

413. HJ. 1889, p. 228.
414. T.J. Vol V, pp. 135 ff.
415. J.J. Vol. XXII, No. 4, Dec.1946, p. 117, "The Puṣyamitras of the Bhitari Pillar Inscription".
416. See the Appendix No. IV.
417. IJ. Vol. XIII, p. 85; Majumdar, Pg. pp. 17-18.
418. Buddha Prakash, IJ. Vol. XIII, 'The Political Geography of India on the eve of Gupta Ascendency', p. 85;
Ghirshman, Ny. p. 296.
419. Xz. p. 1096.
420. R. Ghirshman, Ny. p. 290.
421. S.R. Goyal, D. p. 179.
422. R.C. Majumdar, Pg. p. 17. It is evident that the whole of Persia was not under Sassanian rule;
R. Ghirshman, Ny. p. 289: Sassanians, claim themselves to be the descendants of the Achaemenians (one of the original Persian tribes from the province of Fars) but the fact has not been proved beyond doubt. It may be noted that before the Sassanians the Parthians were ruling over Iran.
423. See *Sāhi*.
424. IJ. Vol. XIII, pp. 85, 90; R. Ghirshman, Ny. p. 296: We know of the marriage of Hormizd II, son and successor of Narsah (A.D. 303-9) with a Kuṣāna princess.
425. Cf. R.C. Majumdar, Pg. p. 19.
426. Buddha Prakash, (Zy)¹ p. 245.
427. D. Sharma, Fx. p. 198, f.n. 40.
428. See the Appendix No. IV.
429. S.R. Goyal, D. p. 177: 'Sāhi, who belonged to (the family of) the 'Devaputras'.
430. रघुवंश , 4/60 पारसीकांस्ततो जेतुं प्रतस्थे स्थलवर्त्मना ।
431. S.R. Goyal, D. p. 179.
432. *Śāsa—Śāha* : We know that the Vedic Sanskrit and the old Persian (Avesta) were very nearer to each other and Sanskrit 'sa' usually changed to 'ha' in Avesta.
433. V.S. Pathak, New Inscriptions from Ajayagadh, DJ. No. I, 1956-57, p. 48.
434. D.C. Sircar, Hz. p. 266, f.n. 1.
435. No. I, LL., 23-24 : देवपुत्रपाहिषाहानुपाहि-शकमुरुण्डैः सैहलकादिभिश्च
सर्वद्वीप-वासिभिरात्मनिवेदन-कन्योपायन-दान-गरुत्मदंकस्वविषयभूषितशासन
(या)-चनाद्युपाय-सेवा-कृत
436. Majumdar, Pg. p. 149.
437. D.C. Sircar, Hz. pp. 17-18, Second Rock Edict, LL. 2-3.
438. Wz. p. 284.
439. HJ. 1902, p. 194.
440. R.C. Majumdar, Pg. p. 150.