

suffix *grāma* seems to have been dropped in the present case. *Kakubha* is identified with modern *Kahāum* or *Kahawan*, a village about five miles to the west by south of *Salampur-Majhauri*, the chief town of the *Salampur-Majhauri Parganā* in the *Deoria, Deoriyā* or *Dewariyā Tehsil* or sub-division of the *Gorakhpur* district in *Uttar Pradesh*. The grey sandstone column on which the inscription is engraved stands at a short distance on the east of the village.⁴²⁶

11. *Kāntedadaka grāma* (No. 52, L.7) :

It was a village situated in the division called *Uttaramaṇḍala*.⁴²⁷ The name cannot be explained but the suffix 'dadaka' also appears in the name here and *Nādaḍadakagrāma* mentioned in line 27 of this inscription.

12. *Nādaḍadaka grāma* (No. 52, L. 27) :

It was situated in the Northern direction.⁴²⁸ The name is difficult to explain.

13. *Lavaṅgasikā* (No. 37, L. 15) :

It is the name of a village based on the *Lavaṅga* (Clove) tree. Philologically in *Lavaṅgasikā* one 'i' has been dropped : the original and full form should have been '*Lavaṅgalasikā*' i.e. 'where *Lavaṅga* trees play'.

14. *Pūrṇanāga grāma* (No. 40, L. 5) :

The village belonged to a *viṣaya* called *Kṛmilā* in *Nālandā, Patna* district, *Bihar*. Literally *Pūrṇanāga* means 'full of serpents' and in this respect the name may be compared with the name *Kṛmilā* of the *viṣaya* which means 'full of *Kṛmis* or worms'.

15. *Revatikā grāma* (No. 21, L.7) :

The village was situated in *Gayā viṣaya*.⁴²⁹ *Revatikā* is to be identified with *Reworu* in the *Tikari* Police area of the *Gayā* district.⁴³⁰ It may have been named after a species of plant (the citron tree or *cathartocarpus fistula*).⁴³¹

16. *Samgohalikagrāma* (No. 43, L. 2, L. 20) :

Samgohālika was the name of a village. In L.2 we get the form *Samgohāli*, while in L. 20, it is mentioned as *Samgohalikā-grāma*.⁴³² *Sircar* takes the reading to be '*Gulmagandhikā-grāma*' in place of *Samgohālikagrāma*.⁴³³ But *Samgohālika-grāma* is the correct form. We can compare *Samgohāli* in L. 2 of this inscription with the letters appearing in L.20. The first