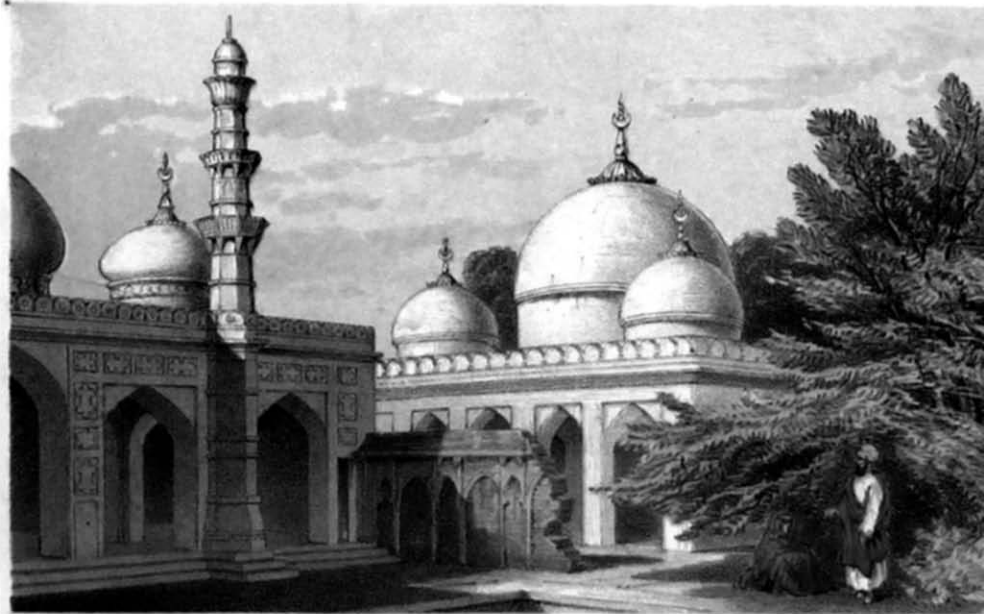


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RÂS MÂLÂ.



TOMB OF SAODAT KHAN,
AT AHMEDABAD.

London: Richardson Brothers, 23, South 1st Street, 1856.

R Â S M Â L Â ;

रासमाला

OR,

HINDOO ANNALS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF GOOZERAT,

IN

WESTERN INDIA.

BY

ALEXANDER KINLOCH FORBES,

Of the Honorable East India Company's Civil Service.

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS,

PRINCIPALLY ARCHITECTURAL, FROM DRAWINGS BY THE AUTHOR.

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 2. Râmjee.
 3. Roodojee.
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 1. Sârungjee.
 2. Gemuljee.
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 2. Gungâdâs, to whom the estate of Chumârdee is assigned.
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3. Bheemjee, to whom the estate of Thâna is assigned, *idem.*

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1. Veesojee.
2. Devojee, to whom the estate of Pucheygâm is assigned, and who becomes the ancestor of the Devânee Gohils, *idem.*
3. Veerojee, to whom the estate of Uwâneeya is assigned, and who becomes the ancestor of the Vâchânee Gohils, so called from his son Vâcho. They now hold Khokhurâ, Mâmchee, and Kunâr, *idem.*
4. Mânkojee, to whom the estate of Nuwâneeya is assigned.

Veesojee succeeds his father, p. 453; he makes himself master of Seehore, 453-5; he has three sons :

1. Dhoonâjee.
2. Bheemjee, to whom the estate of Huleeyâd is assigned, p. 455.
3. Kusheoojee, to whom the estate of Bhudulee is assigned, *idem.*

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1. Rutunjee.
2. Ukherâjee.

Rutunjee succeeds his father, and dies in battle, A.D. 1620, p. 457, leaving three sons :

1. Hurbhumjee,
2. Gowindjee,
3. Sârungjee.

Gohils, *continued.*

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Ukherâjee, p. 458, who succeeds him. Gowindjee, the young Râwul's uncle, usurps his rights, and, dying, is succeeded by his son,

Sutrâsuljee,

who, being driven out by the Vâchânees and Devânees, is presented with the estate of Bhundâreeo and becomes the ancestor of the Gowindânee Gohils, p. 458.

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1. Rutunjee.
2. Hurbhumjee, to whom is assigned the estate of Wurtej.
3. Vrujrâjee, to whom is assigned the estate of Thorudee, *idem.*
4. Surtânjee, to whom is assigned the estate of Muglânoo, *idem.*
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2. Gowind Row.

3. Mânukjee.

4. Futteh Singh.

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 2. Ujbojee } who receive
 3. Dhunrájjee } the estate of
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 5. Jorjee } estate of Jus-
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 he is succeeded by
 Sirdár Singh, who receives Wusáee, &c., in compensation for his claim upon Dántá, p. 160; he leaves sons,
 1. Oomed Singh who
 2. Chundra Singh } receive
 3. Wukhut Singh } the
 4. Surtán Singh } estate of
 5. Pertáp Singh } Wusáee,
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2. Rutun Singh,
3. Purbut Singh,
4. Mokum Singh, who dies an infant;

he is succeeded by his son, Huree Singh; who is succeeded by his brother, Rutun Singh; who is succeeded by his son, Bhooput Singh; who is succeeded by Mohobut Singh's son, Purbut Singh, the present Thākor of Soodāsuna, p. 161.

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* We have placed the conclusion of the reign of Bheem Dev II. in A.D. 1215 on the authority of the Prubundh Chintámunec and Rutun Málá. But one of the Aboo inscriptions, translated by Mr. Wilson and dated A.D. 1231, mentions Bheem Dev as Muha Ráj Adheeráj at that date (see vol. i. p. 274). This inscription is not, however, given in full, and there may be some inaccuracy in Mr. Wilson's statement, the difficulty to which we allude not having been, at the time, under his consideration. It is remarkable that in the sister inscription, No. XVIII., though the authors, Tej Pál and Wustoo Pál, speak of Veer Dhuwul as existing, and of their own subserviency to him they say nothing of Bheem Dev. When the disorganisation of the latter part of the reign of Bheem Dev II. is considered, it need not surpris us that the time at which his authority ceased should not be fixed without dispute.

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