

“When five hundred and twenty four years, announcing the fame of the race of the Mālavas, as pure as the rays of autumnal moon, had elapsed one after another.”

300. Buddha Prakash, (Zy)¹ p. 111.

301. Bṛhatsaṁhitā, XIV. v.27, p. 122 : उत्तरतः—

अम्बरमद्रकमालवपौरव कच्छारदण्डपिगलकाः ।

It is possible that *Madras* and *Mālavas* were sons from different wives of the same king. Later on the kingdom might have been divided in between them. So they were living adjacently but became independent people.

302. D. C. Sircar, *Hz.* pp. 265-66, note 4.

303. R. C. Majumdar, *Pg.* p. 142.

304. *Ibid.*,

305. D. C. Sircar, *Hz.* p. 169, note 6 ;

B. C. Law, *Tg.* pp. 60-61.

306. *Ibid.*, p. 91, note 6 ; *HJ.* Vol. XX, p. 404.

307. Law, *Tg.* p. 62.

308. Buddha Prakash, (Zy)¹, p. 111.

309. *Ibid.* f. n. 1, p. 65.

310. Agrawala, *Jy.* p. 455.

M. R. Singh, *Mx.* pp. 369-70.

311. B. C. Law, *Tg.* p. 60; M. R. Singh, *Mx.* p. 370 : In the Mahābhārata, the name *Kṣudraka-Mālava* occurs in a single appellation for more than half a dozen times.

312. IV.1.68.

313. Droṇaparvan, chap. 10, p. 17.

314. Sabhāparvan, chap. 32, p. 7.

315. B. C. Law, *Tg.* p. 62.

316. *CJ.* Vol. VI, 1871-3, pp. 72 ff. as quoted by Law.

317. R. K. Mookerji, *Ag.* pp. 24-25 ;

GJ. Vol. VIII, p. 44.

318. Bhāgavata XII, 1, 36 ; Viṣṇu, *Bk.* II, Chap. III ; Brahmāṇḍa, Chap. XIX, Śloka 17.

319. Robert Shafer, *Kx.* p. 144 ; Pargiter, *Kg.* pp. 54-55.

320. Buddha Prakash, (Zy)¹, p. 111.

321. The Rāmāyaṇa (Kīṣk. Kāṇḍa, Canto XLII). See Law, *Tg.* p. 63, f. n. 2.

322. Vaṅgā Lauhityāt pūrveṇa/...../Āvantikā Ujjayinī deśa bhavāḥ/ta evāpara Mālavyaḥ.

323. He places Vaṅga to the east of the Lauhitya,

324. *JJ.* XIX ‘Yādavaprakāśa’ on the Ancient Geography of India, p. 222 : Kāvyaṁīmāmsā, ed. T. G. Sastri, p. 9.

325. Mookerji, *Ag.* p. 25 ; Also see *Hz.* p. 91, note 6 : *Tg.* p. 64 for Western and Eastern Mālava.

326. M. R. Singh, *Mx.* p. 371 ; *GJ.* V. p. 299.

327. Law, *Tg.* p. 64.