330. रघवंश, चतुर्थ सर्ग, श्लोक 43. ा विजि गृहीतप्रतिमुक्तस्य स धर्मविजयी नृपः । काला । अस्त १९८८ व १८८० १८८ 331. II. XIII, pp. 85-90.
332. B.C. Law, Yx. p. 182.

333. Fleet, (**D**x)¹, pp. 113, 116, 132, 138.

334. Ibid., 113, f.n. 2.

335. Fz. 525, col. 1.

336. Agrawala, Jy., p. 65.

337. Fz. 534, col I.

338. Vg. Vol. I, p. 432.

339. Samarāngaņasūtradhāra by T.G. Shastri, 187; Hindi trans. D.N. Shukla, (ed.) p. 99.

340. Ibid 10/79-81: Hindi trans. D.N. Shukla, p. 108.

341. Vg. Vol. I, p. 539.

342. Hopkins, Jour. of the Amer. Orient. Soc., Vol. 13, 77, 174.

343. N.L. Dey, Nx. Preface, p. 2.

344. No. 44, L. I: स्वस्ति (11)पञ्चनगर्या भट्टारकपादानुध्यातः

कूमारामात्यकूलवृद्धिरेतद्विषयाधिकरणञ्च...।

345. D.C. Sircar, Hz. p. 356, f.n. 2 Pāncbibi may have come through Prakrit Pancanaari modified to Pancanari.

346. No. 52, L. 28: पूर्वेण चडामणिनगरश्रीनौयोगयोर्म्मध्ये जोला ।

There are two possible explanations: 'Between Cūdamaninagara and Śrīnauyoga', or between the nauyogas (places for parking boats) of Cūḍāmaṇi and Nagaraśrī...Hz., p. 344, f.n. 4. The second explanation is more plausible. If we take the first explanation then it may mean 'at the town of Cūdamani', the ephithet śrī is then ill construed with nauyoga. Moreover, we know from line 29 of the inscription, nauyoga as an epithet for Pradamāra. So nauyoga is the epithet here and Cūdāmaņi and Nagaraśrī are two place-names here.

347. Fz. p. 401, col. I.

348. No. 52, L. 29:

349. Xy. pp. 514-15: पड (पट) वस्त्र, कपडा

पडमा (पटवत्) पटवाला, वस्त्र वाला

Pāla-boat: It denotes the boats which are covered with cloth to control the fast wind and thus this covered cloth acts as its protector (pāla) against the wind.

350. Fz. p. 243, col. 2-3.

351. D.C. Sircar, Hz. p. 289, L.12.

352. Ibid : प्रा ...त्कटक-वास्तव्य-छन्दोग-ब्राह्मण-वराहस्वामिनो दत्तं (त्तम्) (1).

353. From /वस to live. Fz. p. 947, col. 3; Ibid., Cf. वासा a sleeping or a bed-chamber, modern बासा for Hotel and restaurant, usually used by Marwaris.