

Hiḍimbāvadha⁶⁴ the name of Arjuna occurs in the form of Arcuni.⁶⁵ According to Sylvain Levi, this episode of the Mahābhārata owed the privilege of entering into the Turkish world to the presence of the name of Arjuna in it, who was regarded as the eponymous founder of the dynasties of some Central Asiatic oases-states.⁶⁶

Pānini⁶⁷ refers to the worshipper of Arjuna, called Arjunaka, together with the devotee of Vasudeva, called Vāsudevaka. This remark implies that Arjuna was treated as a deity at the time of Pānini and his followers occupied a prominent position.⁶⁸ The Kāśikā replaces Auddālakāyana of Patañjali by Ārjunāyana,⁶⁹ the name of a tribe nearer to its own time in discussing the meaning of Prācyā-bhārata (II.4.66).

From the accounts relating to the invasion of India by Alexander we learn that a tribe named *Agalassoi* (Ārjunāyana) fought with Alexander.⁷⁰

The Bṛhat-saṃhitā⁷¹ places the Ārjunāyana in the northern division of India and describes them as being in the region of Bṛhaspati.⁷²

Ptolemy refers to a people in the Punjab whom he calls *Pandououi*⁷³=Pāṇḍavas with whom the Ārjunāyanas may be connected.⁷⁴ Ārjunāyana coins are found in the Mathurā region and 'they may be assigned with probability to the region lying west of Agra and Mathura, equivalent, roughly speaking, to the Bharatpur and Alwar States'.⁷⁵

3. *Āṭavika-rāja* (No. 1, L.21) :

It is stated in the inscription that Samudragupta made all the kings of the forest countries his servants.⁷⁶ A mention of the forest kingdoms has also been made in Khoh Copper plate inscription of Saṃkshobha Gupta year 209.⁷⁷ These 18 forest kingdoms were apparently in Central India including Dāhala or the Jabalpur region.⁷⁸ We find a reference to the same in the Kanas plate of Lokavigraha.⁷⁹ The Vāyu and Matsya Purāṇas (XLV, 126 and CXIII, 48) read Āṭavyas which is no doubt the correct reading. Āṭavī as a city of the Deccan is mentioned in the Mahābhārata.⁸⁰ The Āṭavyas were certainly the same as the Āṭavikas of the Allahabad Pillar Inscription and were perhaps aboriginal tribes dwelling in the jungle tracts of Central India.⁸¹ We find