territory in C.P. round about Yayātinagara where the author of the Pavanadūta locates the Keralas. Barnett identified it with modern village Korāḍa in South India.⁶¹⁵ Kurāļa is taken by Kielhorn⁶¹⁶ to be the same as Kunāla mentioned in the Aihole inscription of Pulakeśin II⁶¹⁷ and identified with the Kolleru lake between the Godavari and the Krishna.⁶¹⁸ But D.R. Bhandarkar⁶¹⁹ objects to this view on the ground that the Kolleru lake must have been included in the kingdom of Vengī mentioned later on⁶²⁰ in the same list in the inscription. G.Ramdas⁶²¹ seems to be right when he observes that Kurāļa must be the plain country of the Ganjam district to the north-east of the Mahendra hill now chiefly occupied by the Oriyas.

9. Nepāla (No. I, L. 22):

It is mentioned as one of the border states which accepted the subordination of Samudragupta. Some take it to refer to Tippera⁶²² which is doubtful.⁶²³ The city is said to have been founded by Ne ṛṣi who performed his religious services at the junction of the Bāgmatī and Kesāvatī and who also ruled over the country.⁶²⁴ The Nepāla valley originally contained a lake called Nāga Bāsa or Kālihrada, in which lived Nāga Karkoṭaka. It was fourteen miles in length and four miles in breadth ⁶²⁵

The former name of Nepāla was Śleṣmātakavana.⁶²⁶ The famous temple of Paśupatinātha on the western bank of the Bāgmatī river, is situated about three miles north west of Kathmandu in the town of Devipatan said to have been founded by Aśoka's daughter Cārumatī.⁶²⁷ The Śaktisaṅgama Tantra describes the country of Nepāla as placed between Jaṭeśvara and Yoginī.⁶²⁸ Sircar equates Yoginīpura with Delhi and Jaṭeśvara with Jalpeśvara, the famous Śiva of the Jalpaiguri district in North Bengal.⁶²⁹

Nepāla was a buffer state in the 7th century A.D. In the 8th century A.D. she shook of its domination by Tibet. 630 According to the Deopara inscription, Nānyadeva, the ruler of Nepāla, is said to have been defeated and imprisoned with many other princes by Vijayasena, about the middle of the 12th century A.D. 631

10. Palakka (No. I, L. 20):

It has been mentioned as one of the kingdoms of Southern