila, 2552; treats for surrender of Lothana, 2605; delivers Lothana to king, 2643; sent to assist Sañhicandra, 2788; makes peace with Rajavadata, 2906; sent to secure Bhoja, 2958; duped by Rajavadata, 2973; destroys Naga, 2996; sent to treat with Bhoja, 3082; proceeds to Pañcigrāma, 3124; receives Bhoja, 3168; his death, 3325.
‘*dhanya*,’ rice, i. 246; a medium of currency, II. 318.
-dhāra, Skr. for ‘pass,’ II. 396.
Dharma, uncle of Cippatājayapīda, iv. 679, 697.
Dharma, god, appears in dog form, iv. 76.
Dharmādhibharana, an office, iv. 588.
Dharmāranya, Vihāra of Asoka, i. 103.
Dharmārka, official, vii. 42.
Dharmasvāmin, temple, iv. 697.
Dhīra, nephew of S'ūra, v. 26.
Dhudāvana, mountain, viii. 595; now Dürün När, II. 410; desife of, 490.
dhūpa, incense, ii. 122; viii. 143.
Dhūrjati, minion of Kṣemagupta, vi. 106.
Dhyānoddāra, locality, viii. 1431, 1508, 1510.
Did'mar quarter, the old Diddāmatha, vi. 300 n.
Diddā, queen, daughter of Siṁharāja, married to Kṣemagupta, vi. 177; guardian of her son Abhimanyu, 188; exiles Phalguna, 203; defeats conspiracy, 228; rising against her, 240; her vengeance, 256; her lameness, 276; her piety, 293; destroys her grandsons, 311; her love for Tunga, 322; destroys Bhimagupta and ascends throne, 332; defeats rebellion, 338; chooses her successor, 355; her death, 365; vii. 1284; ‘the lame queen,’ viii. 3388; 3439, 3442; her part in Kaśmir history, I. 104; troubles of her regency, 105; her political ability, 106; establishes connection with Lohara, II. 294; suspicious gold coin of, 315 n.
Diddā, epithet of Asamati, viii. 226, 233.
Diddākṣema, nickname of Kṣemagupta, vi. 177.
Diddāmatha, now Did'mar quarter, vi. 300; vii. 11; viii. 349; II. 448.
Diddāpāla, S'ahi prince, vii. 146.

DRANG.

Diddāpura, locality, vi. 300.
Diddāśāmin, temple of Diddā, vi. 300; second temple called, 302.
Diddāvihāra, founded by Diddā, vi. 303, *Add.*; viii. 580.
digbandha, Tantric rite, iv. 600 n.
Di-kṣema, legend on coins of Kṣemagupta, I. 104.
Dilhā, son of Lothana, viii. 1914.
Dillā, wife of Kalāsa, vii. 331.
Dillhabhṛīraka, enemy of Gargacandra, viii. 432, 446.
Dinna, father of Teja, viii. 309.
Dinnāgrāma, settlement of Khaśas, viii. 2917; 2933, 2951, 3308.
Dinnāra, in Kaśmir monetary system, meaning of term, II. 308; gloss identifies it with Kā. ‘dyār,’ ‘cash,’ *ib.*; large numbers in Dinnāra reckoning, *ib.*; Abū-l-Fazl's account, 310; traditional monetary terms in Kaśmir, 312; money reckoning in Lokaprakāśa, 313; later Hindu coins of Kaśmir, 314; silver and gold coins of Harṣa, 315; scanty use of silver and gold coins, 317; Kārkota coinage, 318; coins of Pravarasena, 319; Toramāṇa coins, *ib.*; Kalhana's reference to Toramāṇa coins, 320; story of Jayapīda's copper coins, 321; debasement in Kaśmir coinage, 322; table of Kaśmir monetary values, 323; cowree probable unit of Kaśmir reckoning, *ib.*; estimate of price records of Kalhana, 325; cheapness of old Kaśmir, 326; estimate of value of cash sums of Rājatar, 327; rice a subsidiary currency, 328.
‘*dinnāra-khāri*,’ ‘a Kharwar in rice,’ II. 313.
Dionysaka, reference to Kaśmirians in, II. 353.
DIONYSIOS, of Samos, refers to Kaśmir, II. 352.
Divar, village, site of Parijāsapura, II. 301.
Div'sar, district, old Devasarasa, viii. 504 n.; II. 470.

divination, by breath, vii. 796 n.
‘*divīras*,’ ‘clerks,’ v. 177; vii. 119; character of, viii. 131.

Dogrās, country of, II. 432.
Domba, son of Utkarṣa, vii. 1068.
Domba, son of Sajja, viii. 1183.
Dombas, a low caste of menials, iv. 475 n.; as singers, v. 354, 359, 361-396; vi. 69, 84; as huntmen, 182; associated with Caṇḍalas, 192.

doublets, of proper names, used by Kalhana, I. 13.

Douīk, Mr. J. M., on term ‘Turk,’ II. 306 n.
Drāb'gām, village, II. 275, 472.
Drābhagrāma, now Drāb'gām, II. 275, 472.
Drang, village, old frontier-station on Tōṣ- maidan route, vii. 140 n.; II. 399.

DRANG.

Drang, village in Uttar, old watch-station on route to S'ardi, viii. 2507 n.; II. 280, 405.
 Drang, at Bāramūla, the old 'Western Gate,' II. 402.
 Drang, site of old gate at Hūr'pōr, v. 39 n.
 'drāngā,' 'watch-station,' localities thus designated, II. 291; term defined in Kośa, 292; equivalent of 'dhakka,' *ib.*; guarding of 'drāngas,' 391; customs collected at, viii. 2010; dranga of S'ūrapura, vii. 1352; viii. 1577, 2803; on route to Kiṣangāṅga, 2507, 2702; *see* Karkotadranga.
 'drāngīkā,' 'drāngīka, 'drāngīn,' designation of officials, II. 292.
 Drāva, tract on Kiṣangāṅga, viii. 2709; II. 282.
Drāviḍa, Dravida, 'Dravidian,' sorcerer, iv. 594, 604; settlers, viii. 2444.
 dress, changes in Kaśmir, vii. 921-924 n.
 Drew, Mr. F., on Kaśmir geography, II. 387; on lacustrine features of Kaśmir Valley, 389; on term 'Pir' for mountain passes, 397.
Drona, story of son of, ii. 95.
 Drug'jan, suburb of S'rīnagar, i. 342 n.; identified with Durgagalika, ii. 4 n.; II. 450.
 Dud'khut Pass, old Dugdhaghāṭa, vii. 1171 n.; II. 406.
 Dud'rhom village, old Dugdhaśrama, II. 419, 489.
 Dūdgangā, stream, old Dugdhasindhu, II. 418.
 duels, encouraged by Uccala, viii. 169-174.
 Dugar, territory of Dogrās, its old name, II. 432.
 Dugdhagangā, vi. 172-173 n.; II. 418.
Dugdhaghāṭa, fort on Dard frontier, vii. 1171; viii. 2488, 2715; leaves name to Dud'khut Pass, II. 406.
 Dugdhaśrama, now Dud'rhom village, II. 419, 489.
 Dulca, Turk invasion of, II. 408.
 Dūmba, village watchmen in Kaśmir, iv. 475 n.; II. 480; *see* Domba.
 Dūnsū; *see* Dūnts.
 Dūnts, Kaśmir Pargana, II. 476.
Durāṇḍa, perhaps Drāva on Kiṣangāṅga, viii. 2709; II. 282.
 Durgā, goddess, animal oblation to, iii. 83.
Durgā, queen of Jayapīda, iv. 660.
Durgagalikā, Yudhiṣṭhīra I. imprisoned at, ii. 4; probably Drug'jan, in S'rīnagar, II. 450.
 DURGĀPRASĀDA, Pandit, his Rājataraṇī edition, I. 54.
 Durgara, old name of Dogrā country, II. 432.
Durgottirinividyā, spell called, viii. 106.
Durlabhaka-Pratāpāditya II., king of Kaśmir, iv. 7; coins of, 8 n.; founds Pratapapura, 10; his death, 44; viii. 3423; his date as indicated by Chinese Annals, I. 68.

EKĀNGA.

Durlabhasvāmin, temple of, iv. 6.
Durlabhavarḍhana, small official, iii. 489; supposed son of Karkota Naga, 490; marries princess Anaṅgalekhā, 489; called Prajñāditya, 494; discovers his wife's intrigue, 500; crowned king, 528; his grants, iv. 5; his death, 6; viii. 3422; traditions about his origin, I. 86; evidence of his historical existence, 87; Hiuen Tsang's visit in his time, *ib.*
 Dūrin Nār, mountain spur, old Dhudāvana, viii. 595 n.; II. 410.
Duryodhana, epic hero, vii. 1718.
 'dvādaśa,' 'Twelver,' monetary term (Bāh-gan), II. 313.
dvādaśabhaṭṭa, an impost, vii. 203.
 Dvaiḍayana, the R̄si Vyāsa, ii. 16.
 Dvār, watch-station of Bāramūla, mentioned by Albérūni, II. 362.
 'dvāra,' 'gate,' term for frontier passes and watch-stations, i. 122; iv. 404; v. 157; mentioned by Ou-k'ong, II. 358; their organization and watching, 391; *see* 'lord of the Gate'; d. on Pir Pāntsāl Pass, i. 302; viii. 1630; d. of Varāhamūla, 413; d. of Karkotadranga, vii. 140.
dvārādākārīn, *see* 'lord of the Gate.'
dvārādhipa, *see* 'lord of the Gate.'
dvārādhiśvara, *see* 'lord of the Gate.'
Dvārakā, town and Tirtha, iv. 160.
dvārandyaka, *see* 'lord of the Gate.'
dvārapati, *see* 'lord of the Gate.'
Dvāravati, town built by Jayapīda, iv. 510, 511; its situation, II. 480.
 Dvāravati, tract in Vitastā Valley, v. 225 n.; II. 404.
 Dvāravīḍya, Sanskritized name of Dvārbidi, v. 214 n.
 Dvārbidi, tract in Vitastā Valley (old Dvāravati), v. 214 n.; II. 404.
dvāreśa, *see* 'lord of the Gate.'
 Dvāvīṁśati, alleged name of Dūnts Pargana, II. 476.
Dvibhūka, royal minister, viii. 2506.
Dvidinnari, coin issued by Hassan Shāh, II. 320.
 Dvigarta, alleged old name of Dogrā country, II. 432.
 Dvigrāma, local name, vii. 266 n.
Dvitiya, lord of Urasā, viii. 3402.
 Dyār'gul, locality, old Yakṣadara, v. 87 n.; II. 403.

E.

eclipse, solar, at Kurukṣetra, viii. 2220 n.
 eighteen state offices, in Kaśmir, iv. 141.
ekāṅga, a body of military organization, v. 249, 250, 259, 261, 288; vi. 91, 120, 124, 132, 133; vii. 94, 135, 155, 161, 162, 1604.

ELIAS.

ELIAS, Mr. Ney, identifies defile forced by Mirza Haidar, II. 490 n. embankments in Kaśmir, i. 40; old 'Setu' at Srinagar, iii. 339-349 n. endowment for feeding Brahmins, i. 347 n. endowments lost to Purohitas, ii. 132. Ephthalites, their rule in Kaśmir, i. 289 n.; iii. 388 n.; I. 78; coins of E. rulers, i. 347 n.; iii. 383 n.; I. 80, 85; *see* White Huns. epics, closely studied by Kalhana, I. 11. *Eramantaka*, from Parīhasapura, vi. 218, 238, 251, 254. ERSKINE, Mr., on etymology of name Kaśmir, II. 387 n. *Esa*, a mythical plant, viii. 1567. ethnography, of old Kaśmir, II. 424. etymologies, alluded to, iii. 194; *see* popular etymology. *Erenaka*, subdivision in Kaśmir, viii. 2697; II. 488. exchange rates, of gold, in Kaśmir, II. 317 n. expiation of sins, by building Vihāra, i. 143.

F.

famines, in Kaśmir, ii. 17-54; with date recorded, v. 271; vii. 1219; viii. 1206. Faqire (Pira), on mountain-passes, II. 397. farsakha, value of Albérūni's, II. 362 n. fasting, *see* prāyopavēsa. fate, Kalhana's notions on, I. 86. Fattegarh, ruins of, II. 404. feeding of Brahmins, endowment for, i. 347. fevers, dangerous in Loharin Valley, viii. 1873; death by cold fever, 1905. fifty-two 'lost' kings, i. 16, 19, 20; 44; length of their reigns, 64. fines, of villagers, v. 172-173. finger, cutting off of, a sign of surrender, viii. 1594 n.; put in mouth, a symbolic act, vii. 85-86 n. fiscal oppressions, of Śamkaravarman, v. 165-176. FLEET, Mr., on date of Mihirakula, i. 289 n.; I. 65. floods, of Vitasta, II. 413. footprints, ordeal by, iv. 103. forced labour, in Kaśmir, v. 172-174; *see* Bēgar. foreign mercenaries, Kalhana's view of their character, I. 18. forests, of Kaśmir, ii. 137. forts, construction of, in Kaśmir, II. 300. frontier-passes, guarding of, *see* dvāra.

G.

Gādhipura, name of Kanauj, iv. 138. Gaganagiri, locality, now Gagangir, II. 490.

GARGACANDRA.

Gagangir, village, old Gaganagiri, II. 490. *Gaggā*, a relative of Sugandha, v. 261. *Gagga*: *Gaggacandra*, *see* Gargacandra. *Gajjā*, mother of governor Ananda, vii. 1880. *Gajjaka*, assailant of Sussala, viii. 526, 530. *Gajjaka*, confidant of Gargacandra, viii. 640. *Galūna*, minister of Vikramāditya, iii. 475 sq.-gām (gōm), < Skr. -grāma, in Kaśmir village names, II. 372. *Gambhirā*, united course of Veśau and Vitasta, iv. 80 n.; viii. 1063, 1497; II. 414. *Gambhirasamgama*, junction of Vitasta, Veśau, Rembyār, iv. 80 n.; II. 414. *Gambhirasīha*, chief of Kāndā, vii. 590. *Gambhirasvāmin*, temple of Viṣṇu, iv. 80. 'gananāptrikā', 'account-book', vi. 86. *Ganapatyār*, Mahalla in Srinagar, ii. 123 n. Gandaki, river, iv. 546 n. *Gandhāra*, country, i. 66, 68; ii. 145; iii. 2; Brahmins of, i. 307, 314; Mihirakula's relations to, I. 78; connection of Kaśmir with, 82; old local nomenclature of, II. 358; Ou-k'ong's route to, 358. *Gandharvāna*, village, viii. 2194. *Ganeśa*, god, ii. 1; image of, iii. 352; worshipped near Sirahsila Castle, II. 341, 344; *see* Bhimasyāmin. *Ganeś-Ghati*, ridge, site of Sirahsila Castle, II. 282; origin of name, 341. *Ganga*, friend of Saṃgrāmarāja, vii. 34. *Gangā*, pilgrimage to, vii. 485, 602, 897; viii. 1600, 1626, 1650, 1656, 1662, 2214; white waves of, iii. 365; transport of its water, iv. 416; the Sind of Kaśmir identified with, i. 57; iii. 226; II. 335; source of Kaśmir *Ganga* on Haramukuta (Gangabal), i. 57 n.; II. 369, 407; Godavari of Kaśmir, identified with G., i. 96 n. *Gangabal*, sacred lake on Haramukuta, i. 57 n.; iii. 448 n.; *see* Haramukutagāṅga, Uttaramānasa. *Gangadhara*, servant of Sūryamati, vii. 481. *Gangamāhatmya*, deals with Haramukh Tirthas, II. 273. *Gangodbheda*, sacred spring on 'Bheda-hill,' i. 35; legend of, II. 274; site identified, 278. *Gangodbhedamāhatmya*, II. 273. 'gañja,' 'treasury,' iv. 589; term for funds, vii. 125-126 n. 'gañjavara,' 'treasurer,' v. 177. *Gargacandra*: *Gaggacandra*: *Garga*: *Gagga* (names of same person, viii. 182 n.), brother of Janakacandra, Dāmara, viii. 33; sent to Lehara, 38; favourite of Uccala, 43; flees from Bhogasena, 182; routs Sussala, 196; revenges Uccala, 348; consecrates Salhapa, 376; sends news to Sussala, 380; opposes Salhapa, 390; ascendancy over Salhapa, 415; attacked in city, 430; marries daughter

GAEGACANDRA.

to Sussala, 442, 460; *res* against Sussala, 502; defeated, 514; threatened by Sussala, 581; besieged by Dhudavana, 595; imprisoned by Sussala, 605; executed, 615; 3444; account of his rise and power, I. 18.
argika, follower of Bhikṣacara, viii. 1752.
'garland of office' (*adhihāraṇa*), meaning of term, vii. 1363 n.; viii. 1624 n.
garlic, Brahmans eating, i. 342.
Garuda, jewel of, i. 58; image at Parihāsapura, iv. 199; II. 303.
Gāśbhrā, peak of, II. 410.
'gate,' term for frontier watch-station, see dvāra, 'lord of the gate.'
Gauḍa, territory (Bengal), iv. 148; vii. 564; king of, murdered in Kaśmir, iv. 323, 324, 334, 335; G. chiefs rule Paundravardhana, 421, 468; king of, viii. 2052.
Gaūḍavaho, Prakrit poem, iv. 134 n.
Gauraka, Kāyastha, made prime-minister, viii. 560, 568; suspected by Sussala, 630; dismissed, 637; killed as hostage, 784.
Gauraka, 'prefect of property' under Harṣa, vii. 1103.
Gauraka, wood-dealer, vii. 1727.
Gauramūlaka, locality, viii. 1861 n.; see Ghoramūlaka.
Gaurikābīla, village, vii. 1339.
Gaurīśa: Gaurīvara, temple, vii. 180, 207.
Gautama Naga, II. 467.
Gavākṣa lake, v. 424.
gavyūti, measure, ii. 163.
Gayā, tax for pilgrims' S'rāddhas at, vi. 254; vii. 1008.
Gayapāla, Thakkura, viii. 548, 549.
Gayāpāla, son of Sañjapāla, commander-in-chief, viii. 3322.
Gayātirtha, near Śaḍipūr, II. 335.
Gēgvānd, village at Lohārin, II. 299.
Genealogical Tables, of Kaśmir dynasties, I. 139-145.
ghaṭi, ornament on temple roof, vii. 527.
Ghatotkaca, prince, son-in-law of Jayasimha, viii. 3399.
Ghazna, Mahmūd of, see Hammira.
Ghoramūlaka, locality, viii. 1861; see Gauramūlaka.
Ghosa, now Gudar village, vi. 281; II. 280, 485. gilding, invention of, vii. 528; viii. 3364.
Gilgit, unknown to Kalhana, I. 31; mentioned by Alberuni, II. 363.
Godara, now Gudar village, i. 96 n.
Godavari, rivulet in Kaśmir, i. 96 n.
Godāvāri, river, seven channels of, viii. 3449.
Godavarimahātmya, of Kaśmir Tirtha, i. 96 n.
Godhara, king of Kaśmir, i. 95; viii. 3410; name taken from local legend, I. 74.

GOVIND KAUL.

Godharā, Agraḥāra, now Gudar, i. 96; I. 74; II. 470.
Gokarna, king of Kaśmir, i. 346; viii. 3416; his alleged coin, i. 346 n.; I. 65 n., 80.
Gokarnēvara, shrine of Siva, i. 346.
Gokula, religious building in S'rīnagar, v. 23, 461; viii. 900; of Queen Ratnadevi, 2436, 2437.
gold, found in Kisāṅgaṅga, II. 280 n., 285 n., 287 n.; gold coins, rare in Kaśmir, 316.
Gollas, name for Mihirakula (Kosmas), i. 289 n.; his war-elephants, 303 n.
Gonanda I., Kaśmir king, contemporary of 'Great War,' i. 48, 50 n., 57; viii. 3407; assumed date of accession, I. 59.
Gonanda II., king of Kaśmir, i. 76; viii. 3408; I. 72; assumed date of, i. 55-56 n.
Gonanda III., king of Kaśmir, i. 44, 185; viii. 3418; date of his accession, i. 58; I. 61; figures as founder of Gonanda dynasty, 77.
Gonanda dynasty, i. 191; iii. 473, 486; viii. 3419; its extinction, iii. 527, 530; alleged aggregate length of reigns, I. 59.
Gopa Agrahāras, now Gupākār, i. 341; II. 454.
Gopa-hill, see Gopādri.
Gopāditya, king of Kaśmir, i. 339; called Goptr, viii. 3416; historical traditions about, I. 79.
Gopāditya, father of Meghavibhava, ii. 146; called Bhūpaditya, viii. 3419 n.
Gopādri, identical with Takht-i Sulaimān hill, i. 341; viii. 1104, 1107; II. 290; its name Takht-i Sulaimān, 452; its temple, 453.
Gopāla, of Lohara family, vii. 1283.
Gopālakēśava, temple, v. 244.
Gopālamatha, built by Sugandhā, v. 244.
Gopālapura, founded by Sugandhā, v. 244.
Gopālpura, locality in Rājapuri, viii. 1471.
Gopālavarmaṇ, son of Sañkaravarmaṇ, of Kaśmir, v. 188; in guardianship of Sugandhā, 221; crowned, 228; sends expedition to Udbhanda, 232; dies by witchcraft, 241; his wives, 245, 246; vi. 256; I. 101.
Goptr, King Gopāditya called, viii. 3416.
Gostambhana, now Guthamman Marg, II. 281. gotrabhīd, epithet of Indra, i. 92.
Govardhana, abbreviation for name Govardhanadharma, Kā. Gurdaṇ, II. 303.
Govardhanadharma, Viṣṇu, image and temple of, at Parihāsapura, iv. 198; probable site of shrine, II. 303; image at Ratnadevi's Gokula, viii. 2438; G. worshipped near Gaṅgedheda, II. 274.
Govardhanadharma, doubtful locality, vii. 1367.
Govāsa, a locality, viii. 2266.
'governor' (*mandaleśa*), application of title, vi. 73 n.
Govind Kaul, Pandit, of S'rīnagar, services rendered by, Pref.; identifies Loh country, iii. 10 n.

GOVINDACANDRA.

Govindacandra, ruler of Kanauj, viii. 2453 n.; his date, I. 12 n.
grāmakāyastha, class of officials, v. 175.
 grants, records of, used by Kalhana, I. 26.
 grapes, of Kaśmir, i. 42; at Martanda, iv. 192; their cultivation in Kaśmir, II. 429; their price in old Kaśmir, 325.
 grazing, on Kaśmir Margs, viii. 1577-78 n.
 'Great Bridge' (*Bṛhatsetu*), in Srinagar, iii. 354; built by Hārṣa, vii. 1549.
 Greeks, supposed reference to, i. 107 n.
Gṛhakṛtya, a revenue office, v. 167, 176; vii. 42.
 'gūḍa,' significance of word, vii. 371, *Corr.*
 Gudar, village, old Godharā, i. 96 n.
 Guḍisuth, village, old Guddasetu, i. 156 n.
Guḍdasetu, locality, now Guḍisuth, i. 156.
Guhyakas, obey Dāmodara II., i. 156.
 Gujrāt, town in Panjab, v. 143-144 n.
 -gul, in Kś. local names, v. 87 n.
Gulhaṇa, son of Jayasimha, viii. 2953; crowned at Lohara, 3301; 8372.
Gulhaṇa, ruler in Vallapura, viii. 2452.
Gulla, grandson of Tanvanga, vii. 1065; probably brother of Tulla, I. 145 n.
 Gulmarg, plateau on Pir Pansal, II. 400.
Guna, a mendicant, vii. 1636.
Gunadeva, minister, vii. 29.
Gunadevi, wife of Padma, iv. 696.
Gunalekhā, daughter of Gargacandra, married to Jayasimha, viii. 460; mother of Parmandī, 1607.
Gund-i Khalil, hamlet at Trigām, II. 329.
Gunga, son of Jassaraja of Lohara family, vii. 357; his sons, 517; Malla, son of, 584, 1182; 1286.
Gunga, attendant of Tilakasimha, viii. 783.
Gupkār, old remains at, II. 290; origin of name, 454.
Guptagangā, spring at Iśvarā, ii. 134 n.; II. 455.
 Gurdan Udar, locality at Parispōr, II. 301; name derived from Govardhanadvara, 303.
 Gurēz, on Kisangangā, perhaps Daratpuri, II. 406, 407; Bhoja's escape to, 343.
Gürpūr, village, v. 244 n.; II. 474.
Gurjara, territory in Panjab (Gujrāt), v. 144, 149, 150; Śāṅkaravarman's expedition against, I. 99.
guru, designated 'Stūpa' in language of Loh (Tibetan?), iii. 10; in Tantric ritual, vi. 10, 11, 111; doings of Tantric guru, vii. 281-284.
gurudikṣā, Tantric rite, vi. 12.
Gus, village, old Ghoṣa, vi. 281 n.; II. 280; Śāradā worshipped at, 288.
Güs, village and Udar, II. 474.
Gusikā, now Güs, II. 474.
Gusikoddara, Udar of Güs, II. 474.

HAREL.

H. H.

h of Kś., < Skr. *ś*, i. 100 n.
Hādi, official, vi. 81.
Hadrīgāma, village, now Ārgöm, i. 340; viii. 672, 1586, 2195; II. 474.
Hæhamūn, locality (Abū-1-Fazl), recto Hayhōm, II. 287.
Haidar Malik Cadura, writes *Tārikh-i Kashmir*, II. 374.
 hailstorms, caused by Nāga, i. 299.
Haji-Pir Pass, on Pir Pansal, II. 404.
Hal, king of Sindh, i. 294 n.
Haladharā, minister of Ananta, vii. 207, 208, 220, 225, 230, 241; his death, 268; his son Kanaka, 288; 477; his grandson, 1076; his activity as Ananta's prime-minister, I. 109.
Haldhā, a locality, Damaras of, viii. 425.
Halāha (?), local name, emended for Phalaha, viii. 514 n.
Halāthal, village, vii. 159 n.; mentioned by Abū-1-Fazl, II. 475.
Hāl-Mogulpūr, village in S'ukru, II. 275.
Hamal, Kaśmir Pargana, i. 159 n.; II. 484.
Hamba, brother of Biddaka, vii. 677.
Hamīra, Mahmūd of Ghazna called, vii. 47-69 n., 53, 64; his campaigns against Trilocanapāla, I. 107; ruler of doubtful identity, viii. 1190; see Mahmūd.
Hamsarāja, minister, vi. 350.
Hansaratha, conspirator, viii. 279, 351, 443.
Hamsavāgīśvari, name of Sarasvatī at Gaṅgodheda, II. 274, 278.
Hansi, concubine of Cakravarman, v. 359, 361, 387.
Hanumat, minister of Durlabhaka, iv. 8.
 -har, Kś., < Skr. *-eśvara*, viii. 250-251 n.
Haracaritacintāmani, of Jayadratha, its account of Kaśmir Tirthas, II. 378.
Haraka, Bhaṭṭa, identified as glossator A.; his deed of sale, I. 49.
Haramukh, modern name of *Haramukuta* Peaks, i. 57 n.; see *Haramukuta*.
Haramukuta, Peaks of *Haramukh*, II. 407; Tirthas on, *ibid.*; S'iva Bhūteśa worshipped near, i. 107 n.; Albérini's reference to mountain, II. 363.
Haramukutagaṅgā, Tirtha now known as Gaṅgābal, II. 407; date of pilgrimage to, 285.
Haramukutagaṅgāmāhātmya, of modern date, i. 149-150 n.; local names in, II. 380, 381.
Hārparvat, 'Hill of S'ārika,' at S'rinagar, iii. 339-349 n.; its ancient remains, II. 446; popular etymology of name, iii. 339-349 n.
Hārītrath, village, iii. 339-349 n.
Haravijaya, Kāvya composed by Ratnakara, v. 34 n.; supplies evidence for date of King Byhaspati, I. 96.
Harel (Hōril ?), locality, i. 37 n.

BABI.

Hari, minion of Kṣemagupta, vi. 166.
Harigana, word of doubtful meaning, v. 142.
Harihada, a locality, viii. 1084.
Harijā, crowned king, vii. 127; dies after twenty-two days, 131; viii. 3440.
Hariścandra, story of, iv. 649, 650; vii. 797.
Harṣa, son of Kalaśa and Bappika, vii. 319; called to Vijayeśvara, 391; reconciled with Kalaśa, 488; his disaffection, 609; his conspiracy, 629; imprisoned, 677; in power of Utkarṣa, 737; rising in his favour, 765; liberated, 808; ascends throne, 829; his character, 869; defeats Vijayamalla, 899; his innovations, 921; expedition against Rājapuri, 967; ousts Kandarpa, 996; executes Jayatīja, 1027; destroys Dhammaṭa and relatives, 1046; his spoliations, 1081; his iconoclasm, 1091; his exactions, 1100; his follies, 1115; attacks Dugdaghāṭa, 1171; persecutes Dāmaras, 1237; drives Uccala and Sussalā into rebellion, 1252; hears of Uccala's invasion, 1303; defeats Uccala, 1334; holds council with ministers, 1386; disaffection of his troops, 1457; employs his son Bhoja, 1520; attacked in palace, 1547; despatches Cappaka, 1587; deserted by troops, 1606; flees from S'rinagar, 1616; his last refuge, 1635; hears of Bhoja's death, 1670; betrayed, 1690; murdered, 1712; his nativity, 1718; temples spoliated by him, viii. 79; his treasures, 1960; 3440; conditions of his reign, I. 15; his relation to Kalhana's family, 17; review of his character and court, 112; his cruelties and exactions, 113; his failed expeditions, 114; the rebellion against him, 115; his last fight and tragic end, 116; his silver and gold coins, II. 315.
Harṣa, Harṣavardhana of Kanauj, ii. 7 n.
Harṣa, Kaśmir subject to foreign king called, ii. 7.
Harsacarita, of Bāna, studied by Kalhana, I. 11; its popularity in Kaśmir, *ib.*; MS. of H., written by Ratnakarṇha, 47 n.; lexical affinity of Rājatar. with, 138.
Harṣamitra, commander-in-chief, viii. 960; defeated, 970; 998.
Harṣapathā, the Ār-path river, II. 412.
Harṣata, son of Kapila, in charge of Lohara, viii. 2029.
Harṣeśvara Tirtha, pilgrimage to, i. 220 n.; II. 459.
Harvan, site of Sadarhadvana (?), i. 173; remains at, II. 455.
Hassan Shah, Kaśmir Sultan, reduces coin weights, II. 315.
Hasta, son of Saddacandra, viii. 643.
Hastavālīka, name of part of Dal lake, II. 417.

HIUEN TSIANG.

Hastikarna, an Agrahāra, v. 23; Naga at Vāghōm called, *ib.* n.; II. 461.
Hastikarna, uncertain locality, vii. 1650.
Hastiśūlī, Agrahāra, now Asthēl, i. 96; II. 470; doubtful locality named in gloss, i. 122 n.
Hastīvanj, locality on Pir Pāntāl route, i. 302 n.; called Hastīvañja in gloss, *ib.*; local legend of, II. 394.
Hātakewara, spell called, iii. 465.
'*hāt'*, Kā. < Skr. śata, 'hundred,' iii. 103 n.; monetary term, II. 311.
Hayagrīvavāda, poem of Mentha, iii. 260.
Hayhōm, village, the old Hayāśrama, viii. 2507 n., 2937; II. 280, 486.
Hayasirśārama, wrongly Sanskritized name of Hayāśrama, II. 280.
Hayāśrama, now Hayāśrama village, viii. 2937; II. 280, 486.
Hazrat Bal, Zīrāt of, connected with Sodara Tirtha, II. 457.
Helācakra, Dāmara, vii. 97.
Helārāja, author of chronicle (Pārthivāvali), i. 17-18; character of royal names supplied by, I. 74.
Heļu, Kaśmir village, v. 397-398.
Hemacandra, his reference to Pravarapura and temple of S'āradā, II. 286.
hemp, in Kaśmir, vii. 298-302.
'-hēr', Kā. < Skr. -īśvara, in local names, vii. 183 n.
Herodotos, his mention of Kaspatyros, II. 353.
Hilla, father of Kalaśa, viii. 2157.
Himālaya, i. 25, 43 n.; iii. 448; v. 152.
Himmakā, rebels against Diddā, vi. 213, 218, 238, 248; killed, 250.
Hind, Pushtu name of Und village, II. 338.
Hindu Shāhiyas, see S'ahi.
Hiranya, king of Kaśmir, brother of Toramāna, iii. 102; his death, 124; viii. 3420; I. 82.
Hiranyākṣa, king of Kaśmir, i. 287; viii. 3414; local tradition about, I. 78.
Hiranyākṣanāga, at Rānyil, i. 287 n.
Hiranyākula, king of Kaśmir, i. 288; viii. 3414; his name read on coins, i. 288 n.
Hiranyāpura, locality, now Rānyil, i. 287; vii. 1386; viii. 730; history of site, II. 456.
Hiranyotsa, locality founded by Hiranyākula, i. 288.
Hirpūr, see Hūr-pōr.
historical Kāvyas (Caritas), a source of Indian history, I. 3.
history, study of, in India, I. 3.
Hitañita, foster-brother of Sussala, viii. 392, 413.
HIUEN TSIANG, his visit to Kaśmir, II. 355; his route into Kaśmir, *ib.*; describes 'new' and 'old' capital, 366; his long residence,

HIUEN TSIANG.

ib.; stays at Huškapura, i. 168 n.; resides at Jayendravihāra, iii. 355 n.; visits Parṇotsa, iv. 184 n.; visits Udabhāṇḍa, II. 337; notices Purāṇādihiṣṭhāna, iii. 99 n.; refers to reigning king of Kaśmir, I. 87; his account of Mihirakula, I. 289 n.; notes Mihirakula's cruelties, 322 n.

Hola, servant of Alamīkāracakra, viii. 2597.

Holadā, the Vular Pargana, i. 306; vii. 1228; viii. 733, 1433, 2808, 3115; II. 460.

-hōm, Kś. < Skr. -āśrama, in Kaśmir local names, i. 147 n.; II. 372.

Hōril, S'āradā worshipped at, II. 288.

horoscope, of Harṣa, vii. 1719-20; fabricated after event, I. 117.

hospice (*sattrā*), founded by Vākpuṣṭā, ii. 58; of Bālāditya, iii. 480; on Pir Pantsäl Pass, II. 395.

hospital, built by Ranāditya, iii. 461.

houses; lofty in Kaśmir, i. 42.

hudukkā, musical instrument, viii. 1173.

HÜGEL, Carl Baron von, notices Kitshōm, i. 147 n.; his list of Kaśmir Parganas, II. 493.

Hukh'lit'r, village, old S'uṣkaletra, i. 102.

HEITZSCH, Dr. E., on Kalhaṇa's chronological calculations, I. 60 n.

Hund, form of local name Īnd (Waihand), II. 338.

'hundikā,' 'Hundi,' v. 266; in Lokaprakāśa, II. 313.

Hūr'pōr, village, the old S'ūrapura, v. 39 n.; history and remains of, II. 394.

Huska, Turuska king, Huviṣka of inscriptions; founds Huškapura, i. 168; viii. 3412; his date as assumed by Kalhaṇa, I. 64; Kaśmir traditions about him, 76.

Huškapura, now Uskürl village, i. 168; v. 259; vii. 1311; viii. 390, 719, 822; history of, II. 483; Hiuen Tsiang first rests at, 355; Muktasvāmin temple at, iv. 188; Kṣemagupta's Maṭhas at, vi. 186.

Hut'mar, village, old S'āktamatha, II. 465.

Huviṣka, of inscriptions, the Huska of Rājatar, i. 168 n.

Hydaspes, Greek name of Vitastā, II. 411.

I.

Ibn Batūta, on prices in Bengal, II. 326.

Icehaṭi, Udaya and Dhanya descendants (sons?) of, viii. 1083.

I-cha-fon-mo, probably identical with Yaśovarman, iv. 134 n.

iconoclasm, of Harṣa, I. 113; of Sikandar Bütshikast, 130-131.

Ikṣika, Skr. name of Yech Pargana, II. 475.

Ikṣrāku, race of, iii. 106.

Illārāja, reports Harṣa's refuge, vii. 1694; executed, viii. 42.

ITTILA.

immigration into Kaśmir, II. 430.

'Imperial Road,' over Pir Pantsäl, II. 394.

incense (*dhūpa*), used in Kaśmir, ii. 122.

Indākara, councillor at Lohara, viii. 1817, 1930, 2019.

India, historical literature of ancient, I. 3.

Indo-Scythians, traces of their rule in Kaśmir, I. 76.

Indracandra, Raja of Kāngra, vii. 150 n.

Indraderi, queen of Meghavāhana, iii. 13.

Indraderivihāra, Vihāra, iii. 13; viii. 1172.

Indradrādaśi, festival, viii. 182, 495.

Indra-festivals, viii. 170.

Indrajit, king of Kasinir, i. 193; viii. 3413.

Inducandra, lord of Jālumdhara, vii. 150.

Indurāja, father of Buddharāja, vii. 243.

Indurāja, follower of Candrarāja, vii. 1502.

Indurāja, officer, of Kularāja's family, viii. 1431, 1481.

Indus, people from the region of, viii. 2444; confused with Kaśmir Sind river, II. 418 n.

inscriptions, used by Kalhaṇa as historical records, i. 15; I. 25; discovered in Kaśmir, i. 15 n.; Sanskrit inscriptions on Muhammadan tombs in Kasinir, I. 130 n.; as sources of K.'s notices of foundations, II. 368; from Īnd, old Udabhāṇḍa, 337; alleged inscription at Par'spōr, 303, 478; tradition of inscription at Kupatēśvara, vii. 190 n.

interpolation, in Calcutta Ed. of Rājatar, i. 307 n.

inundation dykes, i. 159.

Irāvati, Nāgi, i. 218.

irrigation canals, in Kaśmir, i. 157 n.; II. 427; irrigation system, of Suyya, v. 109-112.

Īs'bar, Tirtha, site of Isesvara, ii. 134 n.; identical with Sureśvarikṣetra, v. 37 n.; sacred springs of, II. 455.

-īśa : īvara, in names of Śiva temples, II. 369 n.

Īśāna, designation of Śiva, i. 38.

Īśāna, Guru of Samidhīmati, ii. 82-112; temple in honour of, 134.

Īśānaderi, queen of Julanaka, i. 122.

Īśānaderi, wife of Caikunja, iv. 212.

Īśvara, shrine of Śiva (Is'bar), ii. 134.

Islam, spreads in Kaśmir by gradual conversion, not conquest, I. 130.

Islamābād, town in Kaśmir (Amritnāg), II. 466.

island of Vitastā, at S'rīnagar, iii. 339-349 n. I. 416.

Istikāpatha, a locality, iii. 467.

-īvara, in names of Śiva temples, i. 106 n.

Ithaguros, of Ptolemy, perhaps Atyugrapura (Agror), viii. 3402 n.

Ītīla, Brahman, iv. 645.

JACOBI.

J.

- JACOBI, Prof. H., on Harṣa's horoscope, vii. 1719-20 n.
Jagaddala, king of Dards, viii. 209.
Jaganmohana Hund, Pandit, library of, I. 47 n.; his MS. of the Rājatar., 50.
Jaggika, a Thakkura of Lohara, viii. 2278, 2281.
Jailam (Jehlam), Albērūni's mention of, II. 362.
Jaina, see Zainu-l-‘abidin.
Jainagangā, canal, iii. 453-454 n.
Jainagiri, Skr. name of Zain^gir Pargāna, II. 487.
Jainakot्तa, now Zain^{kōt̄h}, II. 477.
Jainalāñkā, island, II. 423.
Jainanagari, built by Zainu-l-‘abidin, iii. 453-454 n.
Jainapura, Pargana Zain^{pōr}, II. 471.
Jainapuri, founded by Zainu-l-‘abidin, i. 97 n.; II. 472.
Jainarājatarāṅgiṇī, title of Chronicle of Sri-vara, II. 373.
Jajja, brother-in-law of Jayāpiṭa, usurper, iv. 410; overthrown and killed, 472, 474-482, 583; viii. 3425; his brother, iv. 520.
Jajjalā, servant of Ulhaṇa, viii. 2172.
Jajjalā, queen of Sussala, viii. 1444.
Jālāndhara, territory (Jālandhar and Kāngra), iv. 177; vii. 150; viii. 1651, 1670; Trigarta a part of, iii. 100 n.
Jalauka, king of Kaśmir, i. 108; instructed by Avadhūta, 112; carried by Nāga, 114; expels Mlecchas, 115; establishes eighteen state-offices, 120; builds temple of Jyeṣṭharudra, 124; builds Kṛtyāśrama Vihāra, 147; builds temple at Nandikṣetra, 148; dies at Ciramocana, 152; viii. 3417; traditions regarding him analyzed, I. 76; his connection with S’āivism, ib.
Jalauka, king of Kaśmir, ii. 9; viii. 3412.
‘jalebha,’ ‘water-elephant,’ v. 107.
Jalha, brother of Bhūṭṭa, viii. 2429.
Jalhana, a Rājapuri minister, viii. 2427.
Jalodbhava, demon, i. 26-27; legend of, II. 389.
Jālora, Agrahāra, i. 98; suggested identification of, II. 487.
Jāmatrānāga (Zām^tur^l-Nāg), on Amarnāth route, II. 401.
Jāmātrāsaras, lake, now Zām^tur^l-Nag, i. 267 n., 268.
Jāmi Masjid, of S’rinagar, ancient remains near, II. 447.
Jammu, genealogy of rulers of, I. 73 n.
Janaka, king of Kaśmir, i. 98; viii. 3411.
Janaka, see Janakacandra.
Janaka, see Janakasimha.
Janaka, lord of the ‘Gate,’ vii. 1172.

VOL. II.

JAYĀNANDA.

- Janaka*, servant of Citraratha, viii. 2352, 2368, 2369.
Janakabhadra, friend of Loṭhana, viii. 2484.
Janakacandra: *Janaka*, son of Sūryavarmacandra, Dāmara, vii. 1264, 1338, 1375; attacks Harṣa, 1548, 1553, 1565; his arrogance, viii. 15; fights Bhimadeva, 25, 28; killed at palace, 32.
Janakacandra, Dāmara, follower of Koṣṭhesvāra, viii. 2331.
Janakarāja, Dāmara, viii. 976, 1000.
Janakasimha: *Janaka*, son of Vijayasimha, minister, viii. 184; made chief-justice, 573; city-prefect, 632; treats with Bhiksacara, 791; 814; delivers city to Bh., 838; marries his niece to Bh., 851; intrigues against him, 879; controls city, 907; joins Sussala, 931; defeated by Pr̄thvihara, 1006; imprisoned, 1046; escapes to Khaṇas, 1074; returns, 1131; quarrels with Lakṣmaka, 1568.
Jarāsām̄da, king of Magadha, i. 59.
Jarja, younger son of Sañjapāla, viii. 3290.
Jāṣata, chief of Campā, maternal cousin of Harṣa, vii. 1512; takes up cause of Bhiksacara, viii. 538, 542, 547, 553.
Jassarāja, son of Kāntirāja, of Lohara, vii. 1285, 1286; viii. 3442.
Jassarāja, Thakkura, vii. 535.
jātakarman, ceremony, i. 76.
Jāṭa, rise of their aristocracy, II. 307 n.
Jatṭa, minister of Dārvabhiṣāra, viii. 2427.
Jaya, architect of Pravarasena II., iii. 351.
Jaya, minister, founds Vihāra, iii. 380.
Jayāhattārikā, shrine in S’rinagar, vi. 243.
Jayacandra, son of Gargacandra, joins Rājavadana, viii. 2753; goes to Bhoja, 2767; 2846, 2851; won over by Jayasimha, 2983; attacked by Rajavadana, 3305; defeats him, 3310.
Jayadatta, minister of Jayāpiṭa, iv. 512.
Jayādevi, shrine of, in Jayapura, iv. 507.
Jayādevi, concubine of Lalitāpiṭa, iv. 677, 681.
Jayādevi, wife of Tribhuvanāpiṭa, iv. 690.
Jayadratha, author of Haracaritacintāmaṇi, II. 378.
Jayagupta, official, vi. 287.
Jayākara, treasurer, vii. 125.
Jayākaragajja, fund called, vii. 125.
Jayalakṣmi, wife of Gopālavarmā, v. 246.
Jayalakṣmi, wife of Sugandhisīha, vii. 124.
Jayamalla, son of Vijayamalla, vii. 1069.
Jayamati, concubine of Kalaśa, vii. 724.
Jayamati, mistress of Uccala and Ānanda, vii. 1460; queen of Uccala, viii. 82, 224, 229; builds Maṭha, 246; estranged from king, 285; forced to become Sati, 363.
Jayānanda, son of Nāga, adviser of Kalaśa, vii. 271, 275, 320; made prime-minister, 364; 402; cursed by Sūryamati, 476; sent

I.L

JAYĀNANDA.

to Rajapuri, 536; ousts Bijja, 554; dies 562; 568; his dress, 923.
Jayānandavāda, son of Ānandavāda, Damarā, viii. 2924.
Jayanta, Brahman, iii. 366, 372, 378.
Jayanta, king of Paupdravardhana, iv. 421, 456, 460.
Jayanti, district in Kaśmir, viii. 648.
Jayāpida, grandson of Lalitaditya, iv. 859; king of Kaśmir, 402; leaves Kaśmir, 410; his gifts at Prayāga, 416; his adventures, 420; marries Kalyāṇadevi, 467; returns to Kaśmir, 472; defeats Jajja, 482; his literary patronage, 486; builds Jayapura, 503; remembered in local tradition, 506-511 n.; his other name *Vinayaditya*, 517; expedition against Bhimasena, 519; expedition against Nepal, 531; verses of J., 550; legend of Mahāpadma Naga, 592; oppresses subjects, 620; conflict with Brahmans, 640; his death, 657; his strong rule, v. 70; his throne, viii. 81; his treasures, 1952, 3425, 3428; historical date of his reign, I. 94; popular tradition of his expeditions, 95; story of his end, *ib.*; story of his copper coins, II. 321.
Jayāpida, son of Jayasimha, viii. 3373.
Jayapura, town, present Andhrakoth, built by Jayāpida, iv. 506; called 'Inner Castle' (*abhyantara kotta*), 511; Mathā at, 512; vii. 1626; its position accounted for, II. 422; its history, 479.
Jayarāja, son of Kalasa, vii. 733; joins Harṣa's party, 770, 896; conspires against Harṣa, 1016; arrested, 1026; executed, 1087.
Jayarāja, son of Bhojaka, Damarā of Devasārasa, viii. 1512; raises rebellion, 2730; dies, 2735; 2908.
Jayasimha: *Sīnhadeva*, son of King Suseala, viii. 239; his name, 240; brought from Lohara, 1227; crowned in Kaśmir, 1232; imprisoned, 1238; hears news of Sussala's murder, 1349; proclaims amnesty, 1377; pacifies Damaras, 1535; his character, 1549; his diplomacy against Somapala, 1644; marries Nāgalekha, 1649; invests Bhikṣacara, 1676; receives Bh.'s cut-off head, 1779; hears news of Loṭhāna's rising, 1794; expedition against Lohara, 1836; his scheme against Loṭhāna, 1932; intrigues against Suji, 2082; plots Suji's death, 2110; attacks Koṣṭheśvara, 2201; imprisons Mallarjuna, 2309; kills Vijaya, 2348; his pious conduct, 2376; his foreign relations, 2452; measures against Loṭhāna, 2500; receives captured pretender, 2643; Damaras rising against him, 2731; discomfits rebels, 2914; attempts to secure Bhoja, 2964; his diplomacy, 3008; accepts Bhoja's overtures, 3073; receives Bhoja at court,

JOLLY.

3208; attacks Trillaka, 3278; his endowments, 3316; his sons, 3371; marriages of his daughters, 3394; ruling in Leukika year twenty five, date of his birth, 3404; 3448; conditions of his reign, I. 16; Kalhana not under his patronage, 17; abstract account of his accession, 128; his early difficulties, *ib.*; his character and policy, 124; his loss and recovery of Lohara, 125; his other successes, 126; his foreign relations, *ib.*; his defeat of Loṭhāna, 127; his success over Bhoja, 128; last years of his rule, 129; his family, *ib.*
Jayasimha, a Velavitta, v. 226.
Jayasimha, fights against Hammira, vii. 58.
Jayasimha, King of Gujrat, sends mission to Kaśmir, II. 286.
Jayasthala, Kaśmir village, v. 121.
Jayavāmin, image of Viṣṇu, iii. 350; temple of, v. 449.
Jayavānipura, a locality, i. 169.
Jayavana, now Zevan, founded by Kalaśa, vii. 607; 952; viii. 2439; Taṭṭaka spring at, II. 458.
Jayendra, king of Kaśmir, ii. 63; story of his minister Sañdhimatī, 65; dies without son, 81; viii. 3418.
Jayendra, uncle of Pravarasena II., iii. 115, 121; builds Vihāra in Pravarapura, 355; father of Vajrendra, 381.
Jayendravikāra, in S'rīnagar, iii. 355; v. 428.
Jayēśvara, shrine of S'iva, iv. 681.
Jayya, see Jayyaka.
Jayyaka: *Jayya*, Damarā, insulted by Sussala, viii. 678; joins Bhikṣacara, 969; on Sussala's side, 1131; his death, 3315.
Jayyaka, son of Nayana, becomes a Damarā, vii. 494; killed, 498; his career, II. 305.
Jayyaka, chamberlain, vii. 1038.
Jehlam river, see Vitasta, Jailam.
Je-je, monastery of, mentioned by Ou-k'ong, iii. 380 n.
Jina, i.e. Buddha, doctrine of, i. 102; killing prohibited by, iii. 7, 28; images of, iv. 200, 211, 261; Bhikṣu Sarvajñamitra called another J., 210; story of J. slaying snake, viii. 2284.
Jindurāja, son of Madanarāja, minister, vii. 265; imprisoned, 272; intrigue of his daughter, 307; commander-in-chief, 365; attacks Ananta, 369; cursed by Sūryamatī, 476; dies, 563; 1364.
'jñānoddhāra', 'restoration of temples,' etc., vi. 307; viii. 2380.
Jigni, sons of, vi. 155, 160.
Jivana, wrongly Sanskritized name of Zevan village, II. 384.
Johilamatha, in S'rīnagar, vii. 1619.
JOLLY, Prof. J., on Kaśmir administration, v. 167 n.

JONARĀJA.

Jonarāja, his Chronicle of Kaśmir, II. 373; text of his Chronicle in Bombay edition, 286 n.; his deficient knowledge of realia, I. 14; his date of Kaśmir topography, II. 373.

Junga, in charge of Padāgra office, viii. 861.

Juṣṭa, Turuṣṭa king, i. 168; founds Juṣṭapura, 169.

Juṣṭapura, now Zukur, i. 168, 169; II. 456.

Jvalāmukhicakra, at Uyen, i. 122 n.

Jyeṣṭha, spring of, at Jyeṣṭhēr, II. 289.

Jyesthanātha, equivalent of Jyesthesa, i. 118 n.

Jyeṣṭhapāla, step-brother of Daryaka, viii. 864; follower of Bhikṣacara, 1447; meets Suji, 1661; 1671; his brother Raktika, 1751.

Jyeṣṭharudra : Jyeṣṭheśa : Jyeṣṭheśvara, Aśoka's temple of, at S'rinagari, i. 124; Gopāditya's shrine of J., 341; S'iva J. worshipped at Jyeṣṭhēr, II. 289; hill of Jyeṣṭharudra, i.e. Takht-i-Sulaiman, ib.; Gopāditya's shrine of Jyeṣṭheśvara, 290; identity of Jalauka's temple, ib.; present Jyeṣṭheśvara Tirtha, 453; i. 118 n.

Jyeṣṭheśa, see Jyeṣṭharudra.

Jyeṣṭheśvara, see Jyeṣṭharudra.

Jyeṣṭheśvara, shrine at Tripureśa hill, v. 123.

Jyēṭhūdūr, Kś. form of Skr. Jyeṣṭharudra, II. 289.

Jyeṣṭhēr, site of Jyeṣṭheśvara Tirtha, i. 841 n.; derivation of name, II. 289; 458.

K.

Kabul, S'ahi rulers of, iv. 140-143 n.; I. 89; II. 336; its conquest by Muhammadans, 339.

Kaca, epic story of, ii. 96.

Kācagala, now Kac'gul Marg, II. 398.

kacchagucchā, a kind of grass, i. 211.

Kādambarī, a mare called, viii. 1015.

Kai, village, the old Katika, ii. 14 n.; II. 460.

Kailāsa, mount, iii. 375.

Kaimuh, the old Katimusa, ii. 55 n.

Kaitabha, demon, i. 262.

Kāka, descendants of, vii. 1911; viii. 180; 534, 575, 577, 599, 1079, 1102, 1262.

'kākāpada,' mark of omission, iv. 117.

Kākāpōr, village, supposed site of Utpalapura, iv. 695 n.; II. 474; not site of Khagi, i. 90 n.

Kākaruha, locality in S'amala, viii. 1264, 1525; II. 484.

KALHĀNA.

Kakodar, mountain ridge, iii. 490 n.; derivation of name, viii. 1596.

Kākutstha, stories of descendant of, iv. 67; viii. 2976.

Kālagandikā, river in Nepāl, iv. 546, 555.

Kalagnirudra, worshipped at Suyam, i. 34 n.

Kālambi, name of hospice, iii. 480.

Kalampōr, village, old Kalyanapura, iv. 483 n.; II. 472.

Kālapāśa, father of Arjuna, viii. 29.

Kālaśa, son of Ananta, Kaśmir king, vii. 231; deprived of power, 244; his son Utkarṣa sent to Lohara, 256; his misconduct, 273; his disgrace, 308; attacks Ananta, 366; burns Vijayesvara, 408; reconciled with Harṣa, 488; his administration, 506; pious foundations, 524; foreign expeditions, 575; imprisons Harṣa, 677; final illness, 698; his death, 723; his refusal of Dugdhaghata, 1173; his son Bhoja, viii. 209; his treasures, 1959; his invention of gilding, 3364; 3440; summary of his reign, I. 110; his authority outside Kaśmir Valley, 111.

Kālaśa, lord of Vallapura, vii. 220, 588.

Kālaśa, son of Hilla, supporter of Sussala, viii. 1090, 2157.

Kalasāgaṇa, revenue office, vii. 570.

Kalasāraja, Thakkura from Lohara, vii. 1040; murders Dharmāṭa, 1045; imprisoned by Harṣa, 1212.

Kalasāraja, Thakkura of Rajapuri, vii. 1267; attacks Uccala, 1276-94.

Kalāśa : Kalāśvara, temple of S'iva, vii. 527, 528, 1073, 1077.

Kālenaka, Pass, viii. 1876; identified with Kuliyan, II. 297.

Kalha, ruler of Kaliñjara, vii. 1256, 1350; his granddaughter married to Sussala, viii. 204; 519; 581; his death, 618; 915; derivation of name, < Kalya, I. 18 n.

Kalhana, author of Rajatarangini, i.-viii. Colophons; his father Caṇpaka, I. 6; his uncle Kanaka, 7; his probable home at Parihasapura, ib.; his Brahman caste, 8; his S'iva cult, ib.; his interest in Buddhism, ib.; his training as a Kavi, 10; his study of the Vikramāṅkadevacarita and Harṣacarita, ib.; his knowledge of the epics, 11; his acquaintance with literary history, ib.; mentioned by Mañkha under the name Kalyāna, 12; derivation of name Kalhana < Kalyāna, 13; probable birth date of Kalhana, 15; Kaśmir politics during his lifetime, 16; his family's position under Harṣa, 17; does not write Chronicle under Jayasimha's patronage, ib.; his estimate of Kaśmirians, 18; his animosity against Damaras, and Kayasthas, 19; his contempt for Purohitas, ib.; his personal relations with contemporaries, 20; his motives in writing his

KALHĀNA.

Chronicle, 21; conceives his work as a Kāvya, 22; his regard for the Alāmkāraśāstra, 23; recognizes historical impartiality, 24; his review of earlier Chronicles, *ib.*; his use of inscriptions, 26; his interest in antiquarian objects, 26; his knowledge of contemporary history, 27; his want of critical spirit, 28; his credulity, 29; his limited historical horizon, 30; his artificial chronology, 31; his impartiality, 32; his sketches of characters, 33; his humour, *ib.*; his dramatic descriptions, 34; want of precision in his chronology, *ib.*; his exact topography, 35; general ideas in his views of history, 36; his religious notions, 37; his illustrations of political maxims, *ib.*; his views on fiscal policy, 38; character of his style, *ib.*; his didactic verses, 39; obscurities of his diction, 40; writes only for contemporaries, 41; completes his work, 42; has not finally revised latter portions, 43; his slips in last two books, 44; his chronological system, 56-61; want of critical judgment in his chronology, 63; his chronology of the Kīrkotās, 67; value of his chronology, 68; indicates his authorities for 'recovered' kings, 72; quotes a 'prāśasti', 79; his bias for Mātṛgupta, 84; his use of contemporary records, 97; his silence on Mahmūd's expedition against Kaśmir, 108; his first-hand information about Harṣa, 112; records Harṣa's end from relation of eyewitness, 116; his diffuseness in last book, 117; his contempt for Loṭhana and sympathy for Bhoja, 129; his closing encomium on Jayasimha's family, *ib.*; topographical information given by K., II. 368; his notices of Kaśmir topographia sacra, 367; his notices of foundations, 388; his personal visits to Kaśmir Tirthas, 368; his incidental references to localities, 369; his topographical accuracy, 370; his estimates of distances, 371; his Sanskrit names of localities, *ib.*; appreciates Kaśmir climate, 426; his description of Srinagar, 444; is acquainted with Bāravul village, I. 121 n.; has visited Buthśer site, v. 55-59 n.; acquainted with Sirahsīla, II. 342.

Kalhana, son of Sahadeva, viii. 926.

Kalhanikā, queen of Jayasimha, viii. 1648; chosen by Bhoja to mediate, 3069; sent to Tāramūlaka, 3097; receives Bhoja, 3244; derivation of name, < Skr. Kalyāṇika, I. 13.

Kati, era, i. 48, 50, 51.

Kalidāsa, supposed identity with Mātṛgupta, iii. 129 n.

Kalikā, river, iv. 145.

Kalindi, the Yamunā River, i. 60; iii. 327.

Kalinga, country, iv. 147.

KAMALUKA.

Kāliñjara, territory near Kaśmir, vii. 1256; Kalha, ruler of, viii. 206, 618, 915; II. 433.

Kāliya, Naga, identified with Mahāpadma, iv. 598 n.; subjugated by Viṣṇu, v. 114; located in Volur lake, II. 424.

Kāliya, Dāmara, viii. 41; father of Prakāṭa, 1659.

Kallana, brother of Sūryamati, vii. 182; name an Ap. derivative, < Skr. Kalyāṇa, I. 18.

Kallanā, sister of Ananta, vii. 293.

'Kallar,' of Albérūni, probably Lalliya Sāhi of Rajat, II. 336.

Kallata, fictive name, iv. 462.

Kallata Bhatta, S'āiva teacher, v. 66.

Kālodaka, sacred lake, now Nund-Köl, i. 36 n., I. 407; name given to Kanakavāhinī, i. 149-150 n.

Kalyāṇa, nephew of Dhanya, viii. 2605.

Kalyāṇa, Kavi, mentioned by Mankha, identical with Kalhana, I. 12; name Kalhana derived from Kalyāṇa, 13.

Kalyāṇa, see Kalyāṇacandra.

Kalyāṇa, see Kalyāṇavarman.

Kalyāṇa, capital of Oḍukyas, vii. 1124.

Kalyāṇacandra: Kalyāṇa, son of Gargacandra, viii. 582; imprisoned, 609; executed, 615.

Kalyāṇadevi, married to Jayapida, iv. 462, 467; founds Kalyāṇapura, 483; installed in office, 485; mother of Saṅgrāmapiṭa II., 674.

Kalyāṇapura, now Kalampōr, iv. 483; viii. 1135, 1261, 1263, 2348, 2814; history of, II. 472.

Kalyāṇarāja, Brahman soldier, viii. 1071.

Kalyāṇarāja, brother of Kularāja, viii. 2115.

Kalyāṇavāḍa, Dāmara, viii. 824, 1005.

Kalyāṇavarman: Kalyāṇa, uncle of Cippata-jayapida, iv. 679, 697.

'kalyāṇā,' 'spirit-distiller,' iv. 677.

Kāmadeva, grandfather of Yaśaskara, v. 469; viii. 256, 261 n.

Kamala, sacred spring at Martānda, II. 465.

Kamalā, dancer, iv. 424, 465; founds Kamalāpura, 484.

Kamalā, daughter of Jayasimha, viii. 3380.

Kamaladevi, queen of Lalitāditya, iv. 372.

Kamalāṭṭha, market called, iv. 208.

Kamalākṣeṭra, image of, iv. 208.

Kamalavardhana, general of Unmattavanti, v. 447; endeavours to secure crown, 451, 456; rejected by Brahmans, 464, 467; 479.

Kamalavati, queen of Lalitāditya, iv. 208.

Kamaliya, son of Lavarāja from Takka land, viii. 1091, 1188, 1190 n., 2062, 2064, 2318; story of his family, 3348.

Kamalū, of Albérūni, identical with Kamaluka Sāhi of Rajat., v. 232-233 n.; II. 836.

Kamatuka, Sāhi ruler named, v. 233; identical with Albérūni's Shahiya Kamalū, I. 101.

KAMBALA..

kambala, wearing of, a mark of inferiority, v. 461; vii. 40; viii. 2695-98 n.
Kambaleśvara, village, now Krambhar, viii. 251; II. 485.
Kāmbujas, horses of, iv. 165.
Kāmbuva, name of watch-station on Pir Pāntsāl route, iii. 227; II. 292.
Kamelankoth (*Kamelenakotta*), site of watch-station Kramavarta, i. 302 n.; II. 292, 394.
‘*kampana*’: ‘*kampanā*’ ‘chief command of army,’ term explained, v. 447 n.
kampanādhīpati, *kampanādhīpa*, *kampanādhīśa*, *kampanāpāti*, *kampanēśa*, titles meaning ‘commander-in-chief,’ v. 447; vi. 228, 230, 233, 237, 259; vii. 154, 267, 365, 399, 579, 887, 923, 1319, 1362, 1366; viii. 177, 180, 627, 647, 652, 686, 698, 860, 960, 1046, 1624, 1659, 1660, 2190, 2205, 2420, 2758, 2807, 2868, 3822.
kampanodgrāhaka, a military office, viii. 1430 n.
Kamrāj, Abū-l-Fazl's *Pargana* of, II. 436 n.
Kamrāz, territorial division, the old Kramarāja, ii. 15 n.; extent of, II. 436.
Kānsa, enemy of, (*Kṛṣṇa*), i. 59.
Kanaka, the singer, Canpaka's brother, vii. 1098, 1117; retires to Vārapasi, viii. 18; probably an uncle of Kalhana, I. 7; his connection with Buddhist worship, *ib.*
Kanaka, son of Vajrendra, iii. 384.
Kanaka, son of Haladhara, vii. 288.
Kanaka, nephew of Prāśastakalāśa, viii. 570.
Kanakākṣa, legendary king of Kaśmir, i. 287 n.
Kanakavāhī, river, now Kānk-nai, i. 150; called Kālodaka, *ib.* n.; 107 n.; viii. 3356; II. 381; its modern names, 489.
Kāṇāśrīvati, dancing girl, vii. 1460.
Kanauj, see *Kanyakubja*.
Kānda, territory on Kaśmir border, vii. 590; chief of, viii. 1845.
Kandarāja, follower of Suasala, viii. 1129.
Kandarpa, brother of Varahadeva, made lord of the ‘Gate,’ vii. 581; resigns and is re-appointed, 595; neglected by Utkarṣa, 755; Harṣa's lord of the ‘Gate,’ 887; closes routes to Dards, 912; at Lohara, 968; attacks Rājapuri, 973; wins victory, 981; made governor of Lohara, 996; exiled, 1007; remembered by Harṣa, 1641; recalled by Uccala, viii. 187.
Kandarpasinha, son of Tunga, vii. 73.
Kāndiletra, village, viii. 929.
Kāndur, village, old Kanṭakotsa (?), i. 174 n.
Kangan, village, perhaps old Kanṭakapura, II. 490.
kāngār, the Kaśmir brazier (*kaṣṭhaṅgārikā*), v. 106 n., 462 n.
Kangra, the old Trigarta, iii. 100 n.; S'amaravarman's relations with, I. 99.

KĀRKOTADRĀNGA.

Kanik, Alberūni's story of king, iv. 277 n.
Kaniṣka, Turuṣka king, the KANHŪKI of coins, founds Kanikapura, i. 168; patron of Buddhists, 171 n.; his date according to Kalhana, I. 64; Kaśmir traditions about him analyzed, 76; his Stūpa and inscribed tablets in Kaśmir, II. 356.
Kanikapura, now Kānispur, i. 168; II. 482.
Katika, an attendant of Tunga, vii. 85.
Katkāli, courtesan, her adventures on Pir Pāntsāl Pass, II. 395.
Kānk-nai river, old Kanakavāhī, i. 107 n., 149-150 n.; popular etymology of name, II. 381.
Kānkānapura, founded by Didda, vi. 301; possible identification of, II. 490.
Kānkāparava, Tuhkhāra magician, iv. 246.
Kānkāparava, ‘the rainer of bracelets,’ epithet of Kṣemagupta, vi. 161; 301, *Corr.*
Kankatori, river, old Sarasvatī, II. 282.
Kantakotsa, Agrahāra, i. 174.
Kāntirāja, brother of Didda, vii. 1285; his family, 1732; viii. 3449.
Kanyakubja: *Kānyakubja*, territory of Kanauj, i. 117; Yāśovarman king of, iv. 186; etymology of name, 183 n.; 145; vanquished by Jayāpida, iv. 471; v. 266; rulers of, vii. 237; viii. 2052; its ruler in friendship with Jayasimha, 2453.
Kanyesuth, dam across Badrihēl Nala, II. 331.
Kapālamocana, Tirtha, II. 472.
Kāpālikā, a class of mendicants, vii. 44, 1211; designation of attendant at burial ground, viii. 995 n.
Kāpālin, a sect, iii. 369.
Kapāṭeśvara, site of Pāpasūdana Tirtha, now Kōthér, i. 32 n.; its sacred tank, vii. 190; well known to Alberūni, II. 359 n.; its legend and history, 467.
Kapāṭeśvaraṁhatmya, taken from Hara-caritacintāmaṇi, II. 378.
Kapila, son of Kṣemarāja, in charge of Lohara, vii. 1299, 1613; his son Harṣaṭa, viii. 2029.
Kapila, a councillor, vii. 607.
kapīttha, fruit (cherry?), iv. 219, 220, 222.
Karāla, district, now Aq'vin, i. 97; II. 471.
Karanakanadi, modern Skr. designation of Kanakavāhī, i. 149-150 n.; II. 381.
Kārapatha, territory, lord of, viii. 2444.
Kardamarāja, son of Phalguṇa, vi. 200, 325, 341.
‘*karēwa*,’ Persian term for Kaśmir ‘Uḍar,’ II. 425.
Kārkoṭa, Kaśmir Nāga, iii. 490; dynasty descended from, 529; iv. 713; chronology of Kārkoṭas, I. 66; origin of dynastic name, 85.
Kārkotadrāngā, watch-station on Tōṣ-maidān route, vii. 140 n.; viii. 1596, 1997; II. 291, 399.

KARNA

Karṇa, epic hero, vii. 153, 1168.
Karṇa, Tantrin, viii. 507.
Karṇa, follower of Garga, viii. 603, 612.
Karnabhūti, follower of Bhogasena, viii. 394, 398.
Karnādha: *Karnāha*, now district Karnāv, viii. 2485, 2525; II. 405; its history, 434.
Karnāha, see *Karnādha*.
Karnāpa, councillor, v. 129.
Karnāripa, of doubtful meaning, iv. 588.
Karnāta, people and country, i. 300; iv. 151; ruled by princess Rattā, 162; vii. 675; Parmađi, king of, 935, 936, 1119, 1124; coin type of, 986.
Karnav, district, old *Karnāha*, viii. 2485 n.; II. 405.
‘*karniratha*,’ ‘litter,’ iv. 407; v. 219.
Karpūra, a person, viii. 975.
Kasius mountains, of Ptolemy, i. 317 n.
Kāśikāvṛti, Vāmana author of, iv. 497.
Kāśir, Kāśmiri name of Kāśmir, II. 352; its phonetic derivation, 386.
‘*Kasira*,’ designation of a copper coin, II. 310.
Kāśmir, names of (Skr. *Kāśmīra* : *Kāśmīra*, Ké. *Kāśir*, Ptolemy’s *Kāśmīra*), II. 352; history of name, 386; attempted etymologies, *ib.*; legend of creation of K., i. 25-27; its Nāgas, 28-31; its famous Tirthas, 32-38; inconquerable by force, 39; its cool summer, 41; its characteristic products, 42; identified with Parvati, 72; hallowed by Tirthas, ii. 136; its seasons, 137-141; its tender fare, viii. 1863; refuge for Panjab Hindus, 3346; its abundance of holy sites, II. 367; its attractions for northern visitors, 356; its security from foreign aggression; its historical isolation, I. 30; II. 359; its historical continuity, I. 130; its administrative statecraft, 37; its old fiscal administration, 100; modest economic conditions of old K., 110; II. 326; its intercourse with Hindu states south, I. 109; its political conditions in Kalhana’s time, 15.
Kāśmir history, Kalhana’s account of, I. 71; earliest rulers, 72; Gonanda dynasty, 77; kings of Second and Third Book, 80; Kārkota dynasty, 87; Utpala’s dynasty, 97; Yaśaskara, 103; Parvagupta’s dynasty, 104; First Lohara dynasty, 106; Second Lohara dynasty, 117; see chronology.

Ancient geography of Kāśmir, classical notices, II. 361; Chinese accounts, 354; Muhammadan notices, 358; scanty Indian references, 364; Kāśmir records, 365; local traditions, 383; clearly defined limits of country, 387; geographical position of Valley, 388; unity of drainage system, *ib.*; legend of Valley once a lake, 389; its lacustrine features, *ib.*; mountains as its ramparts, 390; its frontiers guarded by watch-

KAŚYAPA.

stations, 391; their organization, *ib.*; orography of Kāśmir, 392; river system, 411; river-communication, 414; soil of Valley, 425; climate, 426; cultivation, 427; irrigation canals, 428; ethnography, 429; frontiers, 431; ancient political divisions, 436; density of population, 437; Parganas, 493; map of ancient K., how prepared, 348.
Kāśmīra : *Kāśmīra*, see Kāśmir.
‘*Kāśmīra*,’ ‘saffron,’ II. 365.
‘*Kāśmīra*,’ ‘saffron,’ II. 365.
Kāśmīri, words quoted by Kalhana, v. 398; abuse, vii. 441-443 n.; see proverbs.
Kāśmīrians, mentioned along with Kīras, viii. 2767; cowardice of, 922-924; distrusted by Sussala, 1148; freed from taxes at Gayā, vi. 254; vii. 1008; hospice abroad for, iii. 480; origin and homogeneity of race, II. 429; Kalhana’s estimate of K., I. 18; their inconstancy understood by Kalhana, 38; reputed as pedestrians, II. 352; called Kaspeiroi by Dionysios of Samos, *ib.*; their character according to Hiuen Tsaiang, 355; employed by Alberuni as Pandits, 360 n.
Kaspapyros, of Hekataios, locality in Gandhāra, II. 353.
Kaspatyros, of Herodotus, wrongly identified with Kāśmir, II. 353.
Kaspeira, Kāśmir known to Ptolemy by name of, II. 352.
Kaspeirians, extent of territory of, II. 351.
Kaspeiria, of Ptolemy, identified with Kāśmir, II. 351; reproduces Prakrit name of Kāśmir, 352.
Kaspeiroi, Kāśmirians mentioned as, by Dionysios, II. 352.
Kastavār, territory, ancient Kāṣṭhavāṭa (‘Kishtwar’), vii. 590 n.; II. 431; routes to, 410.
Kastavār, village in Dūnts district, vi. 202 n.
‘*kāṣṭhamūri*,’ ‘hermit on a pillar,’ viii. 2391, Add.
Kāṣṭhavāṭa, territory of Kastavār, vii. 590; II. 431.
Kāṣṭhavāṭa, locality in Kāśmir, vi. 202; viii. 390, 468.
Kāṣṭhela, see Kāṣṭhila.
Kāṣṭhila, Kāṭhūl quarter of S’rinagar, viii. 1169; II. 451; called Kāṣṭhela in gloss, vi. 89 n.
*Kāśvira, assumed Prakrit form of name ‘Kāśmīr’ II. 352, 386.
Kāśyapa, Prajāpati, slays Jalodbhava, creates Kāśmir, i. 26, 41; Kāśmir ‘the land of Kāśyapa,’ 45; Candra deva descended from, 181; makes Vitasta reappear, iv. 486; Kāśmir cherished by, v. 113; legend of, in Nilamata, II. 389; Vitasta brought forth by, 411; name Kāśmir supposed to be derived from, 353.

KAŚTAPĀGĀRA.

Kaśyapāgāra, locality, viii. 3357.
Kaśyapapura, a name of Multān, II. 354 n.
 **Kaśyapapura*, alleged original of name
 ‘*Kaśmir*’; II. 353.
Kaṭakavārīka, designation of doubtful mean-
 ing, vi. 345.
kaṭār, a weapon, viii. 312 n.
Kāthūl, quarter in S’rinagar, old Kaṣṭhila,
 viii. 1169 n.; II. 451.
Katikā, now Kai village, ii. 14; II. 460.
Katimūṣa, the modern Kaimuh, ii. 55; II.
 471.
Katisthālī, village, viii. 975.
 ‘*katt*’ of Albērūni, perhaps for ‘*karniratha*,
 ‘litter’; iv. 407 n.
Kaṭṭasūrya, soldier, viii. 345.
Kauñkanas, ‘the seven Koñkānas,’ iv. 159.
Kāverī, river, iv. 155.
Kavi, planet S’ukra, iv. 496.
Kavya, Kalhana’s study of, I. 10; Rajatar-
 composed as a K., 22; Kalhana employs
 style of, 38; the historical Kāvyas
 (Caritas), 3.
Kāvyadevi, wife of S’ūra, v. 41.
Kāvya-devīśvara, temple of Sadāśiva, v. 41.
Kāvya-lāmīkaravṛtti, text, iv. 497 n.
kāyasthas, ‘clerks,’ ‘officials,’ iv. 90; oppres-
 sions practised by, 621, 629; vii. 1226;
 character of, viii. 131; their power curbed
 by Uccala, 85-114; Brahman designated as
 ‘*kāyastha*,’ 2383. *Add.*; correspond to
 ‘*Kārkuns*,’ I. 19; censured by Kalhana, *ib.*
Kayya, king of Lāṭa, iv. 209.
Kayya, father of Vijaya, viii. 1138, 1160, 1286,
 1479.
Kayyā, concubine of Kalaśa, vii. 725, 857;
 her son Jayarāja, 733, 1034, 1058.
Kayyāmantaka, brother of, vii. 93.
Kayyasvāmin, shrine, iv. 209.
Kayyavihāra, residence of Sarvajñamitra, iv.
 210.
 KERN, Professor H., on meaning of term
 ‘Dāmara,’ II. 804.
keśahoma, a rite, vii. 18.
Kesava, Viṣṇu called, i. 38; temple of, at
 Jayapura, iv. 508.
Kesava, minister, vii. 204.
Kesava, superintendent of Loṭhikāmaṭha, viii.
 435, 469.
Kesavarāma, Pandit, owner of codex arche-
 typus of Rajatar., I. 45.
Kesiṇ, a Karnāṭa, vii. 875.
kh of Kś., < Skr. sk, i. 340 n.
Khādanā, queen, builds Vihāra, iii. 14.
Khādūvi, district of Khruv, viii. 733, 1413,
 1477; II. 458.
Khādiyā, Agrahāra, v. 23.
Khāg, village, old Khāgi, i. 90 n.
Khagendra, king of Kaśmir, i. 89; viii. 3410;
 I. 74.

KHONDUR.

Khāgi, Agrahāra, now Khāg, i. 90; II. 476;
 see Khāgikā.
Khāgikā, Agrahāra, i. 340; see Khāgi.
 ‘*khakhorda*,’ ‘witchcraft,’ in Bower MS., iv.
 94 n.
Khaiśāl, Valley, old Khaśāli, vii. 399 n.; II.
 410.
 Khakhas, the old Khaśā tribe, i. 317 n.;
 plundering inroads of, II. 392; their settle-
 ments in Vitastā Valley, 404.
Khāmpōr, hamlet, wrongly identified with
 Kaniskapura, i. 168 n.; II. 482 n.
Khan’bal, junction of rivers at, II. 412; old
 name of, 414 n.
Khand’bavan, quarter in S’rinagar, old
 Skandabhavana, II. 339.
Khāndā, forest, viii. 992.
Khāṅkha, minister, builds Maṭha, iii. 483; in-
 trigues with Anaṅgalekhā, 497; pardoned
 by Durlabhavarḍhana, 522.
khāri, measure, ‘Kharwar,’ v. 71.
 ‘*khākhoda*,’ ‘witchcraft,’ iv. 94; v. 239.
 ‘*khākhota*,’ ‘sorcerer,’ iv. 94 n.
Kharōt, village, vii. 168 n.
 ‘*Kharwār*,’ the ancient Khāri, v. 71 n.;
 ‘Kharwār in money,’ II. 325.
Khāsa: *Khāsaka*, tribe, the modern Khakhas,
 i. 317; fight with lord of ‘Gate,’ vii. 217;
 of Rājapuri, 979; in Vigalāṭā, viii. 177,
 1074; from Bilavvana, 398; at Virānakta,
 409, 410; at Bāpasālā, 1665-1773; followers
 of Suji, 1868, 1895; plunder Bhūtesvara,
 2756; of Dinnāgrāma, in Karnāv, 2917,
 3006, 3088; mentioned in Brhat-samhitā,
 II. 365; occupy borders of Kaśmir, 480;
 in Vitastā Valley, 433; Khāsa, as designation
 of Lohara chiefs, vi. 175; vii. 773; of
 Tunga, from Parnotsa, vi. 318; of rulers of
 Rājapuri, vii. 1271, 1278, 1281; viii. 887,
 1466.
Khāśālaya, now Khaiśāl, i. 317 n.
Khāśāli, territory, now Khaiśāl, vii. 399.
Khāśāṭā, a locality, i. 342.
 ‘*khāṭaku*,’ word of doubtful meaning, viii. 3139.
Khera, follower of Bhoja, vii. 1657.
Kheri, territorial sub-division, now Khur-
 Nār-vāv, i. 335; viii. 1260; II. 470; its
 charge as an office (*kherikkāya*), i. 335 n.;
 viii. 960, 1118, 1482, 1624.
Kherigām, on Kisanagaṅgā, II. 282.
kherikkāya, see Kheri.
Kheritalālaśa, village, viii. 1414.
Khingila, Śāhi, coin of, i. 347 n.; I. 65.
Khinkhila-Narendrāditya, king of Kaśmir, i.
 347; I. 80; his date as shown by coin, 65.
Khola, Agrahāra, now probably Khuli, i. 340.
Khonamuṣa, village, now Khun’moh, i. 90;
 II. 458.
Khondur, village, the old Skandapura, i.
 340 n.

KHÖVURPÖR.

- Khövurpör, Kaémir Pargaña, II. 465.
 Khruv, village, old Khađūvi, viii. 733 n.; sacred springs of, II. 459.
 Khuđabal, old Kṣurikabala, iii. 347 n., 339-349 n.
 Khuli, village, old Khola, i. 340 n.; II. 460.
 Khun'moh, village, old Khonamuşa, i. 90 n.; II. 458.
 Khur, village, II. 470.
khurkhuta, a title (?), vii. 298.
 Khur-Nāravāv, Pargaña, the old Kheri, i. 335 n.; II. 470.
 Khuy'hōm, Pargaña, the old Khuyāráma, viii. 2695-98 n.; II. 488.
Khuyāráma, now Pargaña Khuy'hōm, viii. 2698; II. 488.
 Kicárama, wrongly Sanskritized name of Kits'hōm, i. 147 n.
 Kidāra, legend on Kaémir coins, I. 85 and n.; II. 319.
 KIELHORN, Prof. F., on Mahābhāṣya, i. 176 n. killing of animals, prohibited by Gopāditya, i. 344; by Meghavāhana, iii. 5, 6, 79-81; by Mātṛgupta, 255; by Suyya, v. 119.
 Ki-li-to, a race in Kaémir named by Hiuen Tsiang, II. 430.
Kiñnara: *Nara*, king of Kaémir, see Nara.
Kiñnaragrāma, village, i. 199.
Kiñnarapura, town of King Nara I, i. 274; see Narapura.
 kind, revenue in Kaémir collected in, v. 171 n.; II. 328; salaries paid in, *ib.*
 Ki-pin, Chinese term applied to Kabul Valley, II. 354; envoys of, iv. 8 n.; 'kampana,' wrongly supposed to be Ki-pin, v. 447 n.
Kira, a race near Kaémir, viii. 2767; mentioned in Br̄hatseṁhitā, II. 365.
Kirti, ruler of Baddhāpura (?), probably same as Kirtirāja, vii. 588.
Kirtirāja, lord of Nilapura, vii. 582, 588-590 n.
Kiṣaṅgaṅgā river, called Kr̄ṣṇā, vii. 588 n.; called Sindhu, viii. 2507 n.; confluence of, K. with Madhumati and Sarasvati, i. 37 n.; climate of its valley, viii. 2509-13 n.; political conditions of valley, II. 288; old sites in valley, 405.
Kishtwār, see Kas̄yavār.
Ki-tchē, Kaémir monastery named by Ou'k'ong, i. 147 n.
 Ki-to-lo, founder of Little Yue-tchi rule, II. 320.
Kits'hōm, site of Kr̄tyāráma Vihāra, i. 147 n.; II. 404.
 KLAPROTH, J. H., identifies Kaémir names in T'ang Annals, II. 357.
kleśas, five, of Buddhism, i. 138 n.
kodrava, eating of, viii. 2596.
Kōns'r Nāg, lake of Kramasaras, II. 393.
 'kōr'sun,' Kā, 'girl's gold,' II. 318 n.
- 'kośa,' 'oath by sacred libation,' v. 326; vi. 211; vii. 8, 75, 492, 746; viii. 280, 2091, 2222, 2237, 3006.
Koṣṭha, see Koṣṭheśvara.
Koṣṭhaka, see Koṣṭheśvara.
Koṣṭheśvara, servant of Malla, vii. 1480.
Koṣṭheśvara: *Koṣṭha*: *Koṣṭhaka*, son of P̄thivihara, viii. 1261; 1390; flees from Sujji, 1506; leaves Bhikṣu, 1525; deserts from Jayasimha, 1584; becomes his councillor, 1640; goes to Bāṇasīla, 1682; forsakes Bhikṣu, 1701; sent against Lohara, 1967; flees from Jayasimha, 1987; breaks into Kaémir, 1996; defeats Mallārjuna, 2006; won over by Jayasimha, 2020; ally of Sujji, 2080; attacked by king, 2199; leaves Kaémir, 2214; joins Mallārjuna, 2219; breaks into Kaémir, 2260; surrenders, 2270; imprisoned, 2312; his wife becomes Sati, 2334; his death, 2340; his brother Catuṣka, 2748.
 Kotā, queen of Kaémir, deposed by Shāh Mir, I. 130; dies at Jayapura, II. 480.
kotabhrtya, -*padāti*, 'garrison-troops,' vii. 965 n.
 -kōth < Skr. koṭṭa, in Kaémir local names, II. 372.
 Kothēr, village, site of Kapateśvara Tirtha, i. 32 n.; II. 412, 467.
 'koti,' 'crore,' monetary value in Kaémir reckoning, II. 322.
Kotitirtha, at Varāhamūla, II. 483.
 Kōti, petty hill state, II. 433.
kottā, 'castle,' abbreviation for Loharakoṭṭa, II. 297 n.
 Krālpūr, hamlet at Trigām, II. 322.
 'Krām,' Kaémir tribal names called, v. 248 n.; vii. 1171 n.; disappearance of distinctions indicated by, II. 430.
Kramarājya, territorial division in Kaémir, now Kamrāz, ii. 15 n.; v. 87; vii. 228, 1240, 1241, 1298, 1304, 1311; viii. 41, 200, 250, 828, 926, 1005, 1432, 2924; its extent, II. 436; its old localities, 476-490.
Kramasaras, old name of Kōns'r Nāg lake, II. 393.
Kramavarta, watch-station on Pir Pantāl route, i. 302 n.; iii. 227; v. 39; called in gloss Kāmelankōṭṭa, II. 291; position and ruins of Kāmelankōṭṭa, 292; derivation of modern name, *ib.*
 Krambhar, village, old Kambaleśvara, viii. 250-251 n.; II. 485.
Kramuka, local name (?), iv. 159 n.
Kridārāma, Vihāra in Kaémir, iv. 184.
Kroḍhanaviṣaya, probably Pargaña Kruhin, II. 482.
Kr̄ṣṇa, installs Yaśovati on Kaémir throne, i. 70.
Kr̄ṣṇā, the Kiṣaṅgaṅgā River, vii. 586; viii. 3401; see Kiṣaṅgaṅgā.

KEŞNĀ.

KEŚYAGAÑGĀ.

Kṛṣṇagañgā, a spring near Hāyāḥōm, II. 280.
Kṛtamandāra, bard, v. 35.
Kṛtavīrya, Arjuna, iv. 107.
kṛttikāḥ, erroneous reading for 'kṛtyakūḥ,' i. 137 n.
Kṛtyā, 'witch,' in legend of Kṛtyāśrama, i. 137-147; Vihāra in honour of, 147; 'bewitchment,' vii. 18.
kṛtyakāḥ, witches called, i. 137.
Kṛtyāśrama Vihāra, at Kīṭshōm, i. 147; site of, II. 404.
Kruhin, Kaśmir Pargana, II. 482.
ksānticaru, a sacrificial rite, vii. 15; viii. 2513.
Kṣatrikābhīññikā (?), locality, viii. 1084.
Kṣema, treasurer, vii. 203, 210, 894.
Kṣema, son of Vāmana, vii. 1073.
Kṣema, servant of Hitahita, viii. 413.
Kṣemā, wife of Kandarpasimha, vii. 102.
Kṣemadeva, official, viii. 264.
Kṣemagauriśvara, temple, vi. 173; its site, II. 452.
Kṣemagupta, son of Parvagupta, king of Kaśmir, vi. 150; his follies, 160; burns Jayendravīhāra, 171; marries Diddā, 176; his death, 186; his son Abhimanyu, 188; his last rites, 200; vii. 1284; viii. 3437; I. 104.
Kṣemamatha, at Varāhamūla, vi. 186.
Kṣemānanda, officer, viii. 1430.
Kṣemarāja, father of Kapila, vii. 1299.
Kṣemarāja, a Dāmara, viii. 2584.
Kṣemata, favourite of Ananta, vii. 482.
Kṣemavadana, general of Dards, viii. 2868.
Kṣemendra, poet, author of a 'Nṛpāvali,' i. 13; his 'List of Kings,' I. 24; his description of a Dāmara, II. 308; monetary data in his works, 323; gives topographical information, 375; mentions hospice on Pir Pāntsāl Pass, 395.
'kṣetrapāla', 'genius loci,' vii. 296.
Kṣetrapalapaddhati, text, iv. 695 n.
Kṣillikā, grandmother of King Cakravarman, v. 290.
Kṣiptikā, canal in Srinagar, now Kutukul, vii. 186-187 n.; viii. 732, 955, 1006, 1055, 1061, 1116, 1164, 2165, 3130; as line of defence, II. 417.
Kṣira, grammarian, instructs Jayāpīda, iv. 489.
Kṣira, relative of Pr̥thvīhara, Dāmara, viii. 648, 651, 1539.
Kṣirabhipa, Dāmara, vii. 358.
Kṣiranadi, perhaps Dūḍgañgā River, II. 418.
Kṣirapṛṣṭha, locality, vii. 168.
Kṣitinanda, king of Kaśmir, i. 336; viii. 3415.
Kṣitirāja, ruler of Lohara, vii. 251, 255; II. 294.
Kṣura, death of, viii. 3315.
Kṣurikābala, quarter in Srinagar, now Khuḍabāl, iii. 347; II. 443.

VOL. II.

KYLINDEINÉ.

Kubera, region of (North), i. 43.
Kukar Nāg, in Bring, II. 469.
-kul, < Skr. kulya, in names of Kaśmir streams, II. 372.
Kular, village, old Kuruhāra, i. 88 n.; II. 464.
Kularāja, officer, sent to murder Sujji, viii. 2116; 2123; made city-prefect, 2190; 2315, 2321, 2325, 2328; his administration, 3334-3341.
Kularāja, soldier, vii. 975.
Kularāja, father (?) of Indurāja, viii. 1431.
Kularjak, Mount, of Albērūni, identical with Taṭakūti, II. 248, 363.
Kuliyān, alp, identified with Kālenaka, viii. 1875-77 n.; II. 297.
Kulita, now Kulu district, iii. 435.
Kumāra, worshipped at Skandabavan, II. 340.
Kumārapāla, maternal uncle of Bhiksūcara's father, viii. 546.
Kumārasena, minister of Yudhiṣṭhīra II., iii. 382.
Kumāriya, grandson of Madhu, follower of Bhiksūcara, viii. 1751, 1758, 1765.
'kumbha', 'sacrificial cup,' iv. 18, 699.
'kumbhadāśa', 'waterman' (?), iii. 456; kumbhadāśi, viii. 1727.
Kumuda, minister of Unmattavanti, v. 423, 434.
Kumudalekhā, wife of Malla, vii. 1486.
'kunda' of Sāradā, shown at Sārdi, II. 284.
-kundāla, 'ring,' in village names, v. 106.
kuntavālini, name of legendary streams, iv. 906.
Kunti, sons of (Pāṇḍavas), i. 44.
Kuruhāra, Agrahāra, now Kular, i. 88; II. 464.
Kurukṣetra, pilgrimage to, viii. 540, 2220.
Kurus, date of, i. 44, 51; war of, 82.
Kuśa, king of Kaśmir, i. 88; viii. 3409; I. 74.
Kuśalaśri, Sāramana, vii. 1098.
Kusāna kings, their date as assumed by Kalhana, I. 64; Kaśmir traditions about them, 76.
Kushāri (Albērūni's), Kunhār River, II. 361.
'kuṣṭha', 'kuth,' aromatic root exported from Kaśmir, II. 365.
Kutukār, Kaśmir Pargana, II. 467.
Kutukul, canal, old Kṣiptikā, vii. 186-187 n.; viii. 732 n.; II. 417.
kuth, see kuṣṭha.
Kuitinimata, poem of Dāmodaragupta, iv. 496.
Kuvalayāditya: *Kuvalayāpiḍa*, son of Lalitāditya, iv. 355, 362; made king of Kaśmir, 372; defeats his brother, 376; his death, 392; viii. 3424; I. 93.
Kylindrīnē, Ptolemy's, identical with land of Kulindas, II. 351..

MM

L.

L, marks Lahore MS. of Rājatar., I. 51.
l, pronounced *r* in Kaśmir, i. 306 n.
Lach'mkul, canal, iii. 9 n., 453-454 n.; II. 457.
lacunae, in Rājatar. text, I. 48; wrongly assumed, iv. 140 n.
lacustrine features, of Kaśmir Valley, II. 389.
Lāda, servant of Śānikaravarman, v. 227.
Ladākh, population of, i. 312 n.; called 'Great Tibet,' II. 435.
'läjanādanda,' 'bell-clapper,' ii. 99-100 n.
Ladu, temple at, II. 459.
Laghupāñcikā, Rājanaka Ratnakānta's commentary on the *Stutikusumāñjali*, I. 46 n.
Laghupāñcikā, Rājanaka Ratnakānta's commentary on the *Haravijaya*, I. 46 n.
'lagna,' 'auspicious time,' iii. 348, 351, 453; viii. 1535.
Lahara, now district of Lār, v. 51; vii. 911, 1360, 1361, 1373; viii. 38, 427, 595, 602, 641, 642, 667, 723, 724, 729, 743, 937, 946, 1104, 1128, 1130, 1132, 1139, 1364, 3116; old sites in, II. 488.
Laharakotṭa, in Sind Valley, II. 408 n.
Lakkhaṇa-Narendraditya, king of Kaśmir, iii. 383; his date as indicated by coin, I. 66; historical evidence for his rule, 85.
Lahore, Albérūni's Lauhawar, II. 363; wrongly supposed to be Lohara, 293.
Lahūr, see Lauhūr.
lake, legend of Kaśmir once a, II. 390.
Lakkaka, enemy of Gargacandra, viii. 432; dvārapati, 451; joins Sussala, 455; 512.
Lakkaka, foot-soldier, viii. 467.
Lakkancandra, Dāmara, vii. 1172; II. 306.
'lakṣa,' Kś. 'lakh,' a monetary term, II. 312.
Lakṣmaka, nephew of Prayāga, chamberlain, viii. 911; 1286; Jayasimha's chief adviser, 1382; pacifies Dāmaras, 1539; his ascendancy, 1567; insults Suji, 1629; attacks Dāmaras, 1660; treats for Bhikṣu's betrayal, 1692; retires from Lohara, 1873; captured, 1889; nicknamed Bhadrāja, 1893; ransomed by Jayasimha, 1918; conciliates Suji, 1981; his death, 1999; his prime-ministership, 2471.
Lakṣmaka, brother of Suji, viii. 2177.
Lakṣmaṇa, image made by, iv. 274.
Lakṣmanavāmin, image of, iv. 276.
Lakṣmidhara, a Takka councillor, vii. 1207, 1212, 1246, 1249, 1258, 1505.
Lakṣmikulyā, name of Lach'mkul canal, iii. 9 n.
Lakava, Sanskritized name of Lōlāb Pargana, i. 86 n.
Lalitāditya-Muktāpida, son of Pratāpāditya II., iv. 48; king of Kaśmir, 126; wars with Yaśovarman, 183; his digvijaya, 147-180; histown-foundations, 182-193; builds Parihāsapura,

LAVANOTSĀ.

194; story of Kapittha fruit, 219-241; his minister Cankuna, 246-263; discovers Viśnu images, 265; expedition to sand-ocean, 277-306; kills Gaūda king, 323; attempts to burn Pravarapura, 310; his last instructions, 340; his death, 366; his drainage works, v. 69; story of his suicide, vii. 1428; his date as indicated by Kalhana and Chinese Annals, I. 67; historical data of his reign, 88; his political influence abroad, 89; his relations with Turks, 90; his war against Tibetans, 91; his mission to Chinese Court, *ib.*; his buildings, 92; popular legends about him, 93; versions of his death, *ib.*; code of political wisdom put into his mouth, 87; tradition of his buildings at Parihāsapura, II. 303.
Lalitāditya, other name of King Vajraditya, iv. 393.
Lalitāditya, son of Jayasimha, viii. 3373, 3375.
Lalitādityapura, locality, iv. 186 n.; vi. 219, 224.
Lalitāpida, king of Kaśmir, iv. 660; his son Cippatājayāpida, 676; viii. 3426; I. 95.
Lalitapura, now Lat'pōr, iv. 186, 187; II. 459.
Lalla, courtezan, vi. 75, 77.
Lalliya Śāhi, king of Udabhānda, v. 155; his son Toramāna, 293; identical with Albérūni's 'Kallar,' first Hindu Shāhiya of Kabul, II. 336; I. 99.
'Lalatādīt,' King Lalitāditya's name in local tradition, iv. 186 n.
Lalyāna, locality, vi. 183.
land-grants, to Purohita corporations, ii. 132 n.
land-revenue, in old Kaśmir, v. 171 n.; collected in kind, viii. 61 n.
Lankā, demons of, i. 298; visited by Meghavāhana, iii. 72-75; banners brought from, 78; Rākṣasas brought from, iv. 503; islands on Dal lake called L., II. 417.
Lār, Kaśmir district, old Lahara, v. 51 n.; sites in, II. 488; defile of, 490.
LASSEN, Prof. Chr., on Kalhana's Chronology, I. 57 n.; his identifications of Kaśmir localities, II. 360.
Lāta, territory, i. 300; iv. 209; vi. 300.
Lat'pōr, village, iv. 186 n.; II. 459.
Lauhawar (Lahore), Kularjak visible from, II. 363.
Lauhūr: Lahūr, old Lohara, now Loh'rīn, described by Albérūni, II. 298, 364.
Laukika era (Saptarsi), i. 52; Kalhana's first date in, iv. 703 n.; its system of reckoning, I. 58.
Lauhāra, the Lōlau (Lōlāb) Pargana, vii. 1241; II. 487.
Lava, king of Kaśmir, i. 84, 86 n.; name taken from Helārāja, 17-18; viii. 3409; I. 74.
Lavanotsā, Kaśmir locality, i. 329; vi. 46, 57; vii. 762, 1537, 1658.

LAVANYA.

Lavanya, tribal section, corresponding to Lünⁱ Kräm, vii. 1171; 1229, 1230, 1231, 1233, 1237, 1378; viii. 747, 776, 910, 956, 1010, 1032, 1268, 1541, 2538, 3447; application of tribal name to Dāmaras, II. 306.

Lavarāja, chief from Takka territory, viii. 1091; his son Kamaliya, 1194.

Lavarāja, father of Marica, viii. 399.

Lavarāja, Brahman soldier, viii. 1845.

Lavata, load carrier, then treasurer, v. 177, 205; viii. 263.

LAWRENCE, Mr. W. R., on geography of Kaśmir, II. 887; on system of land-revenue, v. 171 n.; on currency of Kaśmir, II. 328.

Ledari, the Lid^r river, i. 87; II. 413. legal administration, developed by Jalauka, i. 118-119.

legend, of Sodara spring, i. 124-129; of Kṛtyā, 131-147; of King Dāmodara's Udar, 156-167; II. 475; of Nāga Suśravas and the destruction of Narapura, i. 204-274; 475; of Pheron, 322 n.; of Raneśvara, iii. 439-458; of Pravarasena II.'s ascension, 378 n.; of Durgā Bhramaravāsinī, 392-438; of Kapittha fruits, iv. 219-240; of foundation of Pravarapura, II. 442; legends preserved in local tradition, 385.

Leh, perhaps K.'s *Loh*, iii. 10 n.

'lekhdhiśarin,' 'secretary,' iii. 206.

'lekhhāraka,' 'letter-carrier,' vi. 319.

Levāra, Agrahāra, now *Liv*^r, i. 87; II. 464.

Lévi, Prof. S., on the date of Kaniṣka, I. 64. Lid^r river, old Ledari, course of, i. 87 n.; II. 413; old localities of valley, 464.

Lingas, consecrated in thousands, ii. 128-129; placed in sacred water, 131; of snow, 138; worshipped by Śiva, iii. 445; see bānalinga.

Lit^r, village, stone waste near, i. 268-265 n.

Little Yue-tchi, coins of, II. 319.

Liv^r, village, old Levāra, II. 464.

local legend at Gud^r, i. 96 n.; in Kheri, 395.

local names in Kaśmir, given in Sanskrit, II. 372; their etymology, *ib.*; transferred to new sites, i. 104 n.; their spelling in maps, 348 n.

local nomenclature, in Kaśmir, II. 372.

local terms, used by Kalhaṇa, difficult to interpret, I. 40.

local tradition in Kaśmir, studied by Kalhaṇa, I. 26; its tenacity, II. 366; a source for study of Kaśmir topography, 383; as preserved among the learned, 384; popular traditions about old sites, 385.

local worship, persistence of, II. 340.

Locanoddāra, Kaśmir locality, viii. 1427.

Locanotsa, an Agrahāra, iv. 673.

Loh, foreign country, perhaps Leh, iii. 10.

Lohara: *Loharakotī*, 'the Castle of Lohara,' attempts at identification, II. 298; fixed at

LOSTĀVATTA.

Loh^rin, *ib.*; history of ruling family, 294; extent of territory, *ib.*; under Vigraharaja's rule, *ib.*; Sussala at L., 295; Loṭhana's rebellion, siege of L., 296; localities named on retreat from L., 297; later references to L., *ib.*; notice of Alberuni, 298, 364; Mahmūd's siege of 'Loh-köt,' 299; route used by Ranjit Singh, *ib.*; traditions of old fort, 300; site of castle, *ib.*; extent of territory, 433; its dynasty succeeds to Kaśmir, I. 106; pedigree of its dynasty, 145; its 'personal union' with Kaśmir, 118; its Khaśa population, i. 317 n.; passages mentioning L., iv. 177; vii. 140, 589, 703, 706, 781, 822, 965, 996, 1000, 1040, 1100, 1299, 1386, 1568, 1588, 1598, 1618; viii. 8, 203, 206, 294, 379, 411, 519, 561, 564, 584, 639, 717, 769, 884, 914, 1047, 1227, 1363, 1630, 1632, 1795, 1882, 1932, 2012, 2035, 2277, 3301, 3371, 3372.

Loh^rin, valley (Loran of maps), identified with Lohara, II. 298; its Kaśmiri population, 294.

Lōh-köt, Skr. *Loharakotī*, Mahmūd's siege of, II. 299.

Lōk^bavan, old Lokapunya, spring of, iv. 198 n., *Corr.*; II. 468.

'lokadhātu,' Buddhistic expression, i. 172.

Lokāloka, mythical mountain, i. 137.

Lokanātha, name of Buddha, i. 138.

'lokapāla,' 'guardian of the world,' title, i. 344.

Lokaprakāśa, text, shows official Sanskrit of Muhammadan period, I. 130 n.; monetary data of, II. 318; topographical information in, 376; Pargana list of, 437 n.

Lokapunya, town, now Lōk^bavan, iv. 192; vii. 1239, 1357; viii. 523, 1429; II. 468.

Lōlāb, see Lōlau.

Lōlau : Lōlāb, Pargana, old Laulaha, i. 86 n.; vii. 1241 n.; II. 487.

Lolora, locality, I. 86.

'lord of the Gate' (*dvāradhipati*, *dvārapati*, etc.), commander of frontier passes, his title and functions, v. 214; passages mentioning post: vi. 179, 281, 326; vii. 216, 223, 364, 576, 578, 584, 595, 887, 912, 995, 1172, 1177, 1178, 1301, 1319, 1361; viii. 21, 178, 179, 185, 238, 301, 573, 633, 756, 790, 1042, 1482, 1832, 1927, 1963, 2090, 2254, 2354, 2421, 2487, 2493, 2501, 2526, 2662, 2788, 2844, 2852, 2894, 2937.

'lost' kings, computed length of their reigns, I. 61; alleged recovery of their names, 73.

Loṣṭadharā, son of Haladhara, vii. 1076, 1080; viii. 117.

Loṣṭaka, village astrologer, vii. 295.

Loṣṭaka, Dāmara of Salyapura, viii. 202.

Loṣṭasāhi, Dāmara, viii. 1102.

Loṣṭāvattā, follower of Uccala, vii. 1245.

LOṢHĀ.

Loṣṭha, Brahman, viii. 718.
Loṣṭhaka, see Loṭhaka.
Loṣṭhaka, nephew of Naga, viii. 2996, 3306, 3307.
Loṣṭhana, see Loṭhana.
Lo-stonpā, Stūpa of, iii. 10.
Loṭhaka (Loṭhana) : *Loṣṭhaka*, son of Pr̥thvi-hari, rebel Damarā, viii. 2496 ; rises against king, 2799 ; his battle with Rilhaṇa, 2814 ; defeated, 2838 ; retires, 2912 ; executed, 3313.
Loṭhana (also *Loṣṭhana*), son of Malla, viii. 394 ; at Salhaṇa's court, 420 ; attacks Gargacandra, 433 ; captured by Suṣala, 477 ; imprisoned at Lohara, 519 ; set free and crowned, 1795 ; daughter married to Śūra, 1844 ; his rule at Lohara, 1910 ; ousted by Mallārjuna, 1948 ; attacks Mallārjuna, 1989 ; breaks into Kaśmir, 1996 ; fresh incursion, 2195 ; urged to rebellion by Darads, 2481 ; joins Alamkāracakra, 2488 ; enters Śirahsilā castle, 2527 ; his sufferings, 2595 ; delivered to ministers, 2641 ; his usurpation at Lohara, i. 125 ; his rising and capture in Kiṣangangā Valley, 127.
Loṭhana, doubtful form of name Loṭhaka : *Loṣṭhaka*, viii. 2496, 3313.
Loṭharatha, brother of Cītraratha, viii. 2251.
Loṭhikā, princess, daughter of Saṅgrāmarāja, vii. 11, 120.
Loṭhikāmatha, founded by Loṭhikā, vii. 120, 141 ; viii. 435.
lotus-fibres, a cooling application, ii. 56.
lucus-a-non-lucendo etymologies, iii. 194 n.
Luddā, a courtesan, vii. 406.
Luhara, hybrid form of name Lohara, II. 374.
Lulavaka, wrongly Sanskritized name of Lōlab Pargana, i. 86 n.
Lullā, counsellor from Lohara, viii. 1832, 1843, 1899.
Lün¹, tribal section (Krām), the old Lavanyas, vii. 1171 n. ; II. 306.
lūtā, a disease, iv. 524, 528 ; vi. 185, 187 ; vii. 178 ; viii. 1604.

M.

machinery, for moving blocks of stone, i. 963.
Madana, minion of Kalaśa, vii. 302, 567 ; commander-in-chief, 579 ; the same under Harṣa, 887 ; 923, 1125, 1127 ; executed, 1205 ; 1211.
Madanāditya, an Ekāṅga, vi. 183.
Madanapāla, of Rājapuri, vii. 534, 574, 575.
Madanarāja, son of Siddharāja, vii. 263.
Madavagrāma, locality, viii. 2432.
Madavarājya, territorial division of Kaśmir, now Maraz, ii. 15 ; iii. 481 ; v. 84, 303, 447 ;

MAHĀSARIT.

vii. 1207, 1228, 1229, 1240 ; viii. 41, 723, 731, 753, 968, 1008, 1039, 1057, 1077, 1116, 1140, 1539, 2060, 2076, 2499, 2736 ; its extent, II. 435 ; its old localities, 468-476.
Maḍavāśrama, now Marhōm, v. 28-29 n. ; II. 461.
Maḍavatīra, name for Maḍivāḍvan, II. 435 n.
Maḍhu, killed by Kṛṣṇa, i. 71, 262.
Maḍhu, grandfather of Kumariya, viii. 1751..
Maḍhumati, river, affluent of Kiṣangangā, i. 37 ; viii. 2492, 2509, 2709 ; II. 281 ; noticed by Bihāṇa, 285 ; mentioned by Abū-l-Fażl, 287.
Maḍhumati, stream of Baṇḍ'pōr valley, vii. 1171 n., 1179, 1194 ; viii. 2383 ; II. 424.
Maḍhurāvatta, officer, vii. 766.
Maḍhyadēśa, Matha for people from, vi. 300.
Maḍhyamatha, Brahmans resident at, i. 200.
Maḍivāḍvan ('Maru-Wardwan' of maps), valley, II. 435 ; 409.
Maḍra, territory, character of its people, viii. 1531.
Magadha, Buddha image from, iv. 259 ; story of lord of, viii. 2911.
Māgha, religious festivals in, ii. 141.
Maghā, Nakṣatra, i. 56.
magic, worked by Brahman, iii. 456 ; by Cañ-kuna, iv. 247-258 ; see witchcraft.
magnet, image suspended by, iv. 185.
Mahābhāṇḍagāra, office, iv. 142.
Mahābhārata, epic, viii. 106 ; Kalhana's close study of, i. 11 ; references to, ib. n. ; see Bharata.
Mahābhāya, study revived under Abhinavayu I., i. 176 ; study restored by Jayāpida, iv. 488 ; verse from commentary on, 636.
Mahadeva, Tirtha of Mount, II. 410 ; 456.
Mahikāla, S'iva, worshipped at Ujjayini, iv. 162.
Mahāpadma, Nāga, located in Volur lake, legend of, iv. 593 ; inundations of lake, v. 68 ; dammed in, 104, 118 ; viii. 3128 ; its Nāga called Padma, i. 30 ; lake named in Chinese Annals, iv. 693 n.
Mahāpadmasaras, ancient name of Volur lake, II. 423.
Mahāpratihārapidā, court office, iv. 142, 485.
Mahārajñi, Durgā worshipped at Tūlamūlyā, iv. 638 n.
Mahāratha, minister of Saṅkaravarman, vii. 82.
mahāsādhanabhāga, state office, iv. 143.
Mahāśākyā, Buddha called, i. 141.
'mahāśamaya'! Tantric rite, vii. 523.
mahāsāndhibivagraha, state office, iv. 142.
Mahāsāras, lake Mār Sar, v. 46 n.
Mahāsārit, the Mār stream and Tsünth-kul, iii. 345, Corr. ; v. 46 n. ; viii. 733, 753, 1100, 1158, 3131 ; II. 416 ; its confluence with Vitasta, viii. 339.

MAHĀSETU.

mahāsetu, see 'Great Bridge.'

Mahāsindhu, name of Kisangangā, II. 281.

Mahāvāsūlā, court office, iv. 142.

Mahātmyas, of Kaśmir, II. 378; their value for topography of old Kaśmir, 379; their varying date of composition, *ib.*; modern local names in Mah., *ib.*; origin of Mahātmyas, 380; vitiation of their local names, 381; require critical examination, 382; list of M. texts and MSS., 491.

Mahattama, an official title, vii. 438 n.

Mahāvarāha, image of, iv. 197; at Varāhamūla, vii. 1310.

'māheśvara,' 'S'aiva,' iii. 453.

Mahimān, son of Choja, vi. 212, 215, 220, 225, 228.

Mahimāna, festival, viii. 2072.

Mahmūd, of Ghazni, Kalhaṇa's 'Hammira,' vii. 47-69 n.; I. 107; his expeditions in the Panjab, *ib.*; his siege of Lōh-köt (Lohara-kotṭa), 108; II. 299.

Mahodaya, servant of S'ūra, v. 28.

Mahodayasvāmin, temple, v. 28.

Māhuri, Skr. name for Māy'r River, II. 425.

Mahwi, river mentioned by Alberuni, II. 361.

Māksārama, name for Mañch'hōm Pargana, II. 477.

Māksikasvāmin, old designation of Māy'sum island, iv. 88; viii. 1171; II. 450.

Mālava, Bhoja, king of, vii. 190; Naravarman, king of, vii. 228.

Mālava, minister of Balaḍitya, iii. 483.

Māl'yār, Ghāṭ in S'rīnagar, ii. 128 n.

Malhana, son of Durlabhavardhana, iv. 4.

Malhanahamsas, chief of, viii. 1084.

Malhanapura, locality, iv. 484.

Malhanasvāmin, temple of, iv. 4.

Malikpur, hamlet, at old junction of Vitasta and Sindhu, II. 330.

Maliks, hereditary guardians of Kaśmir passes, II. 391.

Malla, son of Guṅga, vii. 517; made city prefect, 584; dvārapati, 585; resigns, 595; commands in Harṣa's army, 1182; sons of, 1201; 1286; attacked by Harṣa, 1467; killed, 1484; sati of his family, 1486; his house burned, 1565; alleged son of *Malla*, viii. 216; 3442; 3445.

Malla, descendant of Cacara, vii. 1501.

Malla, son of Vatṭa, viii. 960, 967, 1416.

Mallā, wife of Bhogaśena, viii. 445.

Mallā, mother of Meghamāṇjari, viii. 618.

Mallā, wife of Loṭhana, viii. 1915.

Mallaka, Brahman follower of Koṣṭheśvara, viii. 2319, 2324.

Mallakoṣṭha, son of Karpakoṣṭha, of Lahara, viii. 517; employed against Garga, 588; 601; kills Gajjaka, 641; defeats Sussala, 667; takes up Bhikṣacāra's cause, 697; attacks S'rīnagar, 743; guides Bhikṣacāra,

MANORATHA.

849; abandons his cause, 878; joins Sussala, 945; exiled, 1041; attacks Sussala, 1053; fights at Gopādri, 1108; flees to Dards, 1130; accompanies Koṣṭheśvara, 2006; his death, 3315.

Mallājuna, son of King Sussala, viii. 1982; imprisoned by Loṭhana, 1985; crowned at Lohara, 1941; pays tribute to Jayasimha, 1970; makes peace with Loṭhana, 1995; breaks into Kaśmir, 2260; captured, 2275; imprisoned, 2309; his punishment, 3268; account of his career, I. 125.

Malur, Kaśmir village, iv. 484 n.

Māmal, temple of Mammeśvara at, viii. 3360 n.; II. 464.

Mamma, uncle of Cippaṭajayāpiḍa, iv. 679, 698, 704, 706, 707; appropriates endowments, iii. 263.

Mamma, musician, vii. 299.

Mamnā, queen of Bappiyaka, iv. 400.

Mamnā, concubine of Kandarpasimha, vii. 104.

Mammaka, foster-brother of Tilakasimha, viii. 783.

Mamṇikā, queen of Kalāsa, vii. 724.

Mammavāmin, temple, iv. 699.

Mammeśvara, shrine of S'iva, at Māmal village, viii. 3360; II. 464.

Manasa lake, now Manasbal, II. 422.

Manasbal, lake, II. 422.

Mañch'hōm, Kaśmir Pargana, II. 477.

'mañdaleśa,' 'provincial governor,' vi. 73; see for other references, vii. 996 n.

Mandarādri, 'churning-mountain,' vii. 1423.

Mandehas, demons, iv. 59.

Māndhāṭ, mythic king, iv. 641; v. 122.

Mandi, market-town below Loh'rīn, II. 296, 400.

Māngalarāja, son of, viii. 510.

Manidhara, ruler of Dards, viii. 614.

Mānika, councillor at Lohara, viii. 1817, 1901, 1930, 1941, 1946, 2015.

Mānikya, commandant, vii. 1352; lord of 'Gate,' viii. 179.

Manimusa, village, viii. 1011, 1133.

Manipura, in Mahabharata legend, ii. 94.

Manjaričā, queen of Vajrāditya, iv. 399.

Mañkha: *Mañkhaka*, poet, brother of Alāmkura, Saṁdhivigrahika, viii. 3354; his brothers, 2422 n., 2423 n.; his reference to Kalyāṇa: Kalhaṇa, I. 12; probable date of his S'rīkanṭhacarita, *ib.* n.; Kalhaṇa's relations to, 20; his description of Pravarapura, II. 375.

Mañkha, Damaras of Naunagara, viii. 969, 995.

Mañkhanā, wife of Tuṅga, vii. 105.

Manoratha, poet under Jayapiḍa, iv. 497.

Manoratha, councillor (perhaps identical with poet), iv. 671.

Manoratha, betrays Harṣa's refuge, vii. 1691.

MĀNTRIKA.

'māntrika,' 'exorcist,' guards fields against Nāgas, i. 234.
Manu, sage, iv. 641.
Manujēvara, brother of Pr̄thvīhara, Dāmara, viii. 1060; leaves Bhikṣu, 1521; defeated, sues for pardon, 1594; employed by Jayasimha, 1988; killed, 2081.
Manus, periods of (Manvantara), i. 25.
maps, of ancient Kaśmir, how prepared, II. 847.
Mār, stream at S'rinagar, old Mahasarit, iii. 339-349 n.; II. 416.
'mar,' Kś., < Skr. māṭha, a term for shelter huts, etc., II. 387.
Markundal, village, v. 106 n.; II. 422.
Maraz, division, old Madavarajya, ii. 15 n.; its extent, II. 436.
'Marches' of Kaśmir, guarding of, II. 391.
MARCO POLO, on Kaśmir witchcraft, iv. 94 n.
'Marg.' Kś., < Skr. 'māṭhikā,' II. 406.
Margan Pass, II. 410.
'mārgesas,' 'lords of the passes,' correspond to modern Maliks, II. 292; v. 214 n.; hold hereditary charge of frontier routes, II. 391.
Marhōm, village, old Madavāśrama, II. 461.
Mari, Sanskritized name of Mar canal, II. 416.
Marica, follower of Bhogasena, viii. 399.
Mārisamgama, at S'rinagar, iii. 339-349 n.; Tirtha, II. 416.
market-buildings, as Agrahāras, viii. 3319.
market-gardeners (*ārāmika*), their position in Kaśmir, vii. 39.
marriage contract, in Lokaprakāśa, II. 317; marriage of Rājput lady to a Dāmara, 307.
Mar Sar, lake, v. 46 n.; II. 417.
Martand, see Maṭan.
Mārtānda, Tirtha, Lalitāditya's temple at, iv. 192; its history, *ib.* n.; vii. 709, 715, 722, 1096; viii. 3281, 3295; II. 466; sacred springs of M., iv. 192 n.; II. 465.
Mārtānda, Rāṇaditya's temple of, at Simhārōtsikā, iii. 462.
Mārtānda, *v.l.* for Martanda, iv. 192 n.
Mas'ūdi, his reference to Kaśmir, II. 359.
Maten (Martanda), Udar, iv. 192 n.; Pargaṇa, II. 466.
Mataṅga, son of Sindhu, vii. 110.
Matrgom, village, old Matrgrāma, viii. 2775-76 n.
'matha,' 'Sarai,' 'hospice,' i. 170, 195; of Kheri, 335; ii. 135; iii. 8; for Pāśupatas, 460, 476 (Brahmamāṭha); iv. 512, 696; v. 38, 244, 245; vi. 87, 88, 99, 104, 300, 304, 305, 308; vii. 120, 142, 149, 180, 182, 183, 214, 608, 961, 1678; viii. 243, 246, 247, 673, 2401, 2408, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2426, 2431, 2433, 2434, 2439, 2442, 2447, 3316, 3350, 3354, 3356, 3359; nomenclature of Maṭhas, II. 369 n.

METRICAL FORM.

'māṭhikā,' Skr., > Kś. 'Marg,' II. 406.
Mathurā, siege of, i. 69; Pramoda lord of, iv. 513.
'māṭcakras,' 'sacred diagrams,' i. 122; of King Khinikhila, 348; of Pravareśvara temple, iii. 99; v. 55.
Matrgrāma, village, now Matrgom, viii. 2776; II. 488.
Mātṛgupta, poet and king, iii. 129; conduct at Vikramāditya's court, 146-158; noticed by king, 160-187; verse composed by him, 181; sent to Kaśmir, 204; arrives in Kaśmir, 227; received as king, 231; poetic message to Vikramāditya, 252; prohibits slaughter, 255; endows Matrgruptasvāmin temple, 268; abandons Kaśmir, 287; meets Pravarasena II., 290; retires to Benares, 320; Kaśmir traditions about M., I. 83.
Mātṛguptasvāmin, temple of Viṣṇu, iii. 263.
Mātṛīkha, son of Kandarpasimha, vii. 104.
Matsyabhadra, name of Mārtānda Tirtha, II. 466.
matsyāpūpa, rite, vi. 11.
Māvūr river (map Maur), II. 425.
Māyagrāma, locality, now Māñgām, vii. 126; viii. 729; II. 489.
Māyāsum, island, old Māksikasvāmin, iii. 339-349 n.; iv. 88 n.; II. 450.
Māyūṣagṛāma, founded by Meghavāhana, iii. 8.
Mayya, Brahman, vii. 373.
Māyayamantaka, son of Candrākara, vii. 32.
Māyāmattaka, soldier, viii. 273.
Medhācakrapura, locality, viii. 1403.
Meghamāṇjari, queen of Sussala, viii. 205, 1219.
Meghnātha, iii. 8.
Meghavāhana, son of Gopāditya, ii. 146; marries daughter of king of Prāgyotīṣa, 147; king of Kaśmir, iii. 2; liberates Nāgas, 16; goes on digvijaya, 27; met by Varuna, 31; renounces killing, 58; conquers Lāṅka, 72; offers his body to Durgā, 82; a queen of, 464; his prohibition of slaughter, v. 64; miracles of, vii. 1137; viii. 3419; traditions about him, I. 82.
Meghāvatī, queen of Bappiya, iv. 689.
mendicants, called Sūtraśāhi, viii. 142 n.
Menīlā, daughter of Jayasimha, viii. 3380, 3394, 3397.
Menīha, poet, iii. 260.
merchants, satyre on, vii. 128-134.
Meru, a cavalier, viii. 1416.
Meruvardhana, minister, v. 267; his sons, 283, 300; 470.
Meruvardhanasvāmin, temple, at Purāṇadhiṣṭhana, iii. 99 n., 267.
mésalliance, instances of, among Rajpūt families, II. 307 n.
metrical form, Kalhaṇa's use of, II. 370 n.

MIGRATION.

migration, of Kaśmir kings to Dārvabhisāra, i. 180.
Mihira-, name derived from Persian Mithra, i. 289 n.
Mihiradatta, Guru of Candrapīda, iv. 80.
Mihirakula, king of Kaśmir, i. 289; his character, 290; expedition to Ceylon, 294; destroys elephants, 302; his death, 309; kills three crores, 318; historical data about him, I. 78; Kaśmir traditions, *ib.*; his date as assumed by Kalhana, 65; legend of M. localized at Hāstavaij, II. 394.
Mihrapura, Kaśmir locality, i. 306; II. 460.
Mihiresvara, temple, i. 306.
Milla, son of Pittha, vii. 1533.
Mi-na-si-to, Chinese transcription of Vitastā, II. 857.
miracle, of Trisandhyā spring, i. 33 n.; of Sodara spring, 124; of Valkuṣṭha, ii. 50; in Mahābhārata, ii. 94-96.
Mirzā Haidar, conquers Kaśmir for Mughals, I. 180; his invasion of Kaśmir, II. 408; on palace in Srinagar, 451; his victory in defile of Lār, 490.
Mitraśarmā, minister of Lalitāditya, iv. 187, 209; his suicide, 391; his son, 469, 584.
Mitreśvara, Linga called, iv. 209.
Mlecochas, opposed to Aśoka, i. 107; expelled by Jalauka, 115; invasion of, 289, 312; to be exterminated by Śiva, iii. 128; slaves sold to, iv. 397; their princes allied with Dards, vii. 167, 175; cow's meat eaten in land of, 1282; Muhammadan allies of Bhikṣacara, viii. 887; chiefs from Indus Valley, called M., 2764, 2784, 2843, 2899.
Mōṣopra, of Ptolemy, the sacred Mathurā, II. 352.
Mohand Marg, II. 489.
monetary system of Kaśmir, *see* Dinnāra.
MOORCROFT, Mr., obtains copy of Rajatarāṇipī, I. 45; his attempt to use Vitasta Valley route, II. 401 n.; his list of Kaśmir Parganas, 493.
Morāka, minister of Pravarasena II., iii. 356.
Morakabhwana, religious building, iii. 366.
Mothers (S'aktis), worship of, i. 122 n.
Moung-ti Vihāra (*Muktavihāra), probable site of, iv. 188 n.; II. 484.
mountain-passes, supposed residences of spirits (Pirs), II. 397.
mountain-plateaus (Margs), of Kaśmir, ii. 188.
mountains of Kaśmir, II. 394-410; as natural defences, 390.
Mrgñāti, queen of Nirjitavarman, v. 284, 292.
Mughals, Kaśmir the summer capital of, I. 130; gardens of, on Dal, II. 417.
Muhammadan rule, in Kaśmir, I. 130; geographers, early notices of Kaśmir by, II. 358; M. saints, take place of Hindu Devas in popular lore, 397.

NĀGA.

Muhammadans, called Turuškas, II. 338; their possible influence on Harṣa, I. 113.
Mukta, abbreviation for Muktapīda, iv. 188 n.
Mukta, cook of Cappaka's attendant, accompanies Harṣa, vii. 1623, 1638, 1640, 1642, 1661, 1662; leaves betrayed king, 1701, 1702; his account used by Kalhana, I. 7.
Muktākana, an author, v. 34.
Muktākṣava, image and temple of, iv. 196, 202.
Muktāmūlakanāga, at Vicār Nāg, II. 457.
Muktāpīda, other name of King Lalitāditya, iv. 42; vii. 1428; viii. 3423, 3424; for particulars, *see* Lalitāditya.
Muktārī, affluent of Kışangāṅgā, viii. 2492; II. 344.
Muktasvāmin, temple at Huṣkapura, iv. 188.
**Muktavihāra*, restored name of Moung-ti Vihāra, iv. 188 n.
Mukula, a conspirator, vi. 218, 253.
Mukundram Hund, Pandit, at Lucknow, I. 51.
Mūmen Khān, rendering of gloss for Mum-muni, iv. 167 n.
Mummuni, king defeated by Pravarasena, iii. 332; origin of name, *ib.* n.
Mummuni, chief defeated by Lalitāditya, iv. 167; serving Jayapīda, 616.
Mumununi, brother of Saṅgata, viii. 1090, 2179.
Mungaṭa, *v.t.* of name of Saṅgata, ruler of Uraś, vii. 589.
Mungaṭa, *v.t.* for name Saṅgata, viii. 1090.
Munis, constellation of Great Bear, i. 56.
Muqaddam Śahib, Zīrat of, iii. 460 n.
music, of Vihāra, i. 140.
mustard seeds, as amulets, iii. 338.
Muṣilostaka, a nickname, vii. 296.
Mu-to-pi, identified with Muktapīda, iv. 126 n.
Mutsukund, legendary king, vii. 190-193 n.
Muttai, of Albérūni, misspelt form of Muktapīda's name, iv. 126 n.
Muzaffarabad, bridge at, mentioned by Albérūni, II. 361.

N.

'nādatvac,' a kind of matting, vii. 417.
Nadavana, Vihāra, iii. 11; perhaps Narvor in Srinagar, II. 448.
Nāḍhel, Kaśmir village, iii. 467 n.
Nāga, i. 29; spring deities in Kaśmir, 30; their worship and popular conception, *ib.* n.; seek shelter from Garuḍa, 30; their lake residences, 111; send snow, receive oblations, 179; their worship restored, 185; carry-off fresh crops by hail, 234, 239; wield thunderbolts, 259; take form of

NÂGA.

clouds, iii. 21; set free by Meghavâhana, 26; appear as human-faced snakes, iv. 601; Kaśmir a favourite residence of N., II. 367; N. referred to by Chinese as 'dragons,' ib. n.; a Nâga carries Jalauka, i. 114; marks to recognize a human-shaped Nâga, 220; pool as residence of Nâga, 258; vii. 189, 171; see Mahâpadma, Suśrava, Takṣaka. Nâga, brother of Tuṅga, vi. 319; vii. 101, 102. Nâga, son of Candramukha, vii. 116. Nâga, treasurer, vii. 275. Nâga, son of Madhurâvatâ, vii. 767. Nâya, town prefect of Harṣa, vii. 1542. Nâya, of Khûyâśrama, viii. 2098; attacked by Râjavadana, 2722; is a Dâmara, 2859; approaches Bhoja, 2862; in feud with Râjavadana, 2971; imprisoned, 2983; killed in royal camp, 2996; his brother, 3306. Nâgâ, daughter of Kallanâ, cousin of Kalaśa, vii. 293. Nâgâ, cousin of Harṣa, vii. 1148. Nâgaka, an attendant of Sussala, viii. 1323. Nâgalatâ, a Domba girl, v. 360. Nâgalekhâ, daughter of Gargacandra, married by King Jayasimha, viii. 1649. Nâgâm, Kaśmir Pargana, II. 474. Nâgamaṭha, near S'rînagar, viii. 673, 782. Nâgapâla, brother of Somapâla, of Râjapuri, viii. 619, 624, 685, 1468, 1968, 2216. 'nagarâdhikâta,' 'nagarâdhipa,' 'city-prefect,' iv. 81; vi. 70 n. nâgarakhanâ, an ingredient of betel, vii. 194. Nagarakotâ, Nagarkotâ in Kangra, v. 143-144 n. Nâgârjuna, Bodhisattva, i. 173; protects Buddhas, 177; his date and connection with Kaśmir, I. 76. Nâgnagar, fort of Akbar at S'rînagar, II. 447. Nâgavatâ, officer of Sussala, viii. 664, 1135. Nâgesvara, murderer of Bhoja, vii. 1650; executed, viii. 996. Nâgrâma, Nâgâm Pargana, II. 474. Nâhuṣa, mythic king, iv. 521, 649. naksatrapatrika, used by Kaśmir Pandits abroad, II. 360 n. nâmakarana, ceremony, i. 76 n. 'nambal,' Kś. for 'naḍvalâ,' 'marsh,' vii. 1053. Namuci, demon, cave of, iii. 468. Nandâ, wife of Gopâlavarmân, v. 245. Nandâ, wife of Malla, vii. 1491. Nandaka, village, v. 85, 108. [Nandâ]keśava, temple, v. 245. Nandâmatha, v. 245. Nandana, Indra's garden, iv. 222; vii. 939. Nandana Nâga, now Nandan-Sar, II. 393. Nandan-Sar, tarn, II. 393. Nândi, canal, v. 85 n.; II. 415. Nandigupta, son of Abhimanyu, crowned king

NARENDRAPRABHÂ.

of Kaśmir, vi. 293; destroyed, 311; 331; viii. 3438; I. 105. Nandiksetra, collection of Tîrthas on Haramukuta, i. 36; 148; ii. 170; vii. 646, 954; viii. 77, 2365, 2439; II. 407; see Bhûteśa, Jyestharudra, Haramukuta, Nandîśaksetra. Nandiksetramâhâmya, its reference to Sodara, i. 123 n.; gives account of Ciramocana, 149-150 n. Nandimukha, son of Candramukha, vii. 116. Nandin, S'îva's attendant, legend of, i. 36 n.; 107 n. Nandipurâna, text, i. 128. Nandirudra, Tîrtha, i. 127; see Nandîśa. Nandîśa, S'îva, his Tîrtha on Haramukuta, i. 36 n.; 123; 150; ii. 169; Jalauka an Avatâra of, i. 180. Nandîśaksetra, Tîrtha on Haramukuta, i. 113; see Nandiksetra. Nandisaras, on Mount Haramukh, II. 407. Nandîśâ, a locality, iii. 467. Nanga-Parvat, peak, whether visible from Panjab plains, II. 298 n. 'nâr,' Kś. for 'Nallah,' < Skr. nâda, viii. 595 n. Nara, chief in Dârvâbhîsâra, iv. 712, Add. Nara I.: Kîñnara, king of Kaśmir, i. 197; builds Narapura, 201; offends Nâga, 250; destroyed by Nâga, 273; 283; legendary traditions about him, I. 77. Nara II., king of Kaśmir, i. 338; viii. 3416. Naraka, founder of Prâgjyotiṣa, ii. 147 n., 150; called also Bhauma, iii. 58 n. Nârân Nâg, spring at Buth'ser, i. 107 n.; v. 55-59 n. Nârân Thâl, village on Vitasta, II. 403. Narepura, city founded by king Nara, i. 201-202 n.; destroyed by Nâga, 244-274; site and legend of, II. 461. Narasimhâśrama, supposed source of Vitasta, II. 412. Nârastâlin, temple ruins of, II. 461. Naravâhana, chief of Dârvâbhîsâra, v. 209. Naravâhana, minister of Didda, vi. 196, 221; keeps faithful, 239, 260; estranged, 267; commits suicide, 277. Naravâhana, ancestor of Lohara family, vii. 1282. Naravarman, ruler of Mâlava, viii. 228; 541. Nârvâv, plain in Vitasta Valley, II. 404; see Khur-Nârvâv. Narendra, in legend of Ephthalite coins, i. 347 n.; iii. 383 n. Narendrabhâvana, Vihâra, i. 93. Narendraditya-Khînhila, king of Kaśmir, i. 347; viii. 3416; see Khînhila. Narendraditya-Lâkhanâ, king of Kaśmir, iii. 383; see Lâkhanâ. Narendraprabhâ, merchant's wife, iv. 17; married by King Durlabhaka, 38; her sons, 39, 42.

NARENDRAŚVĀMIN.

Narendrasvāmin, built by Narendrāditya, iii. 383.
Narendrēśvara, temple of S'īva, iv. 38; in S'rīnagar, vii. 1541, *Add.*
Narmada, liṅga-shaped pebbles from, ii. 131.
Nāru, Tirtha of Ardhanārīśvara at, II. 468.
Narvor, S'rīnagar quarter, perhaps old Nadavana, iii. 11 n.; II. 448.
Nātharām, Pāṇḍit, emigrant from Kaśmir, I. 51.
 nativity, of King Harṣa, vii. 1719-20 n.
Naubandhana Tirtha, legend of, in Nilamata, II. 389; peak known as its site, 393.
Naunayara, locality, vii. 358.
Naunagar Uḍar, II. 473.
Naupurasetu, bridge in S'rīnagar, II. 451.
Navamatha, built by Uccala's queen, viii. 247, 374, 1052, 2311.
Nāvīpūr, quarter in S'rīnagar, II. 451.
 navigation, on Vitasta, its importance, II. 414.
Nāyaka, learned Brahman, v. 159.
Nayana, householder, vii. 494, *Corr.*
Nepāla, king of, iv. 531; land of, 554, 579.
Ngo-mi-t'o-po-wan, monastery named by Ou-k'ong, iii. 9 n.
 nicknames, of Kaśmirians, vii. 281-283 n.; of Yudhiṣṭhīra I., i. 350; of Sussala, viii. 903; of Jayasimha, 1445; of minister Lakṣmaka, 1893.
 night-soil, an object of taxation, I. 113.
Nīla, lord of Kaśmir Nāgas, his habitation, i. 28; 182; rites revealed by him, 183, 186; his Purāna, 14, 183; river produced by, v. 91; viii. 3367; worshipped by Vēṇāg, II. 496; see Nilakunda, Nilamatapurāṇa.
Nīla, son of Bījala, viii. 1085.
Nilakunda, habitation of Nilānāga, i. 28 n.; legendary source of Vitasta, II. 411.
Nilamata Purāṇa, revealed by Nīla Nāga, i. 14; records 'lost' kings, 16; I. 71; verse quoted from, i. 72; gives story of Jyeshtheśa, 118 n.; its account of Sodara spring, 123 n.; its rites discontinued by Bauddhas, 178; tells legend of Piśācas, 184 n.; prescribes celebration of Buddha's birthday, I. 9; a source of information on Kaśmir Tirthas, II. 376; abstract of contents, 377; condition of its text, *ib.*; relates legend of Satisaras, 388.
Nilānāg, lake in Nāgām, II. 474.
Nilapura, a territory, vii. 253, 582.
Nilāśva, Kaśmir district, vii. 1631; viii. 424, 1115, 3181.
 'nirguta,' term of doubtful meaning, viii. 975.
Nirjitaravarman, son of Sukhavarman, 251; nicknamed 'Pāṇgu,' 254; guardian of his son Pārtha, 264; becomes king, 287; deposed, 288; viii. 3432; I. 102.
Nirvāṇa, of Buddha, date reckoned from, i. 172; of Raṇāditya, iii. 470, 471.

PADMA.

Nīzāda, as designation for boatmen, v. 101.
Nispālaka, Vihāra (doubtful name), v. 262.
nivāpa, ceremony, iv. 190.
 'nīvī,' 'hostage,' v. 145 n.
 nomenclature, of Kaśmir localities, II. 368.
Nona, Brahman, viii. 1328.
Noṇa, merchant, iv. 11.
Noṇā, nurse of Bhoja, viii. 3061.
Nonaka: *Nona*, minister of Kalaśa, vii. 530, 571; intrigues against Harṣa, 688, 720; advises Utkarṣa, 782; sets Harṣa free, 814; imprisoned, 863; executed, 889.
Noṇamāṭha, foundation of, iv. 12.
Nonaratha, executed by Salhana, viii. 443.
Noṇikā, servant, vii. 481.
Nonnos, mentions the Kaspeiroi (Kaśmirians), II. 353.
Nōr, Kaśmir canal, old river-bed, II. 330, 421.
Nṛpāvalī, chronicle of Kṣemendra, i. 13.
Nund-Kōl lake, Tirtha, the old Kalodaka, i. 123 n.; II. 407.
Nürpūr Pass, over Pir Pāntāl, II. 300, 399.
Nyākotaka, adherent of Didda, vi. 346.
Nyāyamañjari, composed by Jayanta, mentions Ghoramūlaka, viii. 1861 n., *Corr.*

O.

oath, by sacred libation, *see* kośa.
Oda (?), father of Hanumat, iv. 9.
 offices, eighteen, established in Kaśmir, i. 120.
 offices of state, established by Lalitāditya, iv. 141-143; *see* kampana, Kheri, 'lord of the Gate,' pādāgra, sāmdhivigrāhika, rājasthāna.
Ohind, other form of name Und, II. 338.
Oja, chief of Malhaṇahāṁsas, viii. 1084.
Ojananda, Brahman, viii. 900, 1073.
Ojasa, Dard officer, viii. 2869.
 omens, auspicious, iii. 220-222, 230.
 opprobrious proper names, viii. 17.
 ordeal, by footprints, iv. 102 sqq.
 orography, of Kaśmir, its importance, II. 392.
Ou-k'ong, Chinese pilgrim, visits Kaśmir from Gandhāra, II. 357; records Vihāras, *ib.*; his description of Kaśmir mountain routes, 358; on foreign relations of Kaśmir, I. 90; on Turkish rulers of Gandhāra, iv. 140-143 n.; mentions Kṛtyārama Vihāra, i. 147 n.; refers to Muktaśīpa, iv. 126 n.; to 'Moung-ti' Vihāra, 188 n.; mentions Vihāra of Caṇkuṇa, 211 n.
Ovanā, village, now Uyan, vii. 295; II. 459.

P.

Pādāgra, a state office, vii. 210.
Padma, Nāga (Mahāpadma lake), i. 30.

INDEX.

PADMA.

Padma, uncle of Cippatājayāpida, iv. 679; founds Padmapura, 695; his wife, 696.
Padma, councillor, vii. 1505.
Padmaka, cousin of Bhoja, vii. 1657.
Padmaka, lord of Vallāpura, marries daughter to Bhiksācara, viii. 547, 550.
Padmalekhā, daughter of Loṭhana, viii. 1844.
Padmanihira, chronicler, i. 17-18; I. 25; his list of kings, i. 86 n.
Padmapura, town, now Pampar, iv. 695; v. 330; vii. 767, 1362, 1365; viii. 1387, 1413, 1418, 1422, 2807; its history, II. 459; famous for its saffron, 428.
Padmarāja, follower of Tunga, vii. 95.
Padmarāja, foreign trader, vii. 193, 197.
Padmarāja, soldier, viii. 2824.
Padmaratha, chief of Kalinjara, viii. 915, 1923, 1939, 1974, 1975.
Padmasaras, the Volur lake, viii. 2421; see Mahāpadma, Padma.
Padmaśri, queen of Kalaśa, vii. 731.
Padmaśri, Prapā (fountain) of, vii. 1581.
Padmaśri, daughter of Jayasimha, viii. 3380.
Padmasūmīn, temple, iv. 695; vi. 222.
Padmati, recte Madmati, river name in Āīn-i Akbari, II. 287.
Padmavati, queen of Yudhiṣṭhīra II., iii. 333.
Pahara, Skr. name of Pohur River, II. 425.
Pāja, S'ahi prince, vii. 274, 566.
Pāja, Damara, vii. 1022.
Pakhlī, hill-tract, v. 217 n.; II. 434.
Paktyikē, of Herodotus, designates Gandhāra, II. 358.
palace, royal, in Srinagar, vii. 186-187; II. 451; of earlier kings, 452.
palankins, used in Kaśmir, noticed by Albērūni, II. 361.
‘pālevata,’ ‘apple’ (?), vi. 356.
Pambā Sar, lake, vii. 940 n.
Pampar, the ancient Padmapura, iv. 695 n.; II. 450.
Pumpārasas, lake, vii. 940; II. 482.
Pañcācandra, son of Gargacandra, viii. 1121, 1364; joins Jayasimha, 1393; sent to relieve Bhāsa, 1478; uncle of Parmāndī, 1608; opposes Sujī, 2077; his brother, 2506.
Pañcagahvara, valley (Panjabbar), i. 307 n.
Pañcakastā, now Panzath, v. 24; II. 470; Naga of, 412.
Pancal, see *Pantsal*.
Pañcāla, > Kś. *Pantsal*, local name of pass or range, II. 396.
Pañcaladēva, equivalent of ‘Pir *Pantsal*’, II. 397.
Pañcaladharāmatha, hospice on Pir *Pantsal*, mentioned by Kṣemendra, II. 396.
Pañcālas, followers of Arjuna, viii. 1093.
‘pañcamahāśabda,’ offices designated as, iv. 140; 512, 680.
Pañcanada, Panjab, iv. 248.

PARIHĀSAPURA.

Pañcasatra, site, v. 156.
Pañcatarāṅgini, streams, on Amarnāth route, II. 409.
Pañcavāta, a chief, viii. 3400.
pañcavimśati, > Kś. pūntshu, a monetary term, II. 312.
Pañcigrāma, now Pānz'gām, viii. 3124, Corr.; II. 486.
Pancūhū, see Pūntshu.
Pand̄chuk, ruins at, i. 106 n.
Pāṇḍavas, date of, i. 51; war of, 82.
Pandits, from Kaśmir, employed by Albērūni, II. 360; Kalhana's sympathy with, I. 8.
Pandrēthan, old Purāṇadhiṭhāna, probable site of Aśoka's Srinagari, i. 104 n.; iii. 99 n.; II. 439; phonetic derivation of name, 440.
Pāngu, ‘the Lame,’ nickname of Nirjitaravarman, v. 254, 264, 277, 281, 283, 287, 292; treasures of P., viii. 1954; see Nirjitaravarman.
Pāṇini, Jayāpida compared to, iv. 635, 637.
Panjab, its condition after Muhammadan invasion, viii. 3346-48; its river names, rendered by Ptolemy, II. 411; see Pañcanada.
Pāṇjaka, an official, viii. 568.
Panj, Anglo-Indicē for Pancal, II. 396 n.
Pañgabbar, valley, i. 307 n.
Pantsal, Kś. (Pah. *Pancal*), < Skr. Pañcāla, designation of mountain-ranges, II. 396; see *Pir Pantsal*.
Panzath, village, old Pañcahasta, v. 24 n.; Naga of, II. 412.
Pānzām, village, old Pañcigrāma, viii. 3124, Corr.; II. 486.
Panz'gār Nambal, marsh, II. 331, 421.
Pāpasena, nickname of Kalaśa, vii. 962.
Pāpasūdana, spring at Kapateśvara Tirtha, i. 32; vii. 191; II. 467.
‘pāradhīrajāḥ,’ banners of Kaśmir kings called, iii. 78.
‘paradis terrestre des Indes,’ fame of Kaśmir as, II. 356.
parasol, of Varuna, iii. 54.
Parēpōr, Pargana, derives name from Parihāsapura, II. 300, 477; extent of, 333.
Parēpi, hamlet at Trigam, II. 329.
Pāreviśka, castle, iv. 5, Corr.; a locality, vi. 130; viii. 2194; II. 470.
Pārentastā, locality, vii. 1607.
Parganas, of Kaśmir: their number, names and limits varying, II. 437; list in Lokaprakāśa, 376; tabulated lists of, 493.
Parihāsakēśava, image and temple of Viṣṇu, iv. 195, 202, 275, 323, 326, 334; destroyed by Harṣa, vii. 1344, 1347; II. 302; statue restored by Uccala, viii. 79.
Parihāsapura, town of Lalitāditya, iv. 194; identified with Parēpōr, ib., Note F; 310, 395; v. 99, 161; vi. 218, 253; vii. 13, 28,

PARIHĀSAPURA.

993, 1098, 1326, 1338; viii. 79; Lalitaditya's festival at, iv. 242; name lives in Parāspōr Pargana, II. 300; ancient remains described, 301; history of town and temples, 302; sites of Govardhanadvara and Rājavihāra, 303; Muhammadan notices, *ib.*; tradition of Lalitaditya, *ib.*; name used for district around town, 333; its position accounted for, 421; history of Parāspōr, 477; Kalhana's close acquaintance with P., I. 7.
Parikṣit, story of, i. 95.
'pāriṣadya,' 'member of Purohita-corporation,' ii. 132 n.; v. 466; vii. 18, 1082, 1088; viii. 709; solemn fast held by, 900-902.
Parmādi: *Parmāṇḍi*, king of Karnāṭa, vii. 935, 1119, 1121.
Parmāṇḍi, son of King Jayasimha, viii. 1608, 2953.
Parṇotsa, territory of Prūnts or Pūnch, i. 317 n.; foundation of town P., iv. 184; vi. 201, 209, 1300; viii. 633, 914, 917, 1630; history of town and district, II. 433.
Paroṣni, river, viii. 2006.
'parṣad,' 'Purohita-corporation,' ii. 132; v. 171.
'pāṛṣada,' 'member of Purohita-corporation,' ii. 132 n.; *see* pāriṣadya.
Pārtha, son of Nirjitarvarman, crowned, v. 255; his unstable reign, 280; deposed, 287; restored, 295; again deposed, 297; murdered by his son, 428-438; viii. 3432; his reign, I. 102; his murder, 103.
Pārtha, son of Dharma, vii. 85; city-prefect, 107, 108, 109.
Pārtha, epic hero, ii. 94; viii. 469.
Pārthivāvāli, chronicle of Helarāja, i. 17-18.
Parvagupta, minister of Unmattavanti, v. 421; conspires, 422, 423; 427, 437; vi. 98, 108; in power, 115, 116, 118; kills Saingramadeva, 128; usurps throne, 129; his administration, 136; his death, 145-148; marriage of his daughters, 211; 265; viii. 1956; 3437; I. 104.
Parvaguptesvara, temple, vi. 137.
Parvasarkara, murderer of Tunga, vii. 81.
Pārvati, goddess, marriage of, iii. 443; manifests herself as Vitastā, II. 411.
Paryukta, Dard minister, viii. 2458, 2468, 2469.
Pāśika, Thakkura of Lohara, viii. 1828.
pāṣṭapīṭa, system of, in Kaśmir, II. 391.
Pāśupata, a sect (mahāvratin), i. 17-18; iii. 287; Maṭha for, v. 404.
Patākā, a mare, viii. 1016.
Patāla, son of Bhūbhāta, vi. 212.
Patañgagrāma, Kaśmir village, viii. 472.
Paṭan, the old Sāmkarapura, v. 156 n.; II. 481.
pāṭhina, a kind of fish, v. 65.
Patta, officer of Harsa, vii. 953, 1001, 1005; sent against Uccala, 1305, 1354; deserts

PIŚĀCAKAPURA.

king, 1499; surrenders to Sussala, 1507; remains in Kaśmir, 1519, 1520.
Patta, relative of Radja, viii. 345.
Pattana, designation of Sāmkarapura, v. 156 n., 162, 213; its history, II. 481.
'patopādhyāya,' an office, v. 397.
Patwāri, in old Kaśmir, v. 176 n.
Paundravardhana, city, iv. 421.
Payech, alleged name of Pāyer village, II. 473.
Payer, village, temple at, II. 473.
peacock dance, of Mummuṇi, iii. 334.
pearls, supposed origin of, iii. 202.
pedestrians, Kaśmirians reputed as, II. 352.
pedigree, of Lohara family, I. 145.
Peliāsa, village in Vitastā Valley, v. 225 n.; *see* Buliāsa.
Persian chronicles, of Kaśmir, II. 374; historical details effaced in, I. 29.
Phikh, Pargana, called Phikhuva by Sīrvāra, II. 452.
Phalāka (?), locality, viii. 514.
Phalapura, town founded by Lalitaditya, iv. 184; 678; territorial subdivision, v. 99; II. 334, 479.
Phalguna Bhaṭṭa, favourite of Kṣemagupta, vi. 162, 168, 179; ousted by Diddā from ministership, 194, 197, 198; exiled, 201, 209; recalled, 284; death, 314; 348.
Phalyamaka, friend of Yaśaskara, v. 473.
Phulla, ancestor of Lohara family, vii. 1282.
Phullapura, uncertain locality, viii. 1221, 1843, 1964.
pigeons, forbidden food, ii. 52 n.
pilgrimage, places of, in Kaśmir, named by Kalhana, II. 367; pilgrimage to Svayambhū, i. 34 n.; II. 485; to Takṣaka Naga, i. 222; to Hārāmukutagāṅga, II. 407; to Amarnath Tirtha, 409; to Suresvari, 455; to Vijayesvara, 464; pilgrimages of Kaśmirians abroad, I. 109 n.
Pimmalā, river (?), vii. 1124.
Piñcādeva, royal officer, viii. 1432; commands watch-station, 1577; defends Suji, 2142; defends Sūrapura, 2803.
Pindaraka Naga, pool of, vii. 169.
'pindasiddhi,' term of doubtful meaning, vii. 1133 n.
Pir, as designation for 'pass,' origin of term, II. 397.
Pir Pantsal Pass, route leading to, i. 302 n.; II. 394; its hospice mentioned by Kṣemendra, 395; old name Pañcaladharā, 396; designated as Pañcaladeva, 397; its 'Pir,' 398.
Pir Pantsal Range, its natural features, II. 392; its central elevation, 398.
Pirs, Muhammadan saints worshipped on mountains, II. 397.
Pitācakapura, village, v. 469.

PISACAS.

Pisacas, Kaśmir freed from, i. 184 n.; popular custom as to, iv. 710 n.
'piśitāśa', term for 'demon,' iii. 76.
pitakośa, see kośa.
'piṭha', base of sacred image, ii. 126; iii. 350, 454, 458; iv. 274; v. 46 n.
Pithadevi, a form of Durgā, v. 474.
Pithha: *Pithaka*, son of Devesvara, vii. 1532; viii. 214.
Pithharāja, Śāhi prince, vii. 274.
Plakṣaprasavana, forest, iv. 387.
 poets, Kalhanā's praise of, i. 3-5, 45-47.
Pohur, Kaśmir river, II. 425.
Po-liu, Baltistān, route to, II. 358; 'Great' and 'Little,' 435.
 poll-tax, of Kaśmir Brahmans, II. 318.
 popular etymology, royal names due to, i. 86 n.; of local names, ii. 184 n.; II. 395; 454; in Māhātmyas, 381; of name Kṛtyāśrama, i. 147 n.; of name Guṇasuth, 156 n.; of name Hārparvat, iii. 339-349 n.; II. 448; of name Vijibrōr, 464.
 population, density of, in Kaśmir, II. 437.
 porridge, of pulverized gold, ii. 256; v. 17.
Poskar, hill-spur, II. 476.
'potāśa', an ingredient of betel, vii. 1124.
Prabhākaradeva, minister of Gopālavarmaṇ, v. 280, 472; paramour of Sugandha, viii. 1953.
Prabhākarasvāmin, temple, v. 30.
Prabhākaravarmaṇ, minister of Avantivarmaṇ, v. 30.
Prabhāvakacarita, of Hemacandra, notice of Kaśmir in, II. 286.
Pradyumna, Hārparvat called hill of, iii. 460; viii. 1616.
Prājyotīṣa, town, iv. 171; king of, ii. 147; viii. 281.
Prajāpati, divine purohita, iii. 448.
Prajūdhava, chief, brother of Ghāṭotkaca, viii. 3398.
Prajūmatīhikā, near Dudkhut Pass, perhaps present Vijje Marg, vii. 1171 n., 1182; II. 406.
Prajjī, a Saindhava, made lord of 'Gate,' viii. 1012; brother of Suji, 1046; fights for Sussala, 1088; his high character, 1149.
Prajjī, uncertain person, viii. 3400.
Prajūḍitya, name of Durlabhadhara, iii. 494.
Prajyabhatṭa, author of *Rajāvalipatāka*, II. 373; his ignorance of old local names, 374.
prākāras, quadrangles of Kaśmir temples, i. 105.
Prakāśadevi, queen of Candrapīḍa, iv. 79.
Prakāśikāñhā, iv. 79.
Prakāta, brother of Tunga, vi. 319.
Prakata, son of Kāliya, viii. 1659.
Pramadakanṭha, Guru, vii. 276.
Pramoda, lord of Mathurā, iv. 513.

PRAVARASENA.

Prang, site of Ciramocana, i. 149-150 n.; II. 489.
'prepā', 'drinking place,' vii. 122; of Padmaśri, vii. 1581.
Prāsa, son of Sabasramaṅgala, viii. 501; enters Kaśmir, 536; delivered to Sussala, 556.
Prāṣṭasta, a Mahattama, vii. 433.
Prasastakalāśa, son of Rājakalāśa, minister of Kalāśa, vii. 572, 598; sets Harṣa free, 814; imprisoned, 865; re-installed, 888; retained by Uccala, viii. 186; his nephew, 570.
Prāṣṭastarāja, a Lavanya, vii. 1255.
Prāṣṭastarāja, helpmate of Utpala, viii. 1282, 1308, 1314.
'prākasti', 'laudatory inscription,' i. 15; Kalhanā's study of, I. 26; record about Gopāditya taken from, i. 344; I. 79.
Pratāpa, son of Utkarṣa, vii. 10.
Pratāpacakravartin, epithet of Harṣa, vii. 1162.
Pratāpāditya I., king of Kaśmir, ii. 5; viii. 3417; I. 80.
Pratāpāditya II.-Durlabhaka, king of Kaśmir, iv. 8; see Durlabhaka.
Pratāpagaurīśa, shrine of, vii. 1638.
Pratāpāpāla, step-brother of Nagapāla, viii. 619.
Pratāpapura, now Tāpar, iv. 10; viii. 820; II. 482.
Pratāpāśila-Silāditya, of Mālava, restored by Pravarasena, iii. 390.
'pratiṣṭhā', 'consecration,' rules for, iii. 350-351 n.
'pratiṣṭhāśāsanā', 'edicts recording consecrations,' i. 15.
Pravarapura, story of its foundation, iii. 339-349 n.; its identity with Srinagar, *ib.*; name still used, *ib.*; abbreviated from Pravarasenapura, *ib.*; attempt to burn Pr., iv. 311, 315; its foundation by Pravarasena a historical fact, I. 84; name reproduced in T'ang Annals, II. 357; survival of name, 442.
Pravarasena I.-S'reṣṭhasena, king of Kaśmir, iii. 97; possessed of supernatural powers, i. 190; his residence in Puranādhiṣṭhāna, viii. 2408; see S'reṣṭhasena.
Pravarasena II., birth of, iii. 109; goes abroad, 128; hears of Mātṛgupta, 265; goes to Kaśmir, 280; marches through Trigarta, 285; meets Mātṛgupta, 288; his generosity, 319; his expeditions abroad, 324-335; founds Pravarapura, 336-363; builds Pravareśvara temple, 350; ascends to heaven, 374; iv. 311; his city, viii. 2408; 3420; his date as assumed by Kalhanā, I. 68; evidence supporting his historical existence, 84; his coins, 85; II. 319.
Pravarasena, *Setubandha* composed for a king called, iii. 129 n.

PRAVARASENAPURA.

Pravarasenapura, full name of Pravarapura, iii. 339-349 n.
Pravareśī : *Pravareśvara*, temple founded by S'reṣṭhasena, iii. 99, 100.
Pravareśī : *Pravareśvara*, temple of Pravarasena II. at Srinagar, iii. 350; its linga, 372; its ruined gate, 378; vii. 109; its site, II. 447.
'pravesabhägika,' an official post, viii. 278.
pravrajā, of Buddhist monks in Kaśmir, i. 171.
prāya, see *prāyopaveśa*.
Prayāga, Tirtha at Allahābad, Jayapida's visit to, iv. 414; its shifted position, II. 335.
Prayāga, Tirtha on Vitasta, iv. 391 n.; II. 335.
Prayāga, servant of Harsa, vii. 682; saves Harsa from poison, 690; 749; discovers plot, 1019; has Dhammaṭa murdered, 1045; restrains Harṣa, 1074; advises Harṣa, 1586, 1588; accompanies Harṣa's flight, 1621; procures food for Harṣa, 1665; falls fighting for king, 1710.
prāyaścitta, penances for defilement, v. 400.
prāyopaveśa : *prāya*, 'solemn fast,' iv. 82, 99; v. 468; vi. 25, 336, 343; vii. 18, 1088, 1157, 1611; viii. 51, 110, 658, 709, 768, 808, 939, 2224, 2738, 2739; officers watching cases of, vi. 14; Kalhana's views on, I. 36.
Premān, son-in-law of Saṅgrāmarāja, vii. 11, 33.
Premān, foster-brother of Jayasimha, viii. 1349; made governor of Lohara Castle, 1631; loses castle, 1814; fails to recover it, 1828, 1830; 1933.
prime-ministership,' its designations, vi. 199 n.; passages mentioning office, iv. 81, *Corr.*; vi. 333; vii. 208, 364, 568, 923; viii. 862, 2360, 2460, 2471.
proper names, opprobrious, vii. 1068 n.
proverb, "selling snow on Himalaya," iii. 188; viii. 8102; on character of neighbouring races, 1531; Kaśmiri proverbs alluded to, v. 401 n.; vii. 1116 n.; 1226 n.; viii. 148 n.; 2548 n.; about Rajanaka Ratnakartha's writing, I. 47 n.
Prithā, son of, vii. 585.
Prithivicandra, lord of Trigarta, v. 144.
Prithiviyāpida, king of Kaśmir, iv. 399; viii. 3425; I. 93.
Prithiviyāpida, other name of Saṅgrāmapida II., iv. 675.
Prithivigiri, fort, vii. 1152.
Prithihara, Dāmara of S'amāla, fights for Sussala, viii. 591; guards routes, 627; flees from Sussala, 647; defeats royal troops, 672; gains fresh victory, 712; attacks Srinagar, 732; his treachery, 780; quarrels with Mallakosṭha, 876; marries daughter to

‘RAB SĀSNŪ.’

Bhiksācara, 878; fights for Bh., 936; attacks Sūrapura, 967; fights before Srinagar, 1006; retires, 1038; besieges Srinagar, 1076; retires with Bhikṣu, 1124; attacks Srinagar, 1158; his death alluded to, 1149 n.; sons of, 2271, 2496; account of his rise, I. 120; his struggles for Bhiksācara, 121.
Prthivipāla, lord of Rājapuri, vi. 349, 352.
Prthivipāla, nephew of Kamaliya, viii. 1093, 1195, 2316.
Prthivirāja, father of Vijayarāja, viii. 2227.
Prūnts, modern Kś. name of Parṇotsa, iv. 184 n.; see Parṇotsa.
Ptolemy, knows Kaśmir as Kaspeira, II. 351; his latitudes and longitudes, 352; his phonetic rendering of Panjab river names, 411.
Pulastya, legend of Rsi, II. 273.
Pinch, hill-territory, the ancient Parṇotsa, iv. 184 n.; see Parṇotsa.
puns, of Kalhana, i. 69; iii. 907; 415 n.
pūntshu, "Twenty-fiver," monetary term (Abū-l-Fazl's Pancūhū), II. 311; coins representing its value, 315.
punya, Kalhana's belief in, I. 35.
Punyākara, clerk, vii. 6.
pura, in Kaśmir local names, II. 368.
Purāṇādhishthāna, 'the old capital,' now Pāndrēthan, iii. 99; i. 104 n.; temple at, v. 267; remains of site, II. 440.
Purāṇas, Kaśmir mentioned in, II. 365.
Purohitas, corporations of, ii. 132; see parsad, pārisadya; Purohitas of Kaśmir Tirthas (thān-pat), II. 380; their traditions on Kaśmir localities, 388; P. of Parihāsapura, 302; Kalhana's contempt for P., I. 19.
-pūr : pōr, < Skr. -*pura*, in Kaśmir local names, II. 372.
Puskaranāgę, near Pōskar, II. 476.
Pusyānanāda, now Pusianā, viii. 959, 1038, 1578; its history, II. 398.
‘pūt-~kr,’ meaning of verb, i. 369 n.

Q.

quadrangles, of Kaśmir temples, i. 105 n. (*prākāra*); of Rajavihāra, iv. 200; of Parśpōr temples, 204; II. 301; Matha forming a quadrangle, i. 195.
quivering tree, of Hal'thal village, II. 476.
quotation, from Nilamata, i. 72; from Vitas-tāmāh, vii. 473; from Bhagavadgitā, viii. 2256.

R.

‘Rab Sāsnū,’ a monetary value in Kaśmir, (Abū-l-Fazl), II. 316 n.

RĀDDA

Rāḍḍa, son of Sadde, minister, viii. 188; 256; conspires against Uccala, 278, 296; strikes Uccala, 316; ascends throne for one night, 342; killed, 346; had taken name 'S'athkharāja,' 356; 3443; i. 118.
Rāḍḍadevi, queen of Jayasimha, viii. 3241, 3330; her sons, 3371; her piety, 3382; 3399.
Rāghu, epic hero, i. 191; iii. 473.
rāhdāri, system of frontier guards known as, II. 391.
Rāhila, minister of Sussala, viii. 1304, 1317.
Rahu, demon, allusion to story of, viii. 2025 n.
Rāja, daughter of, vii. 1487.
'rājadhāni', 'palace,' in S'rīnagar, II. 451.
Rājadhāni, name of Maṭha, vii. 961.
Rājagiri, fort in Rajapuri, vii. 1270; mentioned by Albērūni, II. 298.
Rājaka, son of Bhūtikalaśa, vii. 26.
Rājaka, son of S'ūrapāla, viii. 324.
Rājaka, brother of Bhojaka, Dāmāra, viii. 2741, 2745.
Rājakalaśa, minister, vii. 22, 24; father of Praśastakalaśa, 572.
Rājakulabhaṭṭa, soldier, vi. 246, 249.
Rājalakṣmi, daughter of Gargacandra, married to Sussala, viii. 460, 1444.
Rājalakṣmi: *Rājyaśri*, daughter of Jayasimha, viii. 3380, 3399.
Rājamāngala, lord of 'Gate,' viii. 1634.
Rājāna, > Kś. Rāṇ¹, a 'Krām' name, viii. 756 n.
Rājānaka, title, vi. 117; 261; vāṁśastuti of Rājānaka family, iv. 489 n.
Rājanavāṭikā, now quarter of Rāṇvōr, viii. 756, 768, 899; II. 451.
Rājapuri, territory, now Rajauri, vi. 286, 348, 349, 351; vii. 105, 267, 533, 539, 541, 546, 574, 578, 583, 967, 968, 972, 976, 977, 978, 991, 1017, 1150, 1256, 1298; viii. 289, 884, 1266, 1271, 1463, 1465, 1632, 2044, 2046; its history, II. 433; included in Dārvabhisara, i. 180 n.; inhabited by Khaśas, 317 n.; deceitfulness of its people, vii. 1261; viii. 2889; tributary to Kaśmir in Hiuen Tsiang's time, I. 87; pays tribute to Didda, 106; pays tribute to Harṣa, 113.
Rājarāja, son of king Ananta, vii. 186.
Rājarāja, Dāmāra, viii. 1992.
rājasamvāhana, name of an impost, v. 192.
rājasthāna, a state office, vii. 601.
Rājatarangini, "River of Kings," Kalhana's work called, i. 24; viii. 3449; i-viii. Colophons; how it differs from the Caritas, I. 4; conceived as a Kāvya, 22; its didactic features, 23; its rhetorical ornaments, 38; its orations and dialogues, 39; obscurities of its style and terminology, 40; written for contemporaries, 41; completed by Kalhana, 42; want of revision in latter portions,

RĀMACARA.

43; defects and corruptions of last two Books, 44; earlier editions of text, 45; codex archetypus discovered by Bühler, ib.; secured for Stein's edition, 46; its writer Rājānaka Ratnakarāṇtha, ib.; condition of its text, 48; critical value of glosses in cod. arch. A, ib.; the glossator A, identified, 49; text collated by A, ib.; discovery of Lahore MS. L, 50; text of L, 51; explanation of its independent readings, 52; critical constitution of translated text, 54; edition of P. Durgaprasāda, 55; chronological system of Rajatar., 56-70; analysis of Rajatar. as a historical source, 71-130; earlier translators and annotators, *Preface*.
Rājatarāṅgini, chronicle of Jonarāja, II. 878.
Rajauri, territory, the old Rājapuri, vi. 286 n.; II. 364; see Rājapuri, Rajawari.
Rājavadana-Balabara, son of Tejas, takes up cause of Bhoja, viii. 2895; sends son to Bhoja, 2718; subsidized by Bhoja, 2768; distrusted by Trillaka, 2792; fights against Dhanya, 2852; not a Lavanya, 2859; deceives royal officers, 2894; makes peace, 2906; secures Bhoja, 2916; in power, 2962; 2966; feud with Nāga, 2971; causes imprisonment of Nāga, 2987; his character, 2993; deceived by Bhoja, 3059; attempts to retain Bhoja, 3134; his rising, 3305; Kalhana's regard for him, I. 20.
Rājavilipatākā, chronicle of Prajyabhāṭṭa and Śuka, II. 373.
Rājavihāra, at Parīhāsapura, iv. 200; vii. 1335; its probable site, II. 303.
Rajavira, wrongly Sanskritized form of name Rajauri, II. 374.
Rajawari (Rajauri), noticed by Albērūni, vi. 286 n.; II. 298, 364.
Rājēśvara, minister, vii. 223.
rājūcakra, worshipped in Kaśmir, i. 122 n.; see māṭṛcakra.
Rajolaka, village of Ruzul, II. 470.
Rājyaśri, see Rājalakṣmi.
Rakchateśa, Liṅga called, iv. 214.
Rakha, Brahman-soldier, v. 424; commander-in-chief, vi. 170; his intrigues, 197, 202, 259; his death, 284; his sons, 324, 342.
Rakkajayidevi, image of goddess, v. 426.
Rakkaka, lord of the 'Gate,' viii. 178.
Rākṣasa, shows site of Pravarapura, iii. 342; his limb forms embankment, 346; Rākṣasas work for Jayapida, iv. 503, 505, 506.
Raktika, follower of Bhikṣu, viii. 1751, 1758, 1766, 1774.
Ralha, son of Malla, vii. 1487.
Ralha, grandson of Tanvāṅga, viii. 1053.
Rāma, epic hero, iii. 473; story of his exile, viii. 1806-9 n.; image made by R.; iv. 274; 641.
Rāma, attendant of Tilakasimha, viii. 783.
Rāmacara, name of Balarāma, viii. 2926.

RĀMADEVA.

Rāmadeva, relative of Prabhākaradeva, v. 239; grand-uncle of Yaśaskara, vi. 91.
Rāmadeva, killed by Kalaśa's soldiers, vii. 675.
Rāmala, pretender, vii. 216.
Rāmālekha, wife of Kalaśa, vii. 256.
Ramanyā, Nāgi of Rembyār⁴ river, i. 263; legend of, II. 415.
Ramanyātāvi, river Rembyār⁴, i. 265; course of, II. 415.
Rāmapāla, father of Sahajika, viii. 1035.
Rāmarādan, village, iii. 467 n.
Rāmisrama, Tirtha, II. 274.
Rāmasrama, Sanskritized name of Rāmuḥ, II. 384.
Rāmasvāmin, Viṣṇu image, iv. 275; destroyed, 327, 384, 385.
Rāmaṭa, a grammarian, v. 29.
Rāmatīrtha, of Nilamata, II. 274.
Rānavardhana, minister, vi. 126.
Rāmāyana, its recital in one day, i. 166; vii. 1728; studied by Kalhaṇa, I. 11.
Rāmuḥ, the old Rāmuṣa, ii. 55 n.
Rāmuṣa, the modern Ramuh, ii. 55; viii. 2813 (text Rāmaṭa); II. 474; Tirtha near Gaṅgodbheda, 274.
Ranāditya, king of Kaśmir, called Tuñjina, iii. 886; in former birth wooes Bhramaravasini, 392; marries her as Ranārambha, 434; consecrates Raneśvara, 439-458; other foundations, 460; commands underworld, 465; obtains Nirvāṇa, 470; viii. 3421, 3422; extravagant length of his reign, I. 63; folklore character of traditions about him, 86.
Ranāditya, chamberlain, vii. 232, 234.
Ranapuravāmin, temple, iii. 482.
Ranārambha, queen of Ranāditya, embodiment of S'akti, iii. 391, 431; works miracle, 454; gives magic spell, 465.
Ranārambhadeva, temple, iii. 480.
Ranārambhasvāmin, temple, iii. 460.
Ranavāmin, shrine of Viṣṇu at S'rīnagar, iii. 454, 457; v. 395; vii. 1096; its probable position, II. 447.
Ranaviresvara temple, at Jammu, ii. 128-129 n.
Ranbir Singh, Mahāraja of Kaśmir, builds new temple of Vijayeśvara, i. 105 n.; his survey of Kaśmir Tirthas, II. 384.
Raneśvara: *Raneśa*, linga and shrine of, iii. 453, 457, 463; vi. 71; vii. 115.
Rangi, a Domba singer, v. 354, 397-399.
'rangapīṭha', of a temple, vii. 109.
Rangavāṭa, place of Bhoja's murder, vii. 1658.
Rāngavāṭi, name of forest, now Raṅgavōr, II. 280.
Rāṇi, Kā · Krām name, < Skr. Rajana, viii. 756 n.
Rāṇvōr, quarter in S'rīnagar, viii. 756 n.; II. 450; see Rajānevāṭikā.

RILHĀNA.

Ranjit Singh, defeated on Tōṣ⁴ maidān route, II. 299 n.
rare words, used by Kalhaṇa, i. 213 n.; iii. 172 n., 326 n.; iv. 549 n.; v. 15 n., 145 n., 267-268 n.; vii. 668; viii. 143 n., 147 n., 975, 1846, 3131, 3149.
Raṣṭrakūṭa dynasty, iv. 152 n.
Rat'sun, Kaśmir village, II. 477.
Ratisena, king of Colas, iii. 432.
Ratna, minister, iv. 711.
Ratna, soldier, viii. 1079.
Ratnacūḍanāga, i. 30 n.
Ratnādevi, queen of Jayasimha, viii. 2402; her Maṭha and Vihāra, 2433.
Ratnakalāśa, brother of Praśastakalāśa, vii. 599.
Ratnakant̄ha Rājanaka, writer of codex archetypes of Rajat., I. 46; his compositions, ii. n.; MSS. from his hand, 47 n.
Ratnākara, Kaśmir poet, v. 54; writes Haravijaya under patronage of Bṛhaspati, I. 96.
Ratnaprabhā, queen of Pravarasena II., iii. 879.
Ratnāpura, now Ratanpōr, founded by Ratnadevi, viii. 2434; II. 474.
Ratnāsataka, by Rājanaka Ratnakant̄ha, I. 46.
Ratnasvāmin, temple, iv. 711.
Ratnāvali, Vihāra in honour of, iii. 476.
Ratnavardhana, son of S'ūra, v. 40; chamberlain, 128; builds Ratnavardhanēśa, 163.
Ratnavardhanēśa, temple of S'iva, v. 163.
Ratṭā, Karṇaṭa princess, iv. 152.
Rauhitaka, country, iv. 11, 12.
Rāvana, king of Kaśmir, i. 193, 196; viii. 3418.
Rāvana, mythic king of Laṅka, lingas in possession of, iii. 446, 447.
Rayyāvat̄ta, servant of Malla, vii. 1480.
Rayyāvat̄ta, attendant of Uccala, viii. 322.
Razdān, Kuśmir family name, equivalent of Rājanaka, vi. 117 n.
reclamation of land from Volur, II. 421.
Rembyār⁴ river, old Ramanyātāvi, i. 263 n.; II. 415; valley of, 394.
Revā, stream, iii. 240.
revenue, S'āmkaravarman's administration of, v. 167-177; collected in kind, II. 327.
rice, its cultivation in Kaśmir, II. 427; time of harvest, ii. 18 n.; rice, prices in Kaśmir, v. 116-117, 271; II. 325; rice used as subsidiary currency, 327.
Rilhāna, minister, viii. 1005; fights for Sussala, 1087; posted at S'ūrapura, 1266, 1404; in charge of Kheri, 1624; sent against Lohara, 1836; conciliated with Sujji, 1985; brings back Sañjapāla, 2050; sent to kill Ulhana, 2163; fights Koṣṭheśvara, 2205; employed against Mallarjuna, 2266; his pious foundations, 2403; fights rebel Damaras, 2743; sent against Ātuṣka, 2758; fights Loṭhaka,

RILHANA.

2810; treats for Bhoja's person, 2988; sent to Bhoja by king, 3082; proceeds to Pāñcīgrāma, 3124; his brother Sumanas, 3355; pious gifts of, 3364; Kalhana's relations to, I. 20.
Rilhaneśvara, shrine, viii. 2409.
Riñcana, Bhautta, invades Kaśmir by Zōjī-Lā route, II. 408, 490.
 river system, of Kaśmir, II. 411; river-communication in Kaśmir, 414.
Rohapa, Mount, iii. 72.
Rohitaka, mentioned by Albérūni, iv. 11 n.
Röhtak, suggested identification of, iv. 11 n.
 rope-bridges, their use in Kaśmir, viii. 407 n.
 'rora,' term of doubtful meaning, v. 15 n.
 rosaries, of ascetics, ii. 127.
 'rūḍhabhārodi,' Bēgar, forced carriage of loads, v. 174; vii. 1088.
 'rūḍhisabda,' grammatical term, iii. 76.
Rudra, treasurer of Salhana, viii. 473.
Rudra, demon, vii. 1641.
Rudragaṅga, spring, v. 44-45 n.
Rudrapāla, S'ahi prince, refugee in Kaśmir, vii. 144; Ananta's favourite, 158; fights Dards, 168; his victory, 176; his death, 178; viii. 1149.
Rudrēvara, shrine, viii. 3390.
Rūpri Pass, on Pir Panigal, II. 393.
Ruru, demon, vii. 1707.
Ruzul, village, old Rājola, II. 470.

S.

ś of Skr., becomes Kś. k, i. 100 n.; when preserved in Kś, ib.
Sabhāpati, of Jayapida, iv. 495.
S'aci, mother of S'acinara, i. 99 n.; viii. 3411.
S'acinara, king of Kaśmir, i. 99; viii. 3411; his relationship to Asoka, I. 75.
 sacred diagram (*yantra*), iii. 350; see māṭcakra.
 'Sadabarat,' modern term for endowments, i. 347 n.
Sadāṅgula, Nāga, occupying Volur lake, II. 424.
Sadaradvana, perhaps Hārvan, i. 173; remains found at site, II. 455.
Sadāśiva, form of S'iva, v. 41, 168; Sūryamati's temple in S'rīnagar called, vii. 181, 186, 673; viii. 934, 1125.
Sadāśivapura, in S'rīnagar, vii. 186-187 n.
Sadhbāvī, goddess, iii. 353.
Sadda, brother of Janakacandra, Damara, viii. 33; see Saddacandra.
Sadda, common soldier, father of Radja, viii. 188.
Sadda, Kayastha, viii. 258; descendant of Lavata, 263; employed as treasurer, 276; conspires against Uccala, 298, 300, 308; kills U., 328; flees, 361; executed, 443.

Sādācandra, father of Hasta, viii. 643, 8315; see Sādā.
 'sādhaka,' a kind of famulus, in Tantric rites, iii. 268, 270; vi. 12 n.
Sadrūn valley, a route to Lohara, II. 295.
 saffron, of Kaśmir, i. 42; cultivation originates from Taksaka Naga, 220 n.; II. 428; saffron-pomade, vi. 120; saffron-ointment, as a prerogative, viii. 1897.
Sāgara, foster-brother of Saingrāmarāja, vii. 135.
Sahadeva, Rajaputra, viii. 198; father of Kalhana, 926; of Ulhaṇa, 2171.
Sahaja, relative of Kalasa, vii. 674.
Sahaja, assistant of Viśva, viii. 2476.
Sahajā, concubine of Utkarṣa, vii. 850, 853, 857.
Sahajā, daughter-in-law of Malla, vii. 1487.
Sahajā, queen of Sussala, viii. 1932, 1968 n.
Sahajapāla, king of Rajapuri, vii. 533.
Sahajapāla, lord of Vartula, viii. 539.
Sahajapāla: *Sahajika*, son of Rāmapāla, descendant of Bhāvuka, viii. 1085, 1325, 1520.
Sahajika, see Sahajapāla.
 'sahasra,' < Kś. 'sāśūn,' a monetary term, II. 312.
Sahasra, see Sahasramāṅgala.
Sahasrabhaktā, name of a festival, iv. 243.
sahasraliṅgi, carved from rock, ii. 129.
Sahasramāṅgala: *Sahasra*, vii. 1018; alluded to, viii. 371 n.; exiled, 500; his intrigues, 534; 542, 544; his son, 556.
Sahelaka, made Mahattama, vii. 1105; urges attack on Dards, 1170; commander-in-chief and dvārapati, 1319; 1357, 1358; turned out of office, viii. 93; envoy of Salhana, 440; joins Sussala, 457; removed from office, 560.
S'āhi, rulers of Udabhanda, identical with 'Shāhiyas of Kābul,' iv. 143; v. 232-233, 238; Albérūni's account of Hindu Shāhiyas, II. 336; later history of dynasty, 337; Udabhanda, their capital, now Und, 338; greatness and fall of dynasty, vii. 66, 69; I. 107; S'āhi princes mentioned under Lalitaditya, 89; Lalliya S'āhi, Albérūni's "Kallar," v. 155; Bhima S'āhi, grandfather of Queen Didda, vi. 177, 178; founds Bhimakesava, vii. 1081; Trilocanapala S'āhi, struggles with Hammira, vii. 47-69; Thakkana, a S'āhi chief, vi. 290; S'āhi princes, refugees in Kaśmir, vii. 144, 178, 274; their fame, II. 337; S'āhi princess, daughter-in-law of Tunga, vii. 108; S'āhi princesses, married to Harṣa, 956, 1470; viii. 227; their heroic death, vii. 1550, 1571; continued use of name S'āhi by Kṣattriyas, iii. 332 n.; viii. 8280.
S'āhi Vidyādhara, Dard chief, vii. 913.

SĀHIBRĀM.

Sāhibrām, Pandit, notices Sodara spring, i. 123 n.; notices S'āradā Tirtha, II. 288; his 'revised' text of Nilamata, 377; his Tirthasamgraha and its local names, 383, 384.
Sāhya, village, viii. 1245.
Saindhava, people from Indus region (Salt Range), viii. 1042, 1868, 2007.
Sāīru-l-mawāzī Pāin, Kaśmir Pargana, includes old Phalapura, II. 334; 479.
Sāīru-l-mawāzī Būlā, Kaśmir Pargana, II. 474.
S'āiva cult, Kalhana attached to, I. 8; King Jalauka's relations to, 75; Mihiarakula's leanings towards, i. 289 n.; I. 79.
Sajja : *Sajjaka*, S'rīgara son of, viii. 2461, 2469, 2480.
Sajjaka, follower of Malla, vii. 1480.
Sajjaka, soldier, burns body of Sussala, viii. 1459.
Sajjaka, superintendent of S'ēda office, viii. 576; defeated by Pṛthvihara, 672.
Sajjala, son of Suji, viii. 2184.
Sajjana, a cavalier, viii. 1416.
Saka era, i. 52.
Sakas, destroyed by Vikramāditya, ii. 6; iii. 128.
Sakaca, personal name (?), v. 177.
Sākala, town in Panjab, v. 150 n.; its supposed identity with Zāyyala, *ibid.*
Sāktamatha, now Hūt'mar, II. 465.
Sākti, of Viṣṇu, embodied in Raṇārambha, iii. 391, 471.
Sāktis, worshipped as 'Mothers', i. 122 n.
Sāktisena, father-in-law of Mahiman, vi. 216, 217.
Sākuni, ancestor of Aśoka, i. 101.
Sākyā, Buddha called, i. 141.
Sākyasimha, Buddha, i. 172.
Sāla, king of Campa, vii. 218.
 salaries in old Kaśmir, estimate of their value, II. 327.
Sālāsthala, a locality, vii. 159; perhaps Hal'thal, II. 476.
 sale profits, of temples, v. 168.
Salha, son of King Harṣa, viii. 210, 212.
Salha, see Salhāṇa.
Salhāṇa : *Salha*, son of Malla, given as hostage, vii. 1473; his wife Āsamati, 1487; flees from Rāḍa, viii. 273; crowned by Garga, 376; his conduct, 416; attacks Garga, 483; opposes Sussala, 451; besieged in palace, 461; deposed, 477; imprisoned at Lohara, 519; his death, 1795; 3444; summary of character and reign, I. 119.
Salhāṇa, grandson of Tanvaṅga, vii. 1053.
Sallāra Viśmayā, leader of Turuksas, viii. 835.
 salt, price of, recorded by S'rīvara, II. 326.
 'salt-road,' name for Pir Fantsāl route, II. 895.

VOL. II.

SAMGRĀMAPĀLA.

Salya, enemy of king Muktapīda, vii. 1430.
Sāmājāsā, an Agrahāra, i. 340.
Sāmāla, district Hamal, vii. 159; 1022; viii. 591, 1003, 1011, 1132, 1264, 1517, 1585, 2749, 2811, 3130; its old sites, II. 484.
Stāmand, Sāḥi ruler of Kabul, v. 232-233 n.; see Sāmantā.
Sāmāngusā, Agrahāra, now Sāngas, i. 100; viii. 651; II. 467.
Sāmantā Sāḥi, why Kalhana omits to name him, I. 101 n.; his coins, *ibid.*
Sāmara, brother of Avantivarman, v. 25.
Sāmarasimha, Dāmara, described in Samayamāṭrīka, II. 308.
Sāmarasvāmin, temple, v. 25; vii. 1105; II. 475.
Sāmaravarman, rival of Sāmikaravarman (same as Samara?), v. 185.
 'samasyā,' an Alāmkāra, iv. 46 n., 619.
 'samaya,' Tantric rite, vii. 279-280 n.
Sāmyamatrīka, composition of Kṣemendra, topographical information in, II. 375; mention of Dāmara in, 308.
Sāmbal lake, iv. 506-541 n.; village, II. 422.
Sāmbavatī, courtesan, v. 296.
Sāmbēśvara, shrine, v. 296.
Sāmbūhvardhana, son of Meruvardhana, v. 301, 303; usurps throne, 304; defeated and executed, 341, 348, 350; viii. 3443; I. 102.
Sāndhimat, see Sāndhimati.
Sāndhimat, poet, iv. 497.
Sāndhimati, minister of Jayendra, ii. 65; prophecy of his rule, 72; executed, 79; revived miraculously, 105; name changed to Sāndhimat and Āryaratī, 110; crowned as king, 116; his piety, 122; his endowments, 132; tradition of S. at Is'bar, 134 n.; his pastimes, 136; resigns throne, 152; retires to Bhūtesvara, 169; viii. 3418; traditions about him analyzed, I. 81; alleged connection with Takht-i Sulaimān, II. 290.
Sāndhiśvara, shrine of S'iva, ii. 134.
 'sāndhivigrāhika,' minister of foreign affairs, iv. 137, 711; vi. 320; viii. 1304, 2427.
Sāndhyā, goddess, vii. 1; her Kaśmir Tirtha, i. 33; see Trisāndhyā.
Sāngamas, Tirthas at river junctions, II. 833.
Sāngrāma, Dāmara, assists Cakravarman, v. 306, 424; killed, vi. 171; his sons, 280; his descendants, vii. 58; story of his rise, II. 305.
Sāngrāmadeva, son of King Yaśaskara, vi. 90; crowned, 95, 99; destroyed by Parvagupta, 126; nicknamed Vakrāṅghri-Sāngrāma, 128; viii. 3436, I. 104.
Sāngrāmägepta, son of Abhinava, vi. 130.
Sāngrāmamāṭha, viii. 609.
Sāngrāmapāla, king of Rajapuri, vii. 533, 535, 537, 589, 967, 1164; offers refuge to Uccala, 1258, 1265; 1293; dies, viii. 288.

NN

SAMGRĀMĀPIPA.

Saingrāmāpiḍa I., king of Kaśmir, iv. 400; viii. 3425; I. 93.
Saingrāmāpiḍa II., king of Kaśmir, iv. 674, 707; viii. 3426, 3428; I. 95.
Saingrāmarāja, son of Udayarāja, made Yuvarāja, vi. 335; 358; ascends throne, 368; pact with Tūṅga, vii. 8; sends Tūṅga against Mahmūd, 47; has Tūṅga murdered, 84; new favourites, 107; fresh expedition against Turuṣkas, 118; pious foundations of his reign, 121; his death, 127; 1285, 1286; his treasures, viii. 1957, 3439.
Sahitā, Varāhamihira's Brhatsaṁhitā quoted as, i. 55; vii. 1720; *see* Brhatsaṁhitā.
‘*Saṁsaptakas*, ‘confederates,’ story of, viii. 2811.
Sāmkaragauriśa, temple of S’iva, v. 158.
Sāmkarakanṭha, Rājānaka, father of Ratnakarṇtha, I. 47 n.
Sāmkarapura, founded by Sāmkaravarman, now Patañ, v. 156; II. 481; *see* Pattana.
Sāmkaravardhana, son of Meruvardhana, v. 269; superintendent of Akṣapāṭala, 301; 303, 328; killed, 330; 336.
Sāmkaravarman, king of Kaśmir, v. 128; defeats his rivals, 134; expeditions abroad, 136; relations with Lalliya Śāhi, 152; founds Sāmkarapura, 156; his fiscal oppressions, 166; his death in Uraśā, 220; his treasurer, 471; vii. 69, 82; his treasures, viii. 1953; his town (Pattana), 2488, 3130; his submontane expeditions, I. 99; his operations against Lalliya Śāhi, *ib.*; his fiscal administration, 100.
Sāmkaravarman, brother of Unmattavanti, v. 429.
Sāmkarāṇya, name of Balabhadra, v. 113.
Sāṅkata, king of Kaśmir, v. 242; viii. 3431.
‘*sāṅkata*,’ Skr. term for ‘mountain pass,’ II. 393.
Sammā, Vihāra of queen, iii. 14.
Samudrādhārā, locality, viii. 2784.
Samudrakota, now Sudr̥kotā, II. 422, 488.
Samudrāmatha, now Sudr̥mar, in S’rinagar, vii. 186-187 n.; II. 338, 450.
Sahvārdhana, servant of Citraratha, viii. 1966.
Sanāra, Agrahāra, now Sār, i. 900; II. 459.
‘*Sandā*,’ name of a plant, viii. 143.
sandal-ointment, legend of, at Nandiksetra, i. 36.
Sāṇḍilya, legend of Muni, II. 280.
‘sand-ocean’ (*vālukāmbudhi*), iv. 172; 279, 294; viii. 2763; suggested by Central-Asian deserts, I. 76.
Sāndraṇ, river, II. 412.
Sāṅgas, the old Samāṅgāsa, i. 100 n.; II. 467.
Sāṅgaṭa (?), lord of Uraśā, vii. 589.
Sāṅgaṭa, brother of Mummuṇi, cousin of Sujji, viii. 1090, 2178.

SĀRADĀKUNDA.

Saṅgika, Sujji’s doorkeeper, viii. 2181.
Saṅgika, brother of Kamaliya, Takka, viii. 1093; called Saṅgiya, 3348; his Maṭha, 3350.
Saṅgiya, *see* Saṅgika.
Sangsafēd Pass, on Pir Pantsal, II. 399.
Saṅjapāla, brother of Darśanapāla, takes service with Sussala, viii. 210, 212; joins Sussala, 401, 408; sent to Kaśmir, 450; besieges Salhanā, 461; fights Gargacandra, 511; proceeds abroad, 558; recalled, 1639; reaches Rajapuri, 2046; arrives in Kaśmir, 2050; employed against Sujji, 2078; kills Ulhana, loses his arm, 2163; made commander-in-chief, 2190; captures Koṣṭheśvara, 2270; goes to Devasarasa, 2742; rescues Rilhpā, 2839; attacks Trillako, 3280; his son Gayāpāla, 3289; his death, 3322.
Sānkarpōr, Kaśmir village, v. 156 n.
Saṅkha, Kaśmir Nāga, i. 30.
Saṅkhadanta, poet, iv. 497.
Saṅkhārāja, royal name of usurper Raḍda, viii. 356, 374, 3443; *see* Raḍda.
Saṅkuka, poet, iv. 705.
Saṅmukha, brother of Tūṅga, vi. 319.
Sanskrit language, speaking of, v. 206; as official language in Kaśmir, II. 8; under early Sultāns, I. 130 n.; Sanskrit names of Kaśmir localities, their authenticity, II. 371.
Sanskrit literature, want of chronicles in, I. 4.
Sanskritized names, of Kaśmir localities, II. 372; in Vitastamāhātmya, 379.
‘*sāntarasa*, ‘sentiment of resignation,’ i. 23; in Kalhaṇa’s account of Yudhiṣṭhīra I., I. 80.
Sāntarāśāda, epithet of Aśoka, i. 106; viii. 3391.
Saptagodāvari, name of river, viii. 3449 n.
Saptapuṣkarī, at Thid, II. 454.
Saptarsi era, *see* Laukika era.
Sār, the old Sānāra, i. 100 n.; II. 450.
Sar, ‘lake,’ name of swamp at Trigām, II. 330.
Sāradā, goddess Sarasvatī called, II. 286; Kaśmir ‘the land of Sāradā,’ *ib.*
Sāradā, Tirtha and temple of (Sāradāsthāna), i. 37; iv. 325; viii. 2557, 2706; search for site, II. 279; legend in Māhātmya, 280; pilgrimage to shrine, 281; extant temple at Sārdi, 283; history of temple, 284; date of pilgrimage, 285; notices of Albērūni, Bilhpā, Hemacandra, 285; Zainu-l-‘abidin’s visit, 287; substitute Sāradā Tirthas, 288; 486; shrine marks northern boundary of Kaśmir, i. 37 n.
Sāradā, wife of Sussala, viii. 1823.
Sāradā-characters, mistakes due to copying from, I. 45, 51.
Sāradākunda, at Tsatṣa, substitute for Sāradātīrtha, II. 288.

SĀRADĀMĀHĀTMYA.

Sāradāmāhātmya, i. 37 n.; legend of, II. 280, 344.
 Sāradāpura, Sanskritized name of Shādipūr, II. 335, 379.
 Sāradāsthāna, name of shrine at S'ardi, II. 279; *see* S'āradā.
Sāradhbhāsin: *Sāvadiya*, brother of Saṅgaṭa, viii. 1090; 2183.
 Sārambara, locality, now Chāmbar, viii. 1876; II. 279, 400.
 Sārasamuccaya, composed by Rājānaka Ratnakarṇtha, I. 46 n.
 Sārasvatī, goddess, worshipped at Bheda Hill, i. 35; *see* S'āradā.
 Sarasati river, near S'āradā Tirtha, i. 37; II. 282.
 S'ardi, site of S'āradā temple, i. 37 n.; modern fort at, II. 343; importance of site, 344; routes leading to S', 405.
 Sārikā, goddess worshipped on Hārparvat (Sārikāparvata), iii. 349; II. 446.
 Sārikāmāhātmya, legend of, iii. 339-349 n.
 Sārikāparvata, hill, now Hārparvat, iii. 339-346 n.; II. 446.
 Sāritaka, village, iii. 349.
 'sarvādūkāra,' *see* 'prime-ministership.'
 Sārvajñamitra, Bhikṣu, iv. 210.
 Sarvaratna, minister, founds Vihāras, iii. 380.
 Saroārthatasiddha, name of Buddha, viii. 240.
 Sārvāja, an official, v. 414, 423.
 sāsnū, *see* sāsnū.
Sāshacandra: *Sāṣṭha*, son of Gargacandra, viii. 2505; joins siege of S'irahśilā, 2556; reception by king, 2662; checks Rājavadana, 2751; attacked by Bhoja's allies, 2785; defeats them, 2844; his death, 2955.
 'śāstra,' 'manuscripts,' i. 15.
 'sāsnū,' 'Thousander,' monetary term (Abū-l-Fazl's sāsnū), II. 311.
 'sāta,' > Kā. 'hāth,' monetary term, II. 312.
 S'atadhārā, sacred spring near Suresvari, II. 455.
 S'atadvāra, name of palace, vii. 1550.
 S'atakapāleśa, god, i. 335.
 Sūtavāhana, ancestor of Lohara dynasty, vi. 367; vii. 1283, 1782.
 Sati (Durgā), Kaśmir Valley forms 'Lake of S.,' i. 25; called 'land of S.,' viii. 3384; *see* Satisaras.
 Sati, cases of widows becoming, vi. 107, 195; vii. 108, 461, 1380; viii. 368; II. 307.
 satirical verses, iv. 635-637.
 Satisaras, 'Lake of Sati,' Kaśmir formed, i. 25; legend of S. in Nilamatapurāna, II. 388.
 Satrava, Pargana name in Lokaprakāśa, II. 461.
 S'atrughna, minister of Balāditya, iii. 483.
 'sattra,' 'hospice,' ii. 58.
 Satya, name of Garuda, iv. 100.
 Satya (?), father of S'ūra, vii. 802.

SIDDHĀDEŚA.

Saubhāgyalekhā, daughter of Uccala, viii. 1464.
 Sauḍotra, country, vi. 300.
 Saurasa, Vihāra, i. 94.
 Sāvarṇika, village in Lohara, now Sūran, viii. 2277; II. 297.
 savings, invested in ornaments, II. 317.
 S'āvur, Kaśmir Pargana, II. 473.
 Savayārīja, supporter of Suṣsala, viii. 1084.
 Scylax, his voyage on Indus, II. 353.
 seal, put on pots with Ganges water, iv. 416.
 Seṭla, an office, iv. 691; viii. 576.
 Self-created Fire (Svayambhū), Tirtha of, i. 34; *see* Svayambhū.
 Selyapura, village, now S'ilipōr, vii. 494; viii. 200, 202; II. 476.
 Senānukhi, queen of Rapaditya, iii. 461.
 Senāṣa, favourite of Ananta, vii. 482.
 S'esa, serpent, i. 58; iii. 58, 529; Viṣṇu image reclining on, iv. 508.
 S'eganig, popular name of Suśrumnāg Lake, i. 267 n.; II. 409.
 S'esārāja, his son a follower of Caṇḍaka, vii. 1594; *see* S'eyārāja.
 settlers, brought to Kaśmir by Jalauka, i. 117.
 Setu, 'Suth' embankment in S'rīnagar, iii. 345; II. 443.
 'setu,' 'dyke,' built by Mālava, iii. 483; by Suyya, v. 120.
 Setubandha, attributed to Kālidasa, iii. 129 n.
 S'eyārāja, sons of, vii. 1607; *see* S'esārāja.
 SEYBOLD, Professor Ch., on identification of Kallar, II. 336.
Shādipūr, village, at junction of Vitastā and Sindhu, II. 329; original name Shahābuddinpur, *ib.*; name métamorphosed into S'āradāpura, 879.
 Shahābad, Kaśmir Pargana, II. 114.
 Shāh-Mir, founds Muhammadan dynasty in Kaśmir, I. 180; II. 480.
 'shakri,' a monetary value (Skr. 'ṣaṭka'?), II. 310, 314 n.
 Shalimār, garden of, near S'rīnagar, II. 456 n.
 Shamilān, mountains of, north-west of Kaśmir (Alberuni), II. 361, 363.
 Sharūfu-d-dīn, on natural defences of Kaśmir, II. 391; on bridges in Kaśmir, 449.
 shell, head shaped like, iii. 387.
 Shiltās, Alberuni's name for Cilas, II. 363.
 shoe, carried on head, a symbolic act, viii. 2273.
 Shukroh, name of S'ukru Pargana, in Abū-l-Fazl, II. 275.
 Sidau pass, old Siddhapatha, viii. 557 n.; II. 393.
 Siddha, king of Kaśmir, i. 277, 285; viii. 3414; I. 78.
 Siddha, brother of Jajja, iv. 520.
 Siddhacchattrā, local name (?), viii. 2444.
 Siddhadeśa, Sanskritized name for Sidau, II. 374.

SIDDHAPATHA.

Siddhapatha, old name of Sidau Pass, viii. 557; II. 393.
Siddharāja, son of Indurāja, vii. 263.
siddhi, of Pravarasena II., iii. 378.
‘*sikatasindhu*,’ ‘sand-ocean,’ iv. 279; *see sand-ocean*.
Sikka, monetary value of Kaśmir currency, II. 311; history of word, 311 n.
‘*śikṣācārdra*,’ Bhiksus called, iii. 12.
Sila, uncle of Ulhana, viii. 2171.
Silāditya-Pratēpaśīla, son of Vikramāditya-Harṣa, of Mālava, iii. 125 n.; restored by Pravarasena, 330; his date, I. 66.
Silhāra, minister, vii. 866.
Silgām, sahasralingi at, ii. 129 n.
Silikākotī, hill village, viii. 1588, 2265.
Silpōr, ancient Selyapura, vii. 494 n.; II. 476.
Sillā, mother of Dāmara Vijaya, viii. 1069.
Sillana, brother of Sūryamati, vii. 183.
Sillarāja, a Lavanya, vii. 1255.
silver coins, in Kaśmir, II. 316.
Simba, follower of Sussala, viii. 944; commander-in-chief, 1002; impaled, 1045.
Sinha, relative of Pr̥thvihara, viii. 957, 1006.
Sinha, brother of Simba, viii. 1045.
‘*sinhabhāvā*,’ ‘the lions’ gate,’ vi. 244 n.
Sinhalata, Ceylon, cloth from, i. 294, 299; king of, 297; held by minister Moraka, iii. 356.
Sinhapura, Mātha called, viii. 2443.
Sinhapura, in Salt Range, tributary to Kaśmir, I. 87.
Sinharāja, lord of Lohara, father of Didda, vi. 176; temple and Maṭha in honour of, 304; 1283, 1284.
Sinharājamaṭha, at S’rinagar, vii. 1568.
Sinharājavāmin, temple at Lohara, viii. 1822.
Sinharathā, attendant of Tuṅga, vii. 82.
Sinharotsikā, village, iii. 462.
Sinhasāmin, temple, vi. 304.
Simikā, Kaśmir locality, vi. 189; vii. 369.
Simpōr, village, viii. 2443 n.
Sind, river of Kaśmir, *see* Sindhu.
Sindhu, Sind river of Kaśmir, i. 57 n.; viii. 1129; identified with Gaṅga, II. 336; 418; confused with Indus, *ib.* n.; its Delta, 419; its confluence with Vitastā, *see* Vitastā-sindhussaṅgama.
Sindhu, Kisanganga River, i. 37 n.; viii. 2492, 2507; II. 281.
Sindhu, the Indus, v. 216; lord of land of, vii. 804.
Sindhu, treasurer, vi. 264, 269, 296; vii. 110.
Sindhugāṇja, an office, vi. 266.
sindūra (red lead), used for seal impressions, viii. 2010.
Sini, story of son of, viii. 469, 2789.
Sipātaka, minister, vi. 350.
Sir, site identified with S’rinagari, i. 104 n.; II. 404.

SOMĀNANDA.

Sirakālā, castle of, viii. 2492; search for its site on Kisanganga, II. 340; its position on Ganeś Ghāti ridge, 341; Bhoja’s route from S’. castle to Dards, 343; origin of local name, 344; II. 487.
Sisayahiti, commentary of Rājanaka Ratnakarṇtha on Yudhiṣṭhiravijayakāvya, I. 46 n.
Sitalvan Pass, route over, II. 281.
Siva, god, embodied in ruler of Kaśmir, i. 72; disguised as ascetic, iii. 273; Gaṅgā flows from head of, 365; worshipped at Bhūtesa, i. 107 n.; believed to reside on Haramukuta Peak, II. 407; *see* Ardhanārisvara, S’āiva, -iśvara.
Sivadāsa, officer of Jayāpiḍa, iv. 622.
Sivarūma, Pandit, his MS. of Rajatar, copied for Moorcroft, I. 45.
Sivaratha, scholar favoured by Uccala, viii. 110.
Sivaratha, Brahman Kāyastha, viii. 2158 killed, 2383.
Sivarātri, festival, i. 166 n.
Sivākāti, soldier, v. 131.
Sivasvāmin, author, v. 34.
Skandabhāvanavihāra, iii. 380 n.; vi. 157; viii. 1442; name survives in Khand’bavan, II. 339; position fixed by modern Skandabavan, *ib.*; description of remains, 340; worship of Kumāra at site, *ib.*; history of site, 448.
Skandagupta, minister, founds Vihāra, iii. 380.
‘*Skandā*,’ a class of officials, v. 175.
Skandapura, Agraḥāra, now Khōndur, i. 340; II. 468.
slaves, sale of, iv. 397.
smārasāstra, composed by Vasunanda, i. 837.
śmaśāna, as place of execution, ii. 84.
S’min-Jisav, doubtful locality, i. 340 n.
snake, Dāmodara transformed into, i. 165; killed by Buddha, viii. 2234.
‘*snānadroni*,’ on pedestals, v. 46.
‘*snānakosṭha*,’ ‘bathing hut,’ viii. 2423.
S’nār, now S’ār village, i. 100 n.
snow, “to sell snow on snowy mountain” (proverb), iii. 138; viii. 3102; lingas made of, ii. 138.
snow-fall, caused by Nāgas, i. 180, 183, 186; destroys rice crop, ii. 18.
‘Snow-king,’ nickname of Jayasimha, viii. 1445.
snowy range, description of, iii. 225; march over, viii. 2710-14 n.
Sobha, Dāmara, vii. 266.
Sobhaka, of Kaka’s family, viii. 1079, 1262.
Sodara, spring at Bhūtesa Tirtha, now Nārāṇ Nag, i. 123; ii. 109; appears miraculously at S’rinagari, i. 124, 125-126, 128, 129; II. 457.
Somaladevi: Somalā, daughter of Padmaratha, vii. 1923; married by Mallārjuna, 1975.
Somānanda, magician, vii. 1635.

SOMAPĀLA.

Somapāla: *Soma*, king of Rajapuri, visits Sussala, viii. 519; Sussala's expedition against S., 621; burns Atṭalikā, 764; attacks Sussala, 885, 914; shelters Bhiksacara, 964; threatened by Sussala, 1270; intrigues with Dāmaras, 1490; refuses Bhikṣu a refuge, 1529; intrigues with Suji, 1642; marries Jayasimha's daughter, 1648; negotiates with Suji, 1670; called to aid Loṭhāna, 1850; receives prisoner Lakṣmaka, 1900; alliance with Jayasimha, 2215.
Somapāla, uncle of Darśanapāla, vii. 1387.
Somapāla, Rājaputra from Cāmpā, viii. 323.
Somārbug, village, v. 25 n.; II. 475.
Somatīrtha, in Srinagar, viii. 3360; II. 450.
Sōm-yār, Tirtha in Srinagar, viii. 3360.
Somesvara, shrine of, vii. 1635.
Sōpūr, old Suyyapura, v. 118 n.
Soraka, town, i. 93.
spells, of Brahmans, iv. 122.
springs, in Kaśmir, sacred to Nāgas, II. 367; see Nāga.
śrāddhapakṣa, season, viii. 140.
Srāddhas, tax for, at Gayā, vi. 254.
Sramanas, Buddhist monks, i. 199; v. 428; vii. 1098.
‘śrāṇikutūḥ’, Kś., ‘bathing hut’, viii. 706-711 n.
Sreṣṭhasena-Pravarasena I., king of Kaśmir, iii. 97; I. 82.
‘śreyase, term in accounts (?), viii. 186.
Sri, goddesses designated with word, iii. 353.
Sricakras, worshipped in Kaśmir, i. 122 n.
Sricandra, son of Gargacandra, joins Rājavadana, viii. 2753.
Srideva, a Candālu, iv. 475.
Srihakka, locality, v. 306.
Sridhara, sons of, vii. 22.
Sridvāra, Kaśmir locality, viii. 2422; its Tir-thas, II. 410.
Srikanṭha, temple and Maṭha sacred to, viii. 3354.
Srikanṭhacarita, of Maṅkha, its reference to Kalyāṇa: Kalhana, I. 12; date of its composition, *ib.* n.; its topographical information, II. 375.
Srikanṭhamāṭha, vi. 186.
Srilekhā, queen of Samgrāmarūja, vii. 123; mother of Ananta, 134, 141; 1467; her paramours, viii. 1957.
Srinagara: *Srinagari*, capital of Kaśmir; old city of Aśoka (Purāndhīṣṭhāna, Pāndrēṭhan), i. 104, 129, 306; new city of Pravarasena (Pravarapura), iii. 339-349 n.; iv. 6; the ‘new city’ of Hiuen-Tsiang, II. 439; position of ‘old city’, 440; Pravarasena’s city the present Srinagar, 441; its name Pravarapura, 442; legend of its foundation, 443; advantages of its position, 445; its natural defences, *ib.*;

SUBHADHARA.

ancient sites on r. river-bank, 446; bridges, 449; sites on l. river-bank, 451; *pura* and *nagara*, abbreviated names of Srinagar, 442 n.; map of ancient Srinagar, 348; fanciful etymology for name Srinagar, 350 n.; see Pravarapura.
Sriparvata, sacred mountain, iii. 267; 390.
Srīrāstra, alleged original of name Ochrāṭh, II. 473.
Srīcaka, brother-in-law of Yaśorāja, in charge of Kheri, viii. 1009; commander-in-chief, 1046; flees to Khaśas, 1074; returns, 1181; attacked by Dāmaras, 1414, 1418, 1420; lord of ‘Gate,’ 1482.
Srīvara, chronicle of, II. 373; his ignorance of old local names, *ib.*
Srīvardhana, soldier, vii. 58.
Sringāra, Kāyastha, servant of Uccala, viii. 326.
Sringāra, councillor, viii. 507.
Sringāra, son of chamberlain Lakṣmaka, viii. 1287.
Sringāra, confidential servant of Jayasimha (perhaps identical with son of Lakṣmaka), viii. 2120.
Sringāra, son of Sajjaka; made prime-minister, viii. 2360; 2375; sends his brother against Dards, 2461; his death, 2470; 2480.
Sringāra, servant of Citraratha, viii. 2352, 2368, 2369.
Sringāra, brother of Maṅkha, Tantrapati, viii. 2422.
Sringārabhaṭṭa, Maṭha of, viii. 2426.
Sringārasīha, an officer, viii. 528.
Śrutayudha, epic king, vii. 804.
Sṛyananda, of Kāka’s family, viii. 1102.
stamp, of king’s foot, i. 295.
state-offices in Kaśmir, before Jalauka, i. 119; eighteen created by Jalauka, 120; five new ones of Lalitaditya, iv. 140-143.
Stavarājas, recitation of, viii. 106.
‘sthāna’ meaning of term, vii. 1542.
Sthānaka, father of Utpala, viii. 1245.
‘sthānapāla’, ‘local purohita,’ viii. 811.
‘sthānapati’, Kś. ‘than-pat’; term for Purohita, ii. 132 n.
Sthāneśvara, Dāmara, vi. 283.
St. MARTIN, Vivien de, identifies Waihand, II. 337.
stones, deposited on mountain passes, II. 397.
‘Ston-pā’ Tibetan for ‘teacher,’ iii. 10 n.
Strirājya, ‘land of the Amazons,’ iv. 173, 185, 587, 666.
stucco, used for walls of temples, i. 105 n.
‘Stūpa’ foreign designation of ‘guru,’ iii. 10.
Stūpas, of Aśoka, i. 102; built under Meghavāhana, iii. 10, 13; under Lalitaditya, iv. 188, 211.
Subhadhara, a rebel, vi. 240, 253.

SUBHĀTĀ.

Subhaṭā, other name of Queen Sūryamati, vii. 180.
Subhatāmatā, in S'rīnagar, vii. 180; viii. 2183.
 'śūda,' term for 'Uḍar,' 157.
Sudar, local name near Dal lake, i. 125-126 n.
Sudar-bal village, i. 125-126 n.; sacred springs of, II. 457.
Sudar-khun, portion of Dal, i. 125-126 n.
Sudar-kūṭh, village, II. 422, 488.
Sudar-mar, old Samudrāmatā, II. 339, 450.
Sudāsa, son of (Kalmāṣapāda), iv. 620.
Sūdraka, a Tantrin, viii. 607.
Sugalā, wife of Harṣa, vii. 685, 812, 830.
Sugandhā, queen of Śāmkaravarman, v. 157; guardian of her son Gopālavarmā, 221, 228; assumes royal power, 243; ousted, 256; brought back, 259; executed, 262; 472; viii. 3431; I. 101.
Sugandhāditya, minister, v. 269; paramour of Nirjitarvarman's wives, 281, 284; viii. 1954.
Sugandhēśa, temple of S'iva, v. 158.
Sugandhistha, brother of Tuṅga, vi. 319; vii. 24, 27; his death, 45; his son, 124.
 sugar-cane, bears no seed, ii. 60.
Sugata, Buddha, image of, iv. 259, 260; vi. 172.
Sugrīva, story of, viii. 2976.
Suhala, ambassador of Govindacandra of Kanauj, I. 12 n.
 suicide, of Brahmins, iv. 688; viii. 2225; contemplated by Meghavāhana, iii. 91.
Sujanākara, attendant of Uccala, viii. 312.
Sujanavardhana, favourite of Sussala, viii. 630.
Sujji, brother of Prajji, made chief-justice, viii. 1046; fights for Sussala, 1088; marches to Jayasimha's assistance, 1402; attacked by Dāmara, 1422; relieves Avantipura, 1478; his victory on Gambhirā, 1497; burns Hādigrāma, 1586; intrigues against him, 1603; driven into exile, 1626; intrigues with Somapāla, 1842; his double dealing, 1853; attacks Kāshmirians before Lohara, 1868; minister of Loṭhana, 1921; follows him from Lohara, 1945; conciliated by Jayasimha, 1980; recovers Lohara, 2020; his injudicious conduct, 2063; threatened by Sañjapāla, 2078; king plots his death, 2110; murdered, 2189; fate of his family, 2176; 3253.
Suka, author of Rājāvalipatākā, II. 373; his ignorance of old local names, 374.
 'śukāvalī,' 'parrot-house' (?), v. 31; viii. 80.
Sukharāja, minister, v. 207, 214, 223.
Sukharāja, Dāmara, viii. 1306.
Sukhavarman, son of Utpala, father of Avantivarman, iv. 708, 714, 715; viii. 3430.
Sukhavarman, son of S'ūravarman, v. 129.
Sukradanta, minister, iv. 494.

SŪRAVARMAN I.

Sukru, Pargana, old sites of, II. 472.
Sukmatikka, 'the Little Tikka,' viii. 522, 529; see Tikka.
Sūlaghata, name of Vitastā source, i. 28 n.; II. 411.
Sulaimān, Sanskritized by Pandits into Sam-dhimat, II. 290.
Sulakkana, son of Rakka, vi. 342.
Sulhaṇa, follower of Sussala, viii. 944.
Sulhaṇi, locality, viii. 1530, 1596.
Sullā, sister of Uccala, viii. 248.
Sullāvihāra, viii. 248, 3318.
Sumanas, brother of Rilhana, viii. 3355.
Sumanomantaka, Brahman, vi. 339, 347.
 summer, of Kāshmir, ii. 138; of Rājapuri, its fevers, viii. 1632 n.
Sun-Drang, name of Drang village, I. 280 and n.
Sun-māṇikul canal, old Suvarṇamanikulyā, i. 97 n.; II. 415.
Sun-sāmil, village, vii. 1519 n.
Sund-brār, site of Samdhya Tirtha, i. 33 n.; II. 469.
Sundaribhavana, site, v. 100; II. 334.
Sung-yun, his interview with Mihirakula, i. 289 n.
Suniśicitapura, locality, iv. 183.
Sunna, minister, vii. 894; made prefect of police, 951; betrays Harṣa, 1540; gives wrong advice, 1585; deserts Harṣa, 1619.
Sūparśmūn, Kāshmir Pargana, II. 472.
 superstition, in Kāshmir, its influence on Kalhana, I. 31.
Sūpiyan, town, II. 471.
Sūra, minister of Avantivarman, v. 26; patron of scholars, 32; his foundations, 37; his family, 40; his S'āiva cult, 43; his judgment at Bhūtesvara, 48-61; 124; viii. 3430; I. 97.
Sūra, Rajaputra, vii. 802, 807.
Sūra, lord of Bahusthala, viii. 1844, 1938, 2432.
Sūramatā, in S'rīnagar, v. 38, 40, 223, 243; vii. 26.
Sūran, village in Prūnts, viii. 2277 n.
Sūrapāla, father of Rājaka, viii. 324.
Sūrapura, the modern Hūr-pōr, iii. 227; v. 39; vii. 558, 1348, 1352, 1355, 1520; viii. 1051, 1134, 1266, 1404, 1513, 1577, 2799; its watch-station, II. 291; its history, 394; 471.
Suras, village, i. 94 n.
Surāṣṭra, territory conquered by Pravarasena II, iii. 328.
Sūravardhamān, village, iv. 209.
Sūravarman, half-brother of Avantivarman, v. 22; 129; grandfather of Nirjitarvarman, 252; his Gokula, viii. 2436; great-grandfather of Partha, 3432.
Sūravarman I, king of Kāshmir, v. 292; viii. 3433; I. 102.

SŪRAVARMAN II.

Sūravarman II., king of Kaśmir, v. 446; viii. 3435; I. 103.
Sūravarmanasvāmin, temple, v. 23.
Surendra, king of Kaśmir, i. 91, 92; viii. 3410.
Surendravati, queen of Śāmkaravarman, v. 226.
Sureśvara, temple, v. 38.
Sureśvari, Durgā worshipped at, v. 37 n.; Tirtha near Isibar, v. 40, 41; vi. 147; viii. 506, 744, 2344, 2363, 2418; temple of S'ūra at, v. 37; viii. 3365.
Sureśvarikṣetra, sacred site at Isibar, v. 37; II. 454; see *Sureśvari*.
surety, divine image made a, iv. 323; Queen Kalhanī acts as, I. 128.
Sūrpāyana, name for S'upiyan, II. 472.
Survey of India Department, Kaśmir maps prepared by, II. 348.
Surya, officer of Gargacandra, viii. 402, 644, 679.
Suryamati, daughter of Inducandra, queen of Ananta, vii. 152; her piety, 179; called Subhaṭṭā, 180; her ascendancy, 197; mediates between Kalāsa and Ananta, 372; quarrels with Ananta, 440; becomes Satī, 472; her curse, 562; 1211; her character and influence, I. 109.
Suryamati, wife of Citraratha, viii. 2842.
Suryamatigaurīśa, shrine, vii. 673.
Suryamatimāṭha, vii. 1658; restored, viii. 3321.
Suryānulaka, locality, vii. 952.
Suryastutirhasya, composed by Rajanaka Ratnakartha, I. 46 n.
Suryavarmanacandra, Dāmara, vii. 367; his lineage, viii. 2780.
Suṣka, relative of Sukhavarman, iv. 714.
Suskalatra, now Hukhilit'r, i. 102, 170; iv. 473; II. 476.
Suṣramnāg, modern name of lake of Suśravas, i. 267 n.
Suśravas Nāga, localized near Vijayeśvara, i. 201-202 n., 203; his daughters, 217; destroys Narapura, 258; viii. 291; II. 461; his sister Rāmāṇya, i. 263; transferred to lake near Amarnāth (*Suṣramnāg*), 267; II. 409.
Sussala, son of Malla, vii. 1183; intrigues with Lakṣmidhara's wife, 1246; flees from city, 1254; takes refuge at Kaliñjara, 1256; invades Kaśmir, 1348; attacks Vijayeśvara, 1498; captures it, 1504; defeated by Bhoja, 1537; made ruler of Lohara, viii. 8; invades Kaśmir, 191; marries Meghamāṇjari, 204; retires to Lohara, 207; his son Jayasimha born, 238; hears of Uccala's murder, 379; starts for Kaśmir, 383; driven back to Lohara, 406; re-enters Kaśmir, 450; occupies palace and throne, 476; his character, 482; defeats Gargacandra, 514; his new ministers, 560; estranges Garga,

SVĀNGAS.

581; besieges Garga at Dhudāvana, 595; imprisons Garga, 595; attacks Somapala of Rājapuri, 621; returns to Kaśmir, 635; rising of Dāmaras, 662; his troops defeated, 712; sends family to Lohara, 717; besieged in city, 734; internal troubles, 767; deserted by troops, 801; leaves S'rinagar, 817; reaches Lohara, 831; wins victory at Parṇottsa, 916; marches to Kaśmir, 925; re-occupies city, 944; attacked in S'rinagar, 1007; defeated at Gambhīra, 1062; wins victory at Gopādri, 1108; besieged afresh, 1155; has Jayasimha crowned, 1232; defeats Dāmaras, 1260; deceived by Utpala, 1276; murdered by Utpala, 1313; his head cut off, 1446; his body burned, 1457; his treasures at Lohara, 1949; viii. 3445; conditions of his reign, I. 16; abstract account of his rebellion, 114; his attack on Harṣa, 115; his conquest of Kaśmir throne, 119; his contest with Dāmaras, 120; his retreat to Lohara, 121; his restoration, *ib.*; his struggle with Bhiksūcara, 122; his murder, 123; his rule in Lohara, II. 295.
Sussalā, wife of Rilhaṇa, viii. 2410, 2414.
Suṣumnaīṅga, modernized name of Suśravas Nāga, II. 384.
Suth, embankmen' in Srinagar called, iii. 339-349 n.
'sūtra', 'measuring line,' iii. 348, 349.
Sutur, Kaśmir village, II. 461.
Suvarna, king of Kaśmir, i. 97; viii. 3410.
Suvaramanīkulyā, canal, now Sun'manīkul, i. 97; II. 415.
Suvarnapāśva, now Sun'pāḥ, iv. 673; II. 476.
Suvarnārdhāṅgaka, Sanskritized name of Sun'-Drang, II. 280.
Suvarṇasānūra, village, vii. 1519; viii. 1134, 1136.
Suvrata, historical poem of, i. 11, 12; I. 24.
Suyam, modern name of Svayambhū Tirtha, i. 34 n.
Suyodhana, epic hero, vii. 153.
Suya, engineer of Avantivarman, his origin, v. 72; regulates Vitasta, 84; II. 421; makes new river junction, v. 98; II. 332; his irrigation system, v. 109; II. 428; founds Suyapura, v. 118; builds Suyyāsetu, 190; his descendant Madanāditya, vi. 183; popular traditions about him, I. 98.
Suyyā, mother of Suya, v. 74, 120.
Suyyākundala, village, v. 120.
Suyyapura, town, the modern Sōpūr, v. 118; viii. 3128; II. 487.
Suyyāsetu, embankment called, v. 120.
-svāmin, in names of Viṣṇu-temples, iii. 263 n.; II. 369 n.
Svāmīrāja, father of Queen Sugandhī, v. 157.
Svāṅgas, now S'āṅgas village, i. 100 n.

AVAPĀKA.

Svapāka, a low caste, v. 218; designation of Dombas, v. 390-394, 405, 407, 413, 415.
Svāpika, castle, vii. 598.
svayambhū, natural objects of worship called, ii. 136, iii. 455; *Svayambhū* lingas, i. 113 n.; S. linga of ice, at Amarnāth, II. 409; S. linga at Harsēshvara, 459; S. linga of Jyeṣṭheśa, i. 113 n.; viii. 2430; S. image of Ganesa at S'rīnagar, iii. 352 n.; at Ganes Ghāti, II. 341, 344; S. S'ricakra, on S'ārikā hill, 446.
Svayambhū, 'the Self-created Fire,' Tirtha of Suyam, i. 34; viii. 78, 250; II. 484.
Svayambhūnāhātmya, i. 34 n.
Svayamvara, in Gandhāra, i. 66; of Amṛat-prabha, ii. 147.
Svedanīga, temple and spring of, II. 469.
Svetā, wife of Malla, viii. 373.
Svetadvipa, 'Isle of the blessed,' iii. 471; viii. 2435.
Svetagaṅga, name of Dūḍgaṅga, II. 418.
Svetika, nephew of Suji, viii. 2184.
sword, solemn deposition of, a symbolic act, vi. 71 n.
'syālahāraka,' term of doubtful meaning, v. 462 n.
S'yāmala, wrongly Sanskritized name of Hamal Pargana, II. 280.

T.

tāḍi, a kind of earring, iii. 326.
Tailagrāma, now Tilgām, II. 482.
Taka, family (from Takkadēsa?), vii. 414.
Takēshar, Panjab district, v. 150 n.; II. 298; Mount Kūlārjak visible from, II. 363.
Takht-i Sulaimān hill, old Gopādri, i. 104 n.; 341 n.; II. 453; sacred to Jyeṣṭharudra, 289; temple on hill, 290.
Takka, territory in Panjab, v. 150; chief from, viii. 1091; persons of Takka race, vii. 620, 1001, 1064; see Taka.
Takkibuddha, servant of Sūryamati, vii. 481.
Takṣaka Nāga, his Kaśmir habitation at Zevan, i. 220; II. 458; alleged source of Vitastā, 412 n.
Taksāsila, territory (Taxila), tributary to Kaśmir, I. 87.
Tāmraevāmin, image of Sūrya, vii. 696, 709.
T'ang Annals, their description of Kaśmir, II. 357.
Tangtala Pass, on Pir Pāntsāl Range, II. 398.
tanka, 'mint-dies,' vi. 85; 'coin-type,' viii. 162.
tanners, in Kaśmir, iv. 70 n.
'tantrapati,' 'judge,' viii. 2422 n.
Tantrī, a 'Krām' in Kaśmir, old Tantrin, v. 248 n.

THAKKURA.

Tantric ritual, vi. 11 n., 12 n.
Tantrin, military caste, represented by Tantrī 'Krām,' v. 248, 249, 250, 255, 260, 265, 266, 274, 275, 287, 289, 293, 294, 295, 302, 328, 331, 338-340, 421, 431; vi. 182; vii. 1513; viii. 292, 303, 375, 510, 597, 928; its origin and history, I. 101.
Tantrivand, village at Lohērin, II. 299.
Tanvāngarāja : *Tanvāṅga*, son of Jassarāja, of Lohara family, vii. 260; dies at Cakradhara, 261; his sons (Thakkāna, Ajjaka, Dharmmatā), 357, 410, 422, 485, 517, 634, 897, 1013, etc.; his grandsons, 1033, 1053, 1065; 1286.
Tāp'dat, traditional name of Pratāpāditya, iv. 10 n.
Tāpar, the old Pratāpapura, iv. 10; II. 482.
Tāqīn, of Arabic Geographers, v. 150 n., *Add.*
Tāralalekhā, princess of Campā, viii. 1443.
Tāramūlaka, locality, vii. 1514, 1339, 1359; viii. 2853, 2938, 2958, 3097, 3124; probable position of, II. 486.
Tārīpida, son of Durlabhaka, iv. 42; also called Udayāditya, 43; destroys Candrapida, 112; becomes king, 119; killed by witchcraft, 124; viii. 3423; I. 88.
Tārikhs, Persian chronicles of Kaśmir, II. 374.
Tārkyā, Garuda, devours serpents, ii. 96.
Tatakūti, Mount, Albērūni's Kularjak, II. 298, 364, 399.
Tauši, river, the Tohi of Prāntī, vii. 47-69 n., 53. taxes in old Kaśmir, v. 167 n.; 175 n.
Tchen-to-lo-pi-li, identical with King Candrapida, iv. 45 n.
Tehjan, hamlet on Kiṣangāṅga, II. 281.
Teja, son of Dinna, murderer of Uccala, viii. 309, 315.
Teja, cook, viii. 1224.
Tejahena, step-brother of Karṇabhūti, viii. 398, 399.
Tejalādinā, wife of Padmaratha, viii. 1940.
Tejas, Balabara, father of Rājavadana, viii. 2365.
Tejavana, Skr. name of Tehjan hamlet, II. 281, 282.
Tel'bal, stream and marshes of, II. 417, 456.
Thak, Dāmara, vii. 405.
Thakkāna, a Sāhi ruler, vi. 230, 231, 236.
Thakkāna, son of Tanvāṅga, vii. 422, 447, 517, 632; see Tanvāngarāja.
Thakkānā, courtezan, vii. 1252.
Thakkunasiinha, brother of Simba, viii. 1045.
Thakkiya, scholar, iv. 494.
Thakkiya, name of a family, v. 151.
Thakkura, title, corresponding to modern 'Thākūr,' vii. 290; Thakkuras from Lohara, vii. 706, 739, 775, 779, 780, 784, 835; viii. 1942, 2278; of Bappanila, 1989; of lower hills, 2223.

THALTORAKA.

Thalyoraka, village of Lahara, viii. 667.
thān^apati (Skr. *sthānapati*), Kś. designation of local Purohitas, II. 380.
Thedā, now Thid, ii. 135; II. 454.
Thid, the old *Thedā*, ii. 135 n.; II. 454.
 throne, brought back from Ujjayini, iii. 331.
Tibet, route to, II. 388; 408; 'Great' and 'Little' (Ladakh and Skardo), II. 435.
Tikka, called *Sūkṣmatikkā*, viii. 522; joins Dāmara rebels, 633; put in 'seat' of Silla, 1070; kills Chuddā, 1136; plot against him, 1248; arranges for Sussala's murder, 1279; besieges Avantipura, 1474; calls in Bhikṣu, 1664; betrays him, 1694; surrenders to Lakṣmaka, 1738; killed, 2194; Nāga a relative of, 2858.
tikṇa, 'assassin,' 'bravo,' iv. 323.
Tiladvādaśi, festival, v. 395.
Tilgām, Pargana, II. 482.
Tilagrāma, locality on Kisangangā, viii. 2507, 2532; its probable site, II. 344.
'tilaka', 'combination of three verses,' i. 207-209 n.
Tilaka, son of Kaka, commander-in-chief, viii. 180; same under Sussala, 575; 599; marches to Candrabhāgā, 627; sent against Dāmaras, 652; becomes disaffected, 689; meets Sussala, 821; joins Bhikṣu, 860; advises Bhikṣu, 1385.
Tilakarāja, officer of Harsa, vii. 1307.
Tilakasinha: *Tilaka*, son of Vijayasimha, minister, viii. 184; 430 made dvārapati, 573; 592; dismissed, 632; defeated, 713; his daughter married to Bhikṣucara, 942 n.
Tilapraśthī, river Tel^bbal, v. 46 n.; II. 417.
Tilel, Dard district, route to, II. 408.
Tīha, son of Mañgalarāja, viii. 510.
Tilottamā, Matha in honour of, vii. 120.
Tirthas, of Kaśmir, Kalhana's list of, i. 28 n., 32-38; their abundance, II. 367; their sites transferred, 381.
Tirthasamāgraha, of Pandit Sāhibrām, II. 383; its fabricated local names, 384.
Tisṭa, son of Viśva, viii. 2477.
Tiyavaiśya, kinsman of Tikka, viii. 1305, 1543.
Tivya, Brahman, vii. 575.
Tochari, the Tuhkhāra of Rajatar., iv. 166 n.
Tohi, river of Prunts, old Tauši, vii. 47-69 n.; 53 n.
Tohi, river of Rajauri, II. 433.
Tokharistān, on Oxus, iv. 166 n.
Tomarāṇa, v.l. for Toramāṇa, v. 233.
 topography, of old Kaśmir, see Kaśmir.
Toramāṇa, Yuvarāja of Kaśmir, iii. 102; coins struck by him, 103; imprisoned, 104; dies, 122; viii. 3420; his name of Turkish origin, iii. 103 n.; his date as indicated by Kalhana, I. 65; Kaśmir tradition about him, 83; Kaśmir coins with name of T., II.

TRIPHAR.

319; coins referred to by Kalhana, 320 legend Kidāra on coins of T., I. 85 n.
Toramāṇa, White Hun king, father of Mihiarkula, i. 289 n.; whether identical with Kaśmir Toramāṇa, iii. 103 n.; Turkish origin of name, *ib.*
Toramāṇa, son of Lalliya S'ahi, called Kamaluka, v. 233.
Tō^amaidān Pass, route leading to Loh^brin, II. 294, 298, 399; its watch-station Kārkotādranga, *ib.*; its historical importance, 400.
Tou-fan, Chinese name of Tibet, II. 358.
 trade, its conditions in Kaśmir, I. 118.
Trāg^abal Pass, route to Kisangangā Valley, II. 406.
Trailokyā, equerry of Harsa, vii. 1603.
Trailokya, royal officer, viii. 1324.
Trailokyadevi, queen of Yaśaskara, vi. 107.
Trailokyarāja, treasurer, vii. 93.
Trailokyarāja, Tantrin, viii. 597.
 'trāv,' Kś. 'window,' i. 99-100 n.
 treaty, instrument of, iv. 137-138 n.
 trees, miraculously bearing fruit, ii. 15.
 tribal sections, in Kaśmir (Krām), II. 430.
Tribdikara, Tantrin, viii. 510, *Add.*
Tribhuvana, son of Sugandhisīha, vii. 124; general of Ananta, raises rebellion, 154; returns from exile, 165.
Tribhuvanagupta, son of Abhimanyu II., king of Kaśmir, vi. 912; viii. 3438; I. 105.
Tribhuvanāpiḍa, son of Bappiya, iv. 690.
Tribhuvanasūmīn, temple, iv. 55, 78, 99; viii. 80.
Trigam, village, old Trigrāmī, iv. 323 n.; at old junction of Vitasta and Sindhu, II. 329.
Trigartā, now Kangra, iii. 100, 285; Prthivīcandra, chief of, v. 144; minister from, vii. 204; Balha, Yuvarāja of, viii. 539; character of people, 1531.
Trigrāmī, now Trigam, iv. 323; v. 97; viii. 3356; II. 479; at old junction of Vitasta and Sindhu, 329.
Trikarī, a 'Krām' namē, I. 49.
Trikuṭīhan, 'Killer of three Crores,' Mihiarkula called, i. 310, 322 n.; iii. 61; viii. 3415.
Trillaka, relative of Koṣṭheśvara, Lavanya, viii. 1682; 1707; joins royal force, 2208; intrigues against Jayasimha, 2496; raises rebellion, 2780; distrusts Rājavadana, 2793; directs attack of Loṭhaka, 2809; his 'seat,' 2887; causes fresh troubles, 2957; intrigues against king, 3113; plans attack on city, 3131; attacked by Sanjapāla, 3278; surrenders to king, 3300; 3314.
Trillesena, Dūmara, vii. 1336.
Trilocanapāla: *Trilocana*, S'ahi, his struggle with Hammira, vii. 47-69; historical data regarding him, I. 107.
Triphar, old Tripurēśvara, v. 46; II. 455.

TRIPURA.

Tripura, town of Asuras, burned by S'iva, viii. 991.
Tripuragaṅgā, on Mahādeva pilgrimage, II. 455.
Tripurēvara: *Tripurēśa*, Tirtha near S'rīnagar, v. 46; vi. 135; vii. 151, 526, 956; II. 455; hill of Tr., v. 123.
Trisamdhvā, Tirtha, now Sundibrār, i. 33 n.; II. 469.
Trīśāṅku, epic king, iv. 649.
Trīśūlās, consecration of, ii. 133; vii. 185.
'trnamanī' 'amber' (?), viii. 2826.
TROYER, Mr. A., his life, *Pref.*; believes Books vii., viii. not to be Kalhana's, I. 42; materials for his edition of Rājatar, 45; on Kalhana's chronology, 57 n.; his notes on Kaśmir topography, II. 349.
Tsādūr, village, II. 374 n.
Tsak-dar Uḍar, site of old Cakradhara, i. 38 n.; 201-202 n.; its remains, II. 461.
Tsak-vadar, hamlet, viii. 250-251 n.
Tsatsa, S'radākunda at, i. 37 n.
tsiang-kiun, Chinese title, transcribed as Cankuna, iv. 211 n.
Tsāntha Kul, 'apple-tree canal,' old Mahāsari, iii. 339-349 n.; II. 416.
Tuhkhāras, people, Tochari of classical authors, iv. 166; their territory, 246; their connection with Kaśmir under Lalitāditya, I. 90; Cankuna the Tuhkhāra, iv. 211.
Tu-ho-lo, Hiuen Tsiang on the, iv. 166 n.
Tukhāra, other form of name *Tuhkhāra*, iv. 166 n.
Tukka, chief of Vallāpura, vii. 230, 588.
Tukka, Brahman soldier, viii. 1013.
Tul-mul, Tirtha, iv. 638 n.
Tūlamūlyā, Tirtha, now Tul-mul, iv. 638, 640; II. 488.
tulāpuruṣa, ceremony, vii. 407.
Tulla, son of Ajjaka, grandson of Tanvaṅga, vii. 1033, 1054, 1057, 1062, 1065.
Tu-lo-pa, of Chinese Annals, probably Durlabhavardhana, iv. 8 n.; I. 87.
Tuṅga, a Khaśa from Baddivāsa, vi. 318, 322; becomes prime-minister, 333; rising against him, vi. 337; 338, 341, 344, 347; conquers Rajapuri, 351; 353, 354; vii. 3, 8, 9; fresh rising against him, 13-14; his maladministration, 38; sent to assist Trilocanapāla, 47; his defeat, 70; intrigues against him, 74; murdered, 84; fate of his followers, 90; of his family, 100; viii. 1956; his origin and rise to power, I. 105; his defeat by Mahmūd of Ghazni, 107; his murder, 108.
Tuṅgesa Tirtha, in Nilamata, ii. 14 n.
Tuṅgesvara, temple of S'iva, ii. 14.
Tuṅgesvarāpana, 'market of Tuṅgesvara,' vi. 190.
Tuñjina I., king of Kaśmir, ii. 11; v. 278; viii. 3418; I. 81.

UDĀRS.

Tuñjina, other name of King S'reṣṭhasena, iii. 97.
Tuñjina, other name of King Raṇāditya, iii. 386.
'Turk' in the meaning 'official,' II. 306 n.
Turkish origin of name Toramāṇa, iii. 103 n.; v. 232-233 n.
Turks as rulers of Gandhāra, iv. 140-143 n.; their relations to Kaśmir, I. 90.
Turuskas, Turks, their habits, iv. 179; kings Huska, Juska, Kaniska called Turuskas, i. 170; viii. 3412; enemies of Lalliya Sāhi, v. 152; soldiers of Hammira (Mahmūd), vii. 51, 56, 70, 118; sell slave-girls, 520; T. mercenaries supported by Harsa, 1149; Harsa fears attack from T., 1158; Muhammadan allies of Bhiksacara, viii. 885, 886, 919, 923; northern allies of Dards, 2843; invaders of the Panjab, 3346; artist from Turuṣka country, vii. 528; Harsa called a Turuṣka, i.e. Muhammadan, 1095.

U.

Uccaihśirṇa Naga, now *Vuṭṭaśaṇa* Nāga, II. 489.
Uccala, son of Malla, vii. 1183; fights at siege of Dugdhaghāṭa, 1196; flees from city, 1254; takes refuge at Rajapuri, 1256; invades Kaśmir, 1301; occupies Parīhāsapura, 1326; defeated, 1337; his Abhiṣeka, 1385; enters S'rīnagar, 1539; retires from burned palace, 1583; has Harsa's head burned, 1725; commencement of his reign, viii. 2; spares Bhoja's son, 16; assures his own position, 39; his government, 45; his pious restorations, 77; curbs officials, 85; shows his legal acumen, 123; his faults, 162; frustrates Sussala's invasion, 193; risings against him, 208; his pious foundations, 243; conspiracy against him, 278; marries Bijjala, 287; attacked by conspirators, 306; murdered, 327; his treasures, 1961; 3442, 3444; his march over Tōṣ-maidān Pass, II. 296; his rebellion, I. 114; his attack on Harsa, 115; summary of his character and reign, 118.
Uḍa, father of Hanumat, iv. 9.
Udabhbāṇḍapura, Waihand: Ünd on Indus, capital of Gandhāra, v. 153, 292; vii. 1081; capital of S'ahi kings, II. 337.
**Udakahāṇḍa*, > Waihand, Prakrit name of Udabhāṇḍa, II. 338.
Udan Sar, lake near Trigām, II. 331.
Uḍars, alluvial plateaus of Kaśmir, II. 425; their soil, 426; formed by lacustrine deposits, 390; their name 'Uḍar,' i. 156 n.; viii. 1427 n.

UDAYA.

Udaya, of Icchati's family, viii. 760; fights for Sussala, 1083; gains Jayasimha's confidence, 1600; made commander-in-chief, 1624; 1659; invests Banasālī, 1674; exiled 1985; secretly helped by Jayasimha, 2044; returns to court, 2191; commander-in-chief, 2420; sent to attack Catuṣka, 2758; 2841; his wife's Viḥāra, 3352.
Udaya, son of Ānandavardhana, lord of 'Gate,' viii. 1832; 1927; advises Jayasimha, 1973; secures Mallārjuna, 2281; receives fresh charge of 'Gate,' 2354; his Maṭha, 2421; sent against Loṭhana, 2487; returns to king, 2662; sent to assist Saṣṭha, 2788; defeats Alamkāracakra, 2937; attacked by eye disease, 2952.
Udaya, enemy of Kalaśarāja, vii. 1263.
Udaya, lord of Campā, viii. 1083.
Udayāditya, other name of Tārāpiṭa, iv. 43.
Udayagupta, son of Amṛtakara, vi. 219, 252.
Udayana, councillor at Lohara, viii. 1817; prime-minister of Loṭhana, 1850; killed, 2004.
Udayana, servant of Alamkāracakra, viii. 2801.
Udayanavatsa, brother of King Ananta, vii. 177.
Udayarāja, brother of Diddā, vi. 355; father of Samgrāmarāja, vii. 1285; 1732.
Udayarāja, official, vii. 1091; made Dvārapati, 1361.
Udayarāja, door-keeper of Malla, vii. 1481.
Udayasiha, probably same person as Udayasimha, vii. 1299.
Udayasimha, officer of Kalaśa, vii. 581; under Harṣa, 1054; see *Udayasiha*.
Udbhaṭa-Bhatta, Jayapiṭa's Sabhāpati, iv. 494; viii. 2227; ancestor of Kṣemata, vii. 482.
Uddā, servant, vii. 481.
-uddāra, Skr. > Kś. 'udar,' 'alluvial plateau,' viii. 1427 n.
Udipapūrabāla, locality, viii. 1417.
Udra, Orissa, vi. 300 n.
Udyana, under rule of S'ahis, II. 339.
Ugra, Guru of King Khinkhila, i. 348.
Ugrēśa, shrine of Śiva, i. 848.
Ujasūha, brother-in-law of Loṭhana, made lord of 'Gate,' viii. 422; carried off by Garga, 437.
'iujāma,' 'debt,' viii. 147 n.
Ujjhaṭadimba, uncertain locality, i. 116.
Ulhāna, son of Sahadeva, viii. 1041; supporter of Suji, 2066; 2092, 2097; killed, 2163; 2165; his son, 2184.
Ullola, Skr. name of Volur lake, iv. 593 n.; II. 423.
Ullola, designation of Holāḍa in Māhātmyas, II. 423.
Umādhara, chief supporting Harṣa, vii. 1512.

VĀDOSAKA.

Und, site of Udabhāṇḍa : Waihand, II. 337.
Unmattiāvanti, son of Pārtha, crowned, v. 414; dies, 445; viii. 3435; I. 102.
Upalākh, plant (Skr. utpalāśaka), v. 48-49 n.
Upamanyu, story of, viii. 3390.
'iupavēśana,' 'seat' of a Dāmara, viii. 929, 1070 n.
Uppa, father of Jayādevī, iv. 678.
Uppa, soldier, viii. 454.
Uraśā, now Hazira district, v. 217; its capital, ib. n.; vii. 221, 585; viii. 574; its history, II. 434; Saṅgaṭa chief of, vii. 589; Abhaya king of, viii. 16; Dvitiya chief of, 3402.
Uri, in Vitastā Valley, II. 404.
Ushkārā, Albérūni's name for Huṣkapura, II. 362.
Uṣkūr, old Huṣkapura, i. 168 n.
Utkarṣa, son of Kalaśa, crowned at Lohara, vii. 256; 589; brought to S'rīnagar, 703; crowned, 729; attempts to kill Harṣa, 782; deposed, 832; commits suicide, 861; 1100; his son Pratāpa, viii. 10; 1785; 3440; summary of his reign, I. 111.
Utpala, epic story of, vii. 1641.
Utpala, uncle of Cippatājayāpiṭa, iv. 679; crowns Ajitāpiṭa, 690; founds Utpalapura, 695; his fight with Mamma, 704; his son Sulhavarman, 708; family of, 713; dynasty of, v. 461; viii. 1952, 3427, 3430; I. 96.
Utpala, Kāyastha, vii. 149.
Utpala, son of Sthānaka, follower of Tikka, viii. 1247; plots against Sussala's life, 1279; arranges for his murder, 1306; kills Sussala, 1313; executed, 1577.
Utpalākṣa, king of Kaśmir, i. 286; viii. 3414.
Utpalāpiṭa, king of Kaśmir, iv. 709; ousted, 716; viii. 3429; I. 96.
Utpalapura, perhaps Kāk'pōr, iv. 695; II. 474.
utpalāśaka, plant Upalākh, v. 49.
Utpalavāmin, temple, iv. 695.
Utrāśa, village, now Vut'rus, vii. 1254; II. 468.
Uts'kundāl, village, v. 106 n.; II. 422.
Uttamarāja, ruler of Kuṭhavīta, vii. 590.
Uttara, Pargana Uttar, vi. 281; II. 485.
Uttara, epic story of cows of, vii. 585.
Uttaragaṅgā, name of lake Gang'bal, II. 407.
Uttarakurus, mythic people, iv. 175; viii. 2763.
Uttaramānasa, lake on Haramukh, iii. 448; II. 422.
'uttarāśman,' 'crossing stone,' iv. 157.
Uyan, village, old Ovanā, vii. 295 n.

V.

Vach', Kaśmir village, i. 343 n.; II. 471.
Vādosaṅka, locality, viii. 1264.

VĀPOTSA.

Vadotsa, locality, viii. 1306.
Vāga, Dūmara, vii. 1022.
Vagḥōm, village, v. 28 n.; II. 461.
Vahṭōr, village, i. 156 n.
Vahnipura, village, vii. 1498.
Vaikunṭhamat̄ha, viii. 2433.
Vainyavāmin, temple at Trigrāmi, v. 97, 99; identified, II. 330, 333.
Vaiśravāṇa, Kubora, i. 155.
Vaitarāṇi, river (*Renbyār?*), viii. 1855; near Gaṅgodbheda, II. 274.
Vairavēvata, Manu, i. 26-27.
Vajra, son of Vajrendra, iii. 384.
Vajra, son of Bhūti, vii. 207.
Vajra, son of Kṣema, vii. 894.
Vajradhara, lord of Babbāpnra, viii. 538, 625.
Vajrāditya, other name of Candrāpiḍa, iv. 48.
Vajrāditya, son of Lalitāditya, iv. 355; crowned, 393; called Bappiyaka and Lalitāditya, 393; viii. 3424; I. 93.
Vajrasāra, servant of Sāmkaravarman, v. 227.
vajravṛksa, juice of, produces boils, iv. 527.
Vajrendra, father of Añjanā, iii. 105.
Vajrendra, son of Jayendra, iii. 381.
Vākpatīrāja, poet, iv. 144.
Vākpuṣṭā, queen of Tuñjina I., ii. 11.
Vākpuṣṭāfāvi, site of, ii. 57.
Vakrāṅghri-Samgrāma, nickname of Samgrāmadeva, vi. 128.
Valgā, favourite of Didda, vi. 308.
Valgā, servant, vii. 481.
Valyamat̄ha, vi. 308.
Valin, story of killing of, viii. 2976.
Vallabha, sister-in-law of Malla, vii. 1486.
Vallāpura, territory of Ballāvar, vii. 220, 270; viii. 539, 542, 622; II. 432; Kalasa, chief of, vii. 220, 588; Padmaka, lord of, viii. 547; Brahmajajjala, chief of, 1083; princess Jajjalā from, 1444.
‘vālukāṁbuddhi,’ ‘sand-ocean,’ iv. 294.
Vāmana, minister of Jayāpiḍa, iv. 497.
Vāmana, son of Jisṇu, vi. 155.
Vāmana, prime-minister, vii. 568, 593; cremates Kalaśa, 729; ousted, 994; 1042; his son Kṣema, 1073.
Vāmapārīva, Pargana of Khōvurpōr, II. 465.
Van, hamlet in Lohārin, viii. 1875-77 n.; identified with Vanikāvāsa, II. 297.
Vanagrāma, locality, viii. 1438.
Vanaprat̄ha, near Lohara, viii. 1929.
‘vānarendhana,’ ‘monkeys’ fuel,’ vi. 364 n.; viii. 2627.
Vāngath, village, old Vasiṣṭhaśrama, i. 107 n.; viii. 2430 n.; II. 489.
Vanikāvāsa, hamlet of Lohara, viii. 1877; identified with Van, II. 297.
Vankālas, people, iii. 480.
Vāntpōr, old Avantipura, v. 44-45 n.; II. 460.
Vārabāla, Agraḥāra, now Bārāvul, i. 121.

VĀVAJAN.

Varāha, image of, at Varāhamūla, vi. 206; Tirtha of (Varāhakṣetra), II. 483.
Varāha, son of Bhūti, vii. 207, 216.
Varāhadēva, lord of ‘Gate,’ vii. 364, 576.
Varāhāgām, village, viii. 192.
Vārahakṣetra, site of Varāha Tirtha, at Bārāmūla, vi. 186, 204.
Varihāmihira, refers to Kaśmiras, II. 365; see Brhatsaṁhitā.
Vārihāmūla: *Varāhamūla*, town, now Bārāmūla, vi. 186 n.; vii. 1309; viii. 451, 452, 1229; history of temple and town, II. 482.
Varāhavārtā, locality, viii. 192.
Varahamul, Kś. name of Bārāmūla, old Vārāhamūla, vi. 186 n.
Vārāṇasi, Benares, retirement to, iii. 297, 320; vii. 846, 1007, 1010; viii. 13.
‘varātaka,’ cowrie, vii. 112.
Vardhamāneśa, shrine in Srinagar, ii. 123; new temple, II. 450; its newly-created Māhātmya, 882 n.
Vardhanasvāmin, temple of Viṣṇu, iii. 357; vi. 191.
Vārhatacakra, village near Svayambhū, viii. 250; II. 485.
‘vārī, Kś. < Skr. -vāṭikā, iii. 11 n.
Vāryasoma, ancestor of Vijaya, viii. 778.
Vāryasa, son of Rāmadeva, vi. 90; crowned, 94; deposed, 96; his curse, 113; viii. 357; 3436.
Vartula, hill territory, viii. 287; Sahajapāla, chief of, 539.
Varuṇa, god, story of his parasol, ii. 148; iii. 53.
Vasanta, father-in-law of Koṣṭheśvara, brother of Dhanya, viii. 2337.
Vasantalekhā, queen of Harṣa, vii. 956; becomes Satī, 1579.
Vācīkā, Agraḥāra, i. 349.
Vasiṣṭha, Rsi, iv. 647; worships Jyeṣṭharudra, viii. 2430.
Vasiṣṭhaśrama, now Vāngath, II. 489.
‘vastiuka,’ ‘corpse,’ ‘trunk,’ viii. 1846 n.
vastuśāṣṭana, edicts, i. 15.
Vānsuki, Kuśmīr Nāga, II. 470.
Vasukula, king of Kaśmir, i. 288; iii. 57; viii. 3415.
Vasunanda, king of Kaśmir, i. 337; viii. 3416.
Vātagandī, name of a ‘pāṣad,’ vii. 993; epithet of minister Ānanda, 1177.
Vateśvara, Liṅga of, i. 194.
Vātha, servant of Sussala, viii. 1147.
Vatsarāja, chamberlain, vi. 346.
Vaita, relative of Raṭḍa, viii. 345.
Vatta, an official, viii. 568, 960, 967.
Vatta, father of Malla, viii. 1416.
Vāttadeva, exiled Dāmara, vii. 1292, 1298.
Vātulānaka, locality, iv. 812.
Vāvajan Pass, Skr. Vāyuvarjana, II. 409; custom of pilgrims on, 397.

VÂYUVARJANA.

Vâyuvarjana, Skr. name of Vâyan Pass, II. 409.
 'velâvitta,' term of doubtful meaning, v. 226; vi. 73, 106, 127, 324.
 Vêr, old name of Shâhabâd Pargaña, i. 28 n.; II. 469.
 Vêrnâg, spring of Nila Nâga, i. 28 n.; II. 411, 469.
 Vesâu, river, old Viśokâ, II. 415.
 Vetaśa, in legend of Pravarapura, iii. 349.
 Vetaśasitrapâta, locality in S'rinagar, vi. 191.
 Vibhavamati, wife of prince Bhoja, viii. 16.
 Vibhiṣâna, mythic king of Lathâ, iii. 72; iv. 505; viii. 3413.
 Vibhiṣâna I., king of Kaśmir, i. 192.
 Vibhiṣâna II., king of Kaśmir, i. 196, 197; viii. 3414.
 Vibhramârka, Dâmara, vii. 58.
 Vicâr Nâg, village, spring and remains at, II. 457.
 Vicitrasiṁha, son of Kandarpasimha, vii. 104.
 Vidastâ, Prakrit name of Vitastâ, II. 411.
 Viḍasîha, Dard minister, usurps throne, viii. 2456, 2469; spurs on Lothana, 2481; receives Bhoja, 2716; calls up allies, 2761; supports Bhoja's invasion, 2781; falls ill, 2870; releases Bhoja, 2899; his death, 2903.
 Videha, son of Gargacandra, viii. 610.
 Vidûratha, story of, viii. 1277.
 J'idâdhara, lord of, i. 218.
 Vidyâdhara S'âhi, Dard chief, vii. 913.
 VIGNE, Mr., records tradition on 'Suth,' iii. 389-349 n.; his etymologies for Kaśmir local names, II. 350 n.; his list of Kaśmir Parganas, 493.
 Vigraha, supposed name of Kaśmir king, II. 318 n.
 Vigraha, see Vigraharâja.
 Vigraharâja, prince of Lohara, nephew of Diddâ, vi. 385; intrigues for Kaśmir crown, 348; intrigues against Tunga, vii. 74; invades Kaśmir, killed, 139; his son Kṣitirâja, 251; II. 294.
 Vigraharâja : Vigraha, son of King Sussala, viii. 1936; joins Lothana, 2489; in S'irahsîla Castle, 2595; delivered to king, 2660.
 Vihâras, references to, i. 93, 94, 98, 103, 140-144, 146, 147, 169, 199, 200; iii. 9, 11, 18, 14, 355, 380, 464, 476; iv. 79, 184, 188, 200, 210, 215, 216, 262, 507; vi. 171, 175, 303; vii. 696, 1836; viii. 246, 248, 2402, 2410, 2417, 2431, 2433, 3343, 3352, 3353; nomenclature of, II. 369 n.
 Vihi, Kaśmir district, viii. 783 n.; II. 458.
 Vijâbrôr, Tirtha and town of Vijayesvara, i. 88 n.; 105 n.; II. 463.
 Vijaya, king of Kaśmir, founder of Vijayesvara, ii. 62; viii. 3418; I. 81.
 Vijaya, servant of Malla, viii. 1480.

VIKRAMÂDITYA-HARSA.

Vijaya, brother-in-law of Garga, viii. 504; defeats Sussala's troops, 509; defeated, 518; his relatives, 522; escapes from Sussala, 587; calls in Bhikṣucara, 684; killed, 686.
 Vijaya, descendant of Varpasoma, officer of Bhikṣucara, viii. 778.
 Vijaya, son of Kayya, supporter of Sussala, viii. 1087, 1160.
 Vijaya, son of Bhavaka, Dâmara of Kalyânpura, viii. 1263, 1265, 2350.
 Vijayaksetra, site around Vijayesvara: Vijâbrôr, i. 275; vii. 336, 361, 371, 431, 525, 710, 727, 1371, 1498; viii. 512, 749, 971, 996, 1002, 1043, 1057, 1145, 1509, 1703, 3297.
 Vijayamalla, son of Kalaśa, brother of Harsa, vii. 731; rises in favour of Harsa, 760; attacks Utikarṣa, 819; thanked by Harsa, 835; honoured by Harsa, 884; raises rebellion, 903; killed by avalanche, 916; his son Jayamalla, 1069, 1105.
 Vijayamitra, general of Kalaśa, vii. 365.
 Vijayapâla, father-in-law of Sussala, viii. 205.
 Vijayarâja, grandson of Tanyatiga, vii. 1065; probably brother of Tulla, I. 145 n.
 Vijayarâja, son of Pṛthvirâja, Brahman, viii. 2227.
 Vijayasimha, town prefect, vii. 580; helps Harsa to crown, 827, 832, 834; confirmed in post, 887.
 Vijayasimha, father of Tilakasimha, viii. 184.
 Vijayesa : Vijayesvara, Tirtha and temple of S'iva, now Vijâbrôr, i. 98; its site and history, 105; Aśoka's stone enclosure of temple, 105; Aśokeśvara shrines at, 106; 113, 131, 314; ii. 123, 125; v. 46; vi. 98; vii. 183, 184, 354, 463; viii. 2222, 2379; history of Tirtha, II. 463.
 Vijayesvara, town founded by Vijaya, ii. 62; locality of Vijâbrôr, vii. 359, 402, 409, 452, 459, 486, 487, 491, 524, 952, 1504, 1506, 1514, 1515; viii. 509, 561, 652, 746, 747, 899, 908, 970, 1069, 1140, 1488, 1509, 1576, 1676, 1799, 2733; history of town, II. 464.
 Vijayesâna, name of Vijayesvara temple, vii. 463.
 Vijayesvara, see Vijayesa.
 Vijayesvaramâhatmya, quoted by K., vii. 473 n.
 Vije Marg, perhaps Prajimathika, vii. 1171 n.; II. 406.
 Vikramâditya, king of Kaśmir, iii. 474; viii. 3421; I. 86.
 Vikramâditya, foreign king related to Pratâpâditya I., ii. 5; not identical with V. S'akari, ii. 6.
 Vikramâditya-Harsa, of Ujjayini, ii. 7 n.; iii. 125; destroys S'akâra, 128; Mâtrugupta at his court, 129; grants Maśmir to Mâtrugupta, 188; his letter carried there, 231; his oath

VIKRAMĀDITYA-HARŚA.

285; Kaśmir throne brought back from his capital, 331; his date as assumed by Kalhana, I. 65; historical data about him, 83; his mention indicates tradition of foreign conquest, 80.
Vikramāñkadevacarita, of Bilhaṇa, topographical information in, II. 375.
Vikramarājya, king of Vallāpura, viii. 2452.
Vikrameśvara, shrine of S'iva, iii. 474.
'vīlabdhī', 'assignment' (?), vii. 161-162 n.
villages, given as endowments, ii. 132; their traditional number in Kaśmir, II. 438; alternative forms of village names, viii. 250-251 n.
Vimala, sacred spring at Mārtānda, II. 465.
Vimalaprabhā, queen of Lakhnā, iii. 384.
Vinayāditya, other name of King Jayāpiṭa, iv. 517; I. 94.
Vinayādityapura, founded by Jayāpiṭa, iv. 517.
Vinayakadeva, officer, viii. 730.
Vindhya mountains, iii. 394; iv. 153, 181; v. 152.
vineyards, of Kaśmir, II. 429.
Vinnapa, nephew of Sūra, v. 26, 129.
Vipulakeśava, shrine, iv. 484.
Viradeva, ancestor of Yaśaskara, v. 469.
Virahabhujaṅgi, nickname of a prostitute, vii. 1837.
Viran, village, old Virānaka, v. 214 n.
Virānaka, now Viran village, v. 214, 215; viii. 409; II. 404.
Viranātha, magician, vi. 110.
Virapāla, follower of Sujji, viii. 2182.
'virapatta', 'head-dress of heroes,' vii. 665, 1478.
'viśā', word of doubtful meaning, viii. 3181.
Viśākha, Brahman, i. 204.
Viśalāṭa, territory, near Bāṇāḥil Pass, viii. 177, 684, 697, 1074, 1131, 1662, 1729; II. 432; inhabited by Khaśas, i. 317 n.
'viśaya', ancient designation of 'Parganya,' II. 437.
Vismaya, Muhammadan chief, viii. 885, 965.
Viṣṇu, embodiment of S'iva's S'akti, iii. 444; miraculous image of, 453; his temples designated by -svāmin, iii. 263 n.; II. 369 n.
Viṣṇuvāmin temple, at old junction of Vitasta and Sindhu, v. 98; II. 333.
Viśokā, river Veśau, iv. 5 n.; II. 415.
Viśrāmādeva (?), legend on Kaśmir coins, II. 318 n.
Viśvāvatta, Brahman of Avantipura, vii. 337; parasite of Kalaśa, 617; intrigues with Harṣa, 621; betrays Harṣa, 629; executed, 892.
Viśva, treasury-superintendent, viii. 2476.
Viśvagāvapura, legendary town, on site of Volur lake, II. 424.
Viśvaiśasāra, site, v. 44; II. 460.

VR̄SNIS.

Viśvakarman, temple, iii. 357; god (?), viii. 2438.
Viśvamitra, Rṣi, iv. 647, 649, 650.
Viśvarūpa, epithet of Viṣṇu, viii. 1199.
Viśve Devāḥ, mantra to, viii. 1023.
Vitastā, Vyath or Jeḥlam river of Kaśmir, rises from Nilanāga, i. 28; embodiment of Pārvati, 29; its source at Vith*vutur, 102 n.; 201; miraculously brought to light by S'iva, iv. 301; its reappearance, 486; its bed cleared by Suyya, v. 88-90; its new course, 95-118; vi. 128, 255; vii. 500, 1625; viii. 579, 3349, 3352, 3356; designation of its source, 1073-74 n.; its confluence with Sindhu, *see* Vitastāsindhusatigama; its confluence with Maḥasarit, viii. 339; bridges over V., iii. 354 n.; vii. 1077; its cool water, iii. 362; its water sacred, vii. 472, 473; river frozen, 592; water supply from V., viii. 2437; its old and modern names, II. 411; its legendary origin, *ib.*; its headwaters, 412; its course through alluvial plain, 413; navigation, 414; course of river above S'rīnagar, 415; confluence with Sindhu, 419; regulation by Suyya, 420; river's passage from Volur, 424; identified with Yamunā, 335; Vitastā Valley, its character below Barāmūla, 401; routes leading through it, 402.
Vitastāmāhātmya, old, included in Nilamata-purāṇa, II. 377; the modern Māhātmya, 355; 379.
Vitastāsindhusatigama, confluence of Vitasta and Sindhu, iv. 391; its position changed by Suyya's regulation, v. 97-100; religious buildings at, vi. 305; vii. 214, 909, 1595; viii. 506; pilgrimage to, 3149; present confluence at Shāḍpūr, II. 329; old junction near Trigrāmi, *ib.*; marked by ruins of Vainyavāmin temple, 330; old river-bed marked by Nōr canal, *ib.*; results of Suyya's change of confluence, 331; division of Par-ganas near junction, 333; sacredness of confluence, 335; its holiness as a Tirtha, 419; *see* Prayāga.
Vitastātra, locality, now Vith*vutur, i. 102, 103; vii. 364; viii. 1073-74 n.; II. 470; source of Vitasta at, 412.
Vitastāvartikā, name for Vith*vutur, i. 102 n.
Vith*vutur, village, i. 102; II. 412.
Vitolā, river, viii. 920.
Volur, lake, the old Mahāpadma, iv. 593 n.; its ancient names, II. 423; its legends, 424; Alberūni's reference to, 363; *see* Mahāpadma, Ullola.
-vor, in Kś. local names, corresponds to Skr. -vātika, i. 342 n.; iii. 11 n.
Vṛddhakṣattrā, race of, vii. 804.
Viśpis, Yādavas, i. 66.

VRSOTSARGA.

vrsotsarga, allusion to, viii. 2107 n.
 Vular, Skr. Holadā, Kaśmir Pargana, i. 306
 n.; II. 460.
Vulliya, the Takka, vii. 520.
 Vut^rus, village, old Utrāsa, vii. 1254; II. 467.
 Vut^san Nāg, Uccailhārṇa Nāga of Māhātmyas,
 II. 489.
 Vutṭu, perhaps old Vākpuṣṭātāvī, ii. 57 n.
Vyaddha, son of Sadde, minister, viii. 183; 316;
 killed, 349.
Vyaddlamangala, relative of Malla, vii. 1467.
Vyaddasūha, paramour of Queen S'rilekhā, viii.
 1957.
Vyāghra, brother of Utpala, viii. 1282, 1302,
 1311, 1315, 1317.
Vyāghrārama: Vāg^hōm, locality, v. 23 n.
vyājustuti, an Alāmkāra, iv. 635-637 n.
Vyāsa, Muni, pupil of, i. 123; descendant of,
 ii. 16.
Vyāsādāsa, other name of Kṣemendra, i. 83 n.
Vyath, Kś. name of Vitastā, its phonetic de-
 rivation, II. 411.
'vyayasthiti', 'endowment,' v. 37.
Vyomāśīva, mendicant, vii. 298.

W.

wagtail, omen by, iii. 221.
 Waihand, town on Indus, the old Udabhanḍa,
 II. 337.
 watch-stations, Kaśmir passes guarded by, i.
 122 n.; II. 391; known as 'Gates' (dvāra,
 drāga), *ib.*; 407.
 water-fowl, on Kaśmir lakes, v. 119 n.
 WATERHOUSE, Colonel J., superintends pre-
 paration of Kaśmir maps, II. 348.
 water-wheels, for irrigation, iv. 191; II. 428.
 WEBER, Professor A., his excerpts from Loka-
 prakāśa, II. 318.
 White Huns, dominion of, i. 289 n.; extension
 of their rule to Kaśmir, I. 78; *see* Ephtha-
 lite.
 WILSON, Dr. H. H., on Kalhaṇa's chronology,
 I. 57 n., 62; identifies Lohara with Labore,
 II. 293; on meaning of term 'Dāmara',
 304; his suggestion regarding 'Dinnāra',
 308; on position of Phalapura, 334 n.; on
 geography of old Kaśmir, 349; assumes
 identity of Kaspatyros with Kaśmir, 353.
 winter, its rigours in Kaśmir, II. 427.
 witchcraft, its practice in Kaśmir, iv. 94 n.;
 death by witchcraft, 88, 112, 114, 124,
 686; v. 239; vi. 108-112, 121, 310, 312; vii.
 133.
 witches (*kṛtyakāḥ*, *kṛtyāḥ*), belong to darkness,
 dwell on Mount Lokāloka, i. 137; sent to
 destroy Jalauka, 140-144; revive Sañdhī-
 mati, ii. 99-109; master of witches (*cakra-
 nayaka*), 106.

YECH.

women, their faithlessness, iii. 501-505; objects
 of passions, 513-518.
 wooden bridges, in Kaśmir, II. 449.
 wooden houses, of S'rīnagar, II. 444 n.

Y.

Yadu, race of, i. 60, 63, 70.
Yaksadara, locality on Vitastā, now Dyār^gul,
 v. 87; II. 403, 420.
Yakṣas, work for Dāmodara, i. 159; Kaśmir
 occupied by, 184; Yakṣa living in a rock,
 319; demon Atṭa at S'āritaka, iii. 349.
Yama, minister of Uccala, viii. 185.
Yamunā, river, iv. 145; the Vitastā identified
 with, i. 57 n.; II. 335.
Yamūṣadeva, name of a kind of cloth, i. 299.
'yandravat', doubtful term in Kś. gloss, i.
 363 n.
yant, sacred diagram, iii. 350, 454.
'yār^{bal}, Kś. 'river-Ghāṭ,' i. 40 n.; II. 414.
Yasaskara, descent of, v. 473; elected king,
 477, 480, 482; his conduct, vi. 2; his legal
 acumen, 14; his court, 69; his death, 98-
 114; 119; queen of, 138; punishment
 awarded by, viii. 157; Rājña descended
 from his family, 261, 337; his treasures,
 1955; 3435; his rule, I. 103.
Yasaskara, son of King Jayasimha, viii. 3374.
Yasaskara, servant of Alāmkāracakra, viii.
 2598.
Yaśasharavāmin, temple, vi. 140.
Yasodhara, from Lalitādityapura, rebel, vi.
 219, 228, 240, 253.
Yasodhara, ruler of Dardī, viii. 2454, 2458.
Yasomangala, father of Queen S'rilekhā, vii.
 122.
Yaśomati, other form of name Yaśovati, viii.
 3408.
Yaśorāja, soldier, vii. 1818.
Yaśorāja, Brahman soldier, viii. 1345.
Yaśorāja, of Kaka's family, viii. 534; wounded,
 536; in exile, 559; 1009; made governor by
 Sussala, 1117; becomes disaffected, 1143;
 killed, 1159.
Yaśorāja, son of Bhojaka, viii. 1512; brother
 of Jayarāja, Dāmara of Devasarasa, 2741,
 2742, 2745, 2807.
Yaśovarman, king of Kanyakubja, iv. 134,
 137; defeated by Lalitāditya, 140, 146;
 court-poets of, 144; historical data about,
 I. 89.
Yaśovarman, son of Mamma, iv. 706.
Yaśovati, wife of Dāmodara I, queen of Kaś-
 mir, i. 70; *see* Yaśomati.
'yastika', class of royal attendants, vi. 203 n.
Yavanas, i.e. Muhammadans, in Kaśmir army,
 viii. 2264.
Yech, Kaśmir Pargana, II. 475.

YOGASĀYIN.

Yogaśāyin, temple of Viṣṇu, v. 100; its probable position, II. 334.
Yogeśa, temple, viii. 78.
Yojana, measure of distance, i. 264; distance verified, vii. 393 n.
Yudhiṣṭhīra, epic king, traditional date of his coronation, i. 56; I. 69.
Yudhiṣṭhīra I., "the Blind," king of Kaśmir, i. 350; deposed, 366; exiled, 373; his alleged imprisonment, ii. 4; calculated length of his reign, i. Colophon n.; Meghavāhana descended from him, ii. 144; viii. 3416, 3419.
Yudhiṣṭhīra II., king of Kaśmir, iii. 379; his ministers, 380; viii. 3420; I. 85.
Yudhiṣṭhīra, Rājaputra, viii. 198.
'yalaka,' couplet of two verses, i. 9-10 n.
Yugas, theory of the, I. 36.
Tukadevi, queen of Meghavāhana, iii. 11.
YULS, Colonel Sir H., on Kaśmir witchcraft, iv. 94 n.; on Ibn Batūta's statements of Bengal prices, II. 326 n.; on reckoning of revenues in kind, 328 n.
'yararāja,' title 'crown prince,' iii. 102; v. 129, 130, 134; vi. 355; viii. 539.

Z

Zafarnāma, of Sharafu-d-din, its notice of Kaśmir, II. 391.

ZUKUR.

Zain^gir, Kaśmir Pargana, II. 487.
*Zaina Kad*⁴, bridge of Zainu-l-'abidin, in S'rīnagar, iii. 354 n.; II. 449.
Zain^{kōtī}, village, II. 477.
Zain^{pōr}, Kaśmir village and Pargana, i. 97; II. 472.
Zainu-l-'abidin, Sultān of Kaśmir, Hindu traditions revived under, I. 130; his name Sanskritized as Jaina, II. 373; founds Jainapuri, i. 97 n.; founds endowment at S'ūrapura, 347 n.; visits S'āradā temple, II. 287; builds island of Zain^{lank}, 423; his irrigation works, 428; builds first permanent bridge in Kaśmir, 449; founds Zain^{pōr}, founds Zain^{kōtī}, 477; restores Jayapura: And^{rkōtī}, 480; founds Pargana Zain^gir, 487.
Zehempōr, ancient remains at, II. 403.
Zerpūr, hamlet at Trigām, II. 329.
Zevan, old Jayavana, site of Takṣaka Nāga, i. 220 n.; vii. 607-608 n.
Zibrats, temples transformed into, iii. 453-454 n.; vi. 177-178 n.
Zōji-Lā Pass, its history, II. 408; invasions made by it, 490.
Zōlur, village, i. 98 n.; II. 487.
Zopyrus story, parallel to, iv. 277 n.
Zukur, village, old Juṣkāpura, i. 168 n.

CORRIGENDA ET ADDENDA.

VOL. I.

Page 11, note 6.

Add: For numerous quotations from the Harsacarita, compare Zacharias, Epilegomena zur Ausgabe des Mañkhakośa, pp. 51 sq.

For Laghupaciñkā read Laghupañcikā.

Add note: The document has been reproduced in my paper "A Sanskrit deed of sale concerning a Kaśmirian Mahābhārata MS.", J.R.A.S., 1900, pp. 187-194.

BOOK. VERSE.

i. 28 n.

i. 33.

i. 36 n.

i. 37 n.

i. 50 n.

i. 86 n.

i. 107 n. (p. 21).

i. 122 n.

i. 125-126 n.

i. 131 n.

i. 147 n.

i. 173 n.

i. 180 n.

i. 294 n.

i. 335 n.

i. 342 n.

i. 345 n.

i. Colophon n.
(Col. b, line 7).

iii. 103 n.

iii. 125 n.

iii. 339-349 n.
(line 6).

iii. 347 n.

iii. 349.

For Abu-l-Fažl read Abū-l-Fažl, and thus elsewhere.

For Samhyā read Samdhya.

Add: For a legend recorded by Abū-l-Fažl regarding 'Bhutesar,' see Āin-i Akb., ii. p. 364.

For Note K. read Note L.

For ii. and iii. Tarāṅgas read iii. and iv. Tarāṅgas.

For Lalavaka read Lulavaka.

Correct: Abū-l-Fažl refers to it, Āin-i Akb., ii. p. 364.

For Toṣamaidān read Toṣ'maidān, and thus elsewhere.

For Dal read the Pal.

For Notes on Ou-k'ong, pp. 13-48, read Notes on Ou-k'ong, pp. 13-18.

Add: The Vihāra of Krtyāśrama is mentioned, Samayāṇa, ii. 61.

For N.W. read N.E.

Add: Burnes, Travels into Bokhara, i. p. 64, refers to "the spot at which the Jelum issues from the mountains" by the name "Dam-gully," i.e. Dānagal.

For Mujmat-ul-Tawārikh read Mujmalu-t-Tawārikh.

For 70° read 74°.

For Buchyerāḍū read Buchyevāḍū.

For A₂ read A₃.

For Gonanda III. read Gonanda I.

Add: For Śrivara's reference to 'Toramāpa's Dinnāras,' compare Note H (iv. 495), § 20.

For A.D. 106 read A.D. 105.

For Anc. Geogr. p. 91 read Anc. Geogr. p. 97.

Add: Regarding Skr. bāla > Kś. bal compare viii. 1417 n.; read accordingly Kśurikābāla.

Omit square brackets.

BOOK. VERSE.

iii. 416 n.
 iii. 435 n.
 iii. 453 n.
 iv. 10 n.
 iv. 81.
 iv. 81 n.
 iv. 126 n.
 iv. 188 n.
 iv. 246.
 iv. 310 margin.
 iv. 323 n.
 iv. 712 n.
 v. 23 n.
 v. 103 n.
 v. 150 n.
 v. 175 n.
 v. 232 n.
 v. 306.
 vi. 186 n.
 vi. 301 n.
 vi. 303 n.
 vii. 32.
 vii. 135.
 vii. 494.
 vii. 739 n.
 vii. 879.
 vii. 993 n.
 vii. 1097-98 n.
 vii. 1239 n.
 vii. 1255 n.
 vii. 1282 n.
 vii. 1867 n.
 vii. 1541 n.

Add : Compare Harṣacar., p. 79.
For Kullu read Kulu.
For Pradyumnagari read Pradyumnagiri.
For Varahamula read Varahamūla.
For who removed the permanency of all offices (?) read who was [able] to uproot prime-ministers.
Correct : Regarding sarvādhikarana, see vi. 199 n.
For Vular read Volur.
For Barāmūla read Bārāmūla.
For "he who rains gold" read "he who rains bracelets."
For Parihasapura read Pravarapura.
For Paraspōr read Sairu-l-mawāzi'.
Add : Nara, of Dārvabhisāra, is probably identical with the ancestor of the Lohara dynasty; see vii. 1282.
For vii. 1640 read vii. 1650.
For Kan̄bal read Khan̄bal.
Add : For Ṭafin compare Yule, Cathay, I. p. clxxxiv.
Add : Regarding 'kāyastha,' 'clerk,' comp. Bühler, Ind. Palaeogr., p. 95; a Brahman is designated a 'Kāyastha,' viii. 2383.
Add : For Samanta S'ahi, comp. Introd., § 96.
For the Dāmara read the prominent Dāmara.
After Vārahamūla, viii. 452 add (L reads Varāha').
For Abhimanyu's read Kṣemagupta's.
Correct : Didda's Vihāra is mentioned viii. 580.
For Mayyamanataka read Mayyamantaka.
For milk-brother read foster-brother, and thus elsewhere.
For Mayana read Nayana.
For 703 read 706.
Add note : For an identical Chinese anecdote, compare Yule, Cathay, p. cxi.
For note vii. 571 read note vii. 210.
Add : Compare regarding Kanaka, note vii. 1117; also Introd., § 2.
Correct : Regarding Balerakaprapū, compare note viii. 2410.
Add to references on abhisamdhāya : viii. 1983, 2950.
Add : For Nara, compare iv. 712.
For Bud̄ebrōr read Bud̄ebrār.
Correct : Regarding the shrine of Narendresvara, see iv. 38.

VOL. II.

BOOK. VERSE.

viii. 111.
 viii. 510.
 viii. 580.

Add note : S'ivaratha is mentioned as the great-great-grandfather of Jayaratha in the latter's Tantraloka; see Report, p. clii.
For Tribbukara read Tribdakara; also in Edition.
Add note : For the Diddavihāra, see vi. 303.

BOOK. VERSE.

viii. 811 n.

viii. 879.

viii. 1073 n.

viii. 1085 n.

viii. 1184 n.

viii. 1195 n.

viii. 1861 n.

viii. 2391 n.

viii. 3102 n.

viii. 3115.

viii. 3124 n.

viii. 3346 n.

Page 280, line 13.

" 298 " 11.

" 313 " 2.

" 319 " 33.

" 362 " 11.

" 372 " 35.

" 385 " 40.

Add: For 'sthānapāla,' compare Harśacar., p. 229.*For father-in-law read uncle.**Add:* A 'Vitastāpura' is mentioned by Jonar. (Bo. Ed.), 681.*Add:* Sahajika is identical with Sahajapāla, a descendant of Bhāvuka; compare note viii. 1520.*Add:* The 'Bṛhadbuddha' statue was still known to Jonarāja, 430.*For younger brother read nephew.**For Nyāyamañjari of Abhinanda read Nyāyamañjari of Jayanta.**Correct:* Jayanta, the father of the poet Abhinanda, whom Prof. Bühler, etc.*Add:* For 'kaṣṭhāmuni,' see J.R.A.S., 1899, p. 493.*Add:* Compare for the proverb, iii. 138.*For Lohara read Lahara.**For Panz̄göm read Pānz̄gam.**Add:* Saṅgiya is identical with the Saṅgika of viii. 1093.*For Chandra read Candra, and thus elsewhere.**For Takeshar read Tākeshar.**For Sāsūns read Lakhs.**For in the several varieties read in several varieties.**Add:* Albērūni's 'Babarhān' corresponds to the modern Babarhān, the name of a small hill-tract to the south-west of Abbottabad, Hazāra District. For this identification, first kindly suggested to me by Mr. W. Merk, o.s.i., of the Punjab Commission, compare my note J.A.S.B., 1899, Extra No. ii., p. 222.*For -ham read -hal.**Add among before the population.*

*N.B.—*This list does not include words in which diacritical marks have broken in the course of printing, nor Kaśmiri words spelt differently from the forms adopted in the Index; for such differences compare note in *Preface*.

FINIS.