103, F.W. Thomas, P. Part II, p. 310.

104. Fz. p. 256: Karna as the son of god Sūrya;
Ibid., p. 758; Bhīma as the son of god Vāyu;
Ibid., p. 855; Yudhişthira as the son of god Dharma or Yama;
Ibid., p. 1288: Hanuman as the son of Pavana or Maruta, 'the Wind'.

105. D.C. Sircar, Hz. pp. 16-33.

- 106. No. 54, L. 2: Devaputravat—one having divine sons (disciples); D.C. Sircar, Hz. p. 331.
 - 107. No. 13, L. 15 : हूणैर्यस्य समागतस्य समरे दोम्यां धरा कंपिता भीमावर्त्त करस्य—

108. R.B. Pandey, Wx. p. 101, f.n. 3.

- 109. Uigur transcriptions of Chinese, Chinese terms from J.J.M.De Groot 'Die Hunnen der vorchristlichen Zeit' (Berlin, Leipzig, 1921), Vol. I, pp. 1ff.
 - 110. Robert Shafer, Kx. p. 155, f.n.1.
 - 111. Ibid., pp. 155-56
 - 112. Ibid., p. 156.
 - 113. Ibid.
 - 114. "Huns and Hsiung-nu", Byzantion 17 (1944-45), pp. 222-243
 - 115. Ibid., p. 224.
 - 116. La haute Asie (1931), p. 6.
 - 117. Oriens I (1948), pp, 208-219.
 - 118. In Der Islam 29 (1949), pp. 244-246.
 - 119. See Robert Shafer, Kx. pp. 156-57.
- 120. Jarl Charpentier, "The original Home of the Indo-Europeans", EJ. Vol. IV, 1926-28, p. 165.
 - 121. R.C. Majumdar, Pg. p. 194.
 - 122. D.C. Sircar, Oz. p. 101.
 - 123. R.C. Majumdar, Pg. p.194.
 - 124. $(\mathbf{D}\mathbf{x})^1$, p. 158.
 - 125. Ibid., p. 161.
 - 126. LJ. LXIII. 186; JJ. XII, 531.
 - 127. GJ. I. 239.
 - 128. NJ. XIV, 28ff.
 - 129. R.C. Majumdar, Pg. p. 136.
 - 130. NJ. XVIII, 203.
 - 131. HJ. XV, 245.
 - 132. JJ. XII, 532.
 - 133. Wz. p. 59.
 - 134. Upendra Thakur, Dg. Foreword, p.v.
 - 135. R.C. Majumdar, Pg. p. 197; Qz. p. 58.
 - 136. $(\mathbf{D}\mathbf{x})^1$ pp. 142 ff.
 - 137. Ibid : ये भुक्ता गुप्तनाथैन्नं सकल-वसुधाक्कान्ति-दृष्ट-प्रतापैन्नीज्ञा हूणाधिपानां---
 - 138. Ibid., pp. 146-147, L. 6.
 - 139. R.C. Majumdar, Pg. 196:

V. pp. 549-50;

B.C. Law, Tg. p. 58.