390. We know of a town named Morinda in Punjab which has some resemblance with the word Murunda and it may point out that the Murundas sometimes resided there.

391. M.S. Pandey, Bg. pp. 109-10.

392. UJ. 1897, p. 892.

393. JJ. Vol. 1, p. 288.

394. Law, Tg. p. 95.

395. Buddha Prakash, (Zy)1, p. 93.

396. R. Shamasastri, Kautilya Arthaśāstra, III, 72, p. 194.

397. No. 13.

398. No. 13, LL. 10-11:

समुदित-बल-कोशा (न्पुष्यमित्नांश्च) (जि) त्वा क्षितिपचरणपीठे स्थापितो वामपादः ।

399. I. p. 45; $(Dx)^1$, p. 55, note 2).

Fleet certifies the reading Pusyamitra, which is the correct form according to Prof. Weber also (Sanskrit Literature, p. 223, n. 237). Jagannath in his article 'The Pusyamitras of Bhitari Pillar Inscription'— JJ. Vol. 22, No. 4, Dec. 1946, p. 112, writes:

"I have myself examined the inscription on the original stone, and in my opinion while the first syllable may be 'pu' or 'yu', the next

syllable cannot be 'dhya'.

Over the subscript 'y' there are clear traces of a square form. It is not cylindrical, in shape, as would be the form of 'dh'. It can only be 'p' or 's'. But as 'p' makes an impossible word 'pupya' the choice is evidently restricted to 's' and we get 'puṣya'. Mr. Divekar's suggestion is thus disposed of.

We also know of the early king Puşyamitra Śuṅga, a brāhmaṇa, general of Brhadratha the Mauryan king who was a contemporary of Patañjali (Fleet, (Dx)¹ p. 55, note 2) which bears out the Prakrit form 'Pūsamitta' in the passages given by Dr. Bühler from the Prakrit Gāthās (HJ. Vol. II, p. 362 f).

400. HJ. 1889, p. 228.

401. Gx. p. 326.

402. UJ. 1909, p. 126.

403. I. p. 46.

404. JJ. XXI., p. 24f.

405. Ibid., XXII, No. 4, Dec. 1946, p. 113.

406. Ibid., Jagannath, pp. 113-115.

407. No. 13, L. 15 : हूणैर्यस्य समागतस्य समरे दोभ्या धरा कम्पिता।

408. UJ. 1909, p. 126, previously he held that Bhaṭārka had beaten back Toramāṇa, LJ. 1889, pp. 97-98.

409. IJ., V. p. 407 ff.

410. Wilson's translation of the Vişnupurāna, Vol. IV, pp. 212-13.

411. Ibid., p. 215.

412. JJ. XXII, pp. 115-116 : पुष्यमित्रा भविष्यन्ति पटुमित्रास्त्रयोदश । मेकलायां नृपाःसप्त भविष्यन्तीह सप्तितिम् ॥