

378. No. I, L. 21 : Diskalkar, *Iz.* Vol. I, Part II, p. 35.
 379. *HJ.*, 1926, p. 229.
 380. Diskalkar, *Iz.*, p. 35.
 381. *GJ.*, XVII, p. 362 : R.D. Banerji, *Fy.* Vol. I, p. 115.
 382. No. 28, L. 25, V. 5 :
- विन्ध्याटवीष्वनम्भस्सु, शुष्क-कोटर-वासिनः ।
 कृष्णाहिना (कृष्णाहयो) हि, जायन्ते देवदायं हरन्ति ये ॥
383. *Fz.* p. 373, col. I.
 384. i, 44, 10 : 114, 1 : ii.12.7 : x.146, 1 : 149, 4 etc.
 Av. iv. 36, 7-8, V, 17, 4 : VI, 40. 2 etc.
 Vājasaneyī Saṁhitā, iii, 45 : xx. 17 etc.
 385. Chāndogya Upaniṣad, VIII, 6, 2.
 386. *Vg.* Vol. I, p. 244.
 387. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 144.
 388. Jaiminiya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa, iii. 13, 4.
 389. *Vg.* Vol. I, p. 245, Cf. Baden Powell, *Village Communities in India*,
 85.
390. iv, 2, 22.
 391. *Samarāṅgaṇasūtradhāra* (ed.) T.G. Shastri, 10/83-87.
 392. *Ibid.*, 10/79
 393. *Ibid.*, 18/2-4.
 394. Dey, *Nx.* Preface, p. 2.
 395. Pandey, *Bg.* p. 161.
 396. *GJ.* XV, p. 71.
 397. *Ibid.*, II, p. 105, No. 74.
 398. Sircar, *Hz.* pp. 290-91 f.n. 4 : Konow thinks that there is refer-
 ence to the village Bhāraḍi.
 399. B.C. Sen, (*Kz*)¹, p. 108.
 400. *Xy.* p. 312.
 401. The reading is checked by me.
 402. *Fz.* p. 396, col. 1.
 403. It has been variously explained by scholars :
 (i) Sircar, *Hz.*, p. 337 f.n. 3 "The peak of the Himālayas"
 (ii) Basak, : *GJ.* XV, p. 140. "The Summit of the Himālaya"
 (iii) Sen, (*Kz*)¹, "the top of a snowy mountain"
 The explanation of Sircar is more explicit.
 404. D.C. Sircar, *Hz.* p. 337, f.n. 3; *Oz.* pp. 217-23.
 405. See note 403.
 406. No. 36, LL. 5-8 : अनेन श्रेष्ठिरिभूपालेन विज्ञापितं...दातुमिति ।
 407. Sircar, *Hz.* p. 348 : LL. 8-9 : i.e. No. 37 in the list.
 408. Nos. 34 and 36, Sircar also agrees to it. Sircar, *Oz.* p. 218.
 409. *Xy.* p. 373, col. 3, col. 2.

डोंगर = डुंगर (= दे) शैल, पर्वत, गुजराती "डुंगर"

cf. डोगरा (for man) in Nepal and Kashmir; डोगरी (language).