

43. D.C. Sircar, Hz., p. 436. Poona Copper-plate Inscription of Prabhāvati-guptā, LL. 7-10.
44. We know that Seleucus married his daughter to Candragupta Maurya even though the Greeks used the word barbarian for non-Greeks. Xz, p. 91 and were not in favour of mixing with them. Marriages among kings attached more significance to political than to social considerations.
45. D.D. Kosambi, G. p. 290.
46. GJ, Vol. XXVI, No. 11, p. 117, L. 3.
47. Fz. p. 375, col. 1; Mahābhārata, i, iii, Bhāgavata Purāṇa, ix, 22, 29.
48. Kathāsaritsāgara, IV. 165.
49. Fz., p. 375, col. 1 घट = the head (Mahābhārata I, 155, 38).  
Ibid., p. 175, Col. 3 उत्कच = hairless
50. सिद्धेश्वरशास्त्री चित्राव, भारतवर्षीय प्राचीन चरित्रकोश, पृ० 198
51. भगीरथ प्रसाद त्रिपाठी, पाणिनीयधातुपाठसमीक्षा, पृ० 148 ;  
घटोत्कच √ गग्घ् (गग्घ) हसने ।  
भोमसुनोरभिधेयं घटवद् हसनत्वात् 'घटोत्कच' इति जातम्—तव-रूपमहं दुष्ट्वा घटहासं सदोत्कचम् ।  
प्रणम्य पादयोर्वीर! स्थिता ते वचनङ्करी ॥ स्कन्द पुराण. 1.60.7
52. In colloquial Punjabi a hairless person is called 'Roḍā', 'Roḍū'. He is generally referred so in his absence but in presence called so in rough tone or satirically. In Bengali such a person is called 'Nyārā-māthā' and in Telugu it is called 'Guṇḍu'.
53. R.K. Mookerjee, Ag., p. 13 :  
"The kings born of the Gupta family will rule over the territories (Janapadas) situated along the Ganges (anu Gaṅgā) such as Prayāga, Sāketa (Oudh) and Magadha".
54. Ibid., p. 14.
55. निहतश्चण्डसेनहतकः.....उन्मूलितचण्डसेनराजकुलम् ।
56. Jagannath 'The Kaumudimahotsava as a Historical Play. E. pp. 116-117.
57. GJ. Vol. XXI, No. 1, p. 8, L. 1.
58. No. 1, L. 29.
59. No. 40, L. 4.
60. No. 2, L. 10 : (पुत्रो) बभूव हि धनदान्तक—तुष्टि-कोप तुल्यः (पराक) मनयेन समुद्रगुप्तः ।
61. Ag. p. 17.
62. Ibid.,
63. Rx., pp. 54-59.
- UJ., 1889, pp. 75-76; UJ, 1893, p. 95; HJ, 1902, p. 259; (Dx)<sup>1</sup>, p. 27;
64. III. 2.2.
65. S.R. Goyal, D., p. 209.
66. R.C. Majumdar, Pg., pp. 155-56.
67. Fz., p. 1166, col. 3 :