

182. Ibid., pp. 165-66.
 183. VIII, 14.
 184. Vg. Vol. I, p. 168.
 185. Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, III, 2, 3, 15.
 186. Vg. Vol. I, p. 168;
 S.B. Chaudhuri, Jx. p. 35;
 V. Vol. I, p. 47.
 187. VIII. 14.
 188. VIII. 23.
 189. Vg. Vol. I, p. 84;

Zimmer, Altindisches Leben, 101, 102.

190. B.C. Law, Tg. pp. 21-22. See the reference to Kurudīpa, Dīpavaṁśa, p. 16; and the statement in the Śāsanavaṁśa, p. 12, that the place of the inhabitants of Uttaradīpa is called the kingdom of Kurus (Kururaṭṭham).

191. Shama Shastri's Translation of Arthaśāstra, p. 455.

192. Ibid., I, p. 29.

193. Robert Shafer, Kx. pp. 30-31.

194. Ibid, p. 31, notes 2, 3.

Alfred Lüdwig first interpreted *Kuru* as 'red' and later as 'brown'.

195. R.C. Majumdar, Pg. p. 129; Pathak takes the word *dauhitra* in the technical sense of *Putrikā-putra* who was called *dvāmuṣyāyaṇa*, i.e., a person having dual parentage and possessing dual hereditary rights of both the natural father and the maternal grandfather. (TJ. XIX pt. II, pp. 140-41); See also S.R. Goyal, D. pp. 90-91, note 2.

196. Fleet, (Dx)¹ Introduction, pp. 134-36.

197. No. I, L. 22.

198. R.C. Majumdar, Pg. p. 130.

199. B.C. Law, Tg. p. 332.

200. Ibid., p. 315 ;

Gx. p. 295 Smith holds that Candragupta, a local Rājā at or near Pāṭaliputra, married Kumāradevī, a princess belonging to the Licchavi clan, in or about the year 308.

201. Yogendra Mishra, F. pp. 106-12;

B.C. Law, Tg. pp. 295-96 :

Medhātithi and Govindarāja, the two earliest commentators of the Manu-smṛti, read Licchavi and this reading tallies exactly with the name as given by Kauṭilya. Therefore, this form represents the earliest spelling of this word in the Brahmanical Sanskrit literature. It is only Kullūka Bhaṭṭa, the Bengali Commentator of the fifteenth century, who reads Nicchivi in a verse of Manu (X.22). This was due to a confusion between 'la' and 'na' of the fifteenth century in the Bengali language. Moreover, these letters are frequently inter-changed in our tongues as we know from our common experience.

202. Kauṭilya Arthaśāstra, ed. R. Shama Shastri, p. 455.

The Sanskrit Text has: लिच्छविक-वृजिक-मल्लक-कुकुर-कुरु-
पांचालादयो राजशब्दीपजीविनः