ADDENDUM

Ref: pp. 77-78

A bilingual inscription of Aśoka written in Greek and Aramaic has been discovered near the old city of Kandahar in Afghanistan. This supports the view, mentioned on p. 78, that the provinces ceded by Seleucus still belonged to the Mauryan Empire.
LIST OF BIBLIOGRAPHIES

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

I. Original Sources: Literary Texts and Translations
   (1) Indian Sources:
      (A) Brahmanical:
         (i) Philosophical Sūtras;
         (ii) Epics;
         (iii) Purāṇas;
         (iv) Dharmaśāstra;
         (v) Arthaśāstra.
      (B) Buddhist:
         (i) Canonical texts and translations;
         (ii) Non-canonical texts, commentaries, and translations.
      (C) Jain: Texts and Translations.
   (2) Non-Indian Sources:
      (A) Greek and Latin: Texts and translations.
      (B) Chinese: Texts and translations.
      (C) Tibetan.

II. Original Sources: Inscriptions and Coins.
   (1) Inscriptions.
   (2) Coins.

III. Modern Works:
   (A) Histories of India dealing with the period;
   (B) Histories of Literature;
   (C) General Works.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Chapter I

Chapter II

" "

Chapter XXV

661
GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

I. ORIGINAL SOURCES:

Texts and Translations.

(1) Indian Sources:

(A) BRAHMANICAL:

(i) PHILOSOPHICAL SŪTRAS:

1. Brahma Sūtras (or Vedānta Sūtras) of Bādarāyaṇa
   Ed. in ASS. Poona, 1890-91.
   Eng. Trans. (Vedānta Sūtras with the commentary of Śaṅkarāchārya and Rāmānuja) by G. Thibaut. SBE. Oxford, 1890-1904.

2. Mīmāṁsā Sūtras of Jaimini
   Ed. with Śabaravāmin's commentary by M. Vidyārātna. BI. Calcutta, 1873 ff.
   Ed. with Śabaravāmin’s comm. in ASS. Poona, 1929-34.
   Eng. trans. of Śabarabhāshya by G. Jha. GOS. Baroda, 1933-36.

3. Nyāya Sūtras of Gautama
   Ed. with the comm. of Vātsyāyana by J. Tarkapañčānana. BI. Calcutta, 1865.
   Ed. and trans. by S. C. Vidyābhūshaṇa. SBH. Allahabad, 1911.

4. Sāṅkhya Sūtras of Kapila
   with extracts from Vijnānabhikshu's comm.

5. Vaiśeshika Sūtras of Kaṇāda
   Ed. with the Upaskāra comm. by J. Tarkapañčānana. BI. Calcutta, 1860-61.

6. Yoga Sūtras of Patañjali
   Ed. with the comm. of Vyāsa and the gloss of Vāchaspati by R. Bodas. BSS. Bombay, 1892.
GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY


(ii) EPICS:

Mahābhārata

 Poona, 1945–47.
(Bengal rec.) Ed. by G. Gorresio. Turin, 1843–67.
(North and South) Bombay, 1902. (South) Madras, 1933.
(North-Western Indian) Ed. by Pandit Rama Labhaya and others. Lahore, 1923 ff.
THE AGE OF IMPERIAL UNITY


(iii) PURĀNAS:

Agni Purāṇa
Ed. by R. Mitra. BI. Calcutta, 1873-79.
Ed. ASS. Poona, 1900.

Bhāgavata Purāṇa
Ed. with French trans. by E. Burnouf, and continued by Hauvette-Besnault and Roussel.

Bhavishya Purāṇa

Brahma Purāṇa
ASS. Poona, 1895.

Brahmāṇḍa Purāṇa

Garuḍa Purāṇa
Bombay, 1906.

Harivaṁśa

Kūrma Purāṇa
Ed. Nilamani Mukhopadhyaya. BI. Calcutta, 1890.

Liṅga Purāṇa
Ed. J. Vidyasagara. BI. Calcutta, 1885.

Mārkaṇḍeya Purāṇa
Ed. K. M. Banerjea. BI. Calcutta, 1862.
ASS. Poona, 1907.

Padma Purāṇa

The Purāṇa Text
of the Dynasties
of the Kali Age

Śiva Purāṇa

Varāha Purāṇa
Ed. P. Hrishikesa Sastrī. BI. Calcutta, 1893.

Vāyu Purāṇa
ASS. Poona, 1905.

Vishnu Purāṇa
Bombay, 1889.

Yuga Purāṇa
Ed. and trans. by K. P. Jayaswal. JBORS, XIV. 397-421.
### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

#### (iv) DHARMĀŚĀTRA:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Smṛiti</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### (v) ARTHĀŚĀTRA:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Smṛiti</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
THE AGE OF IMPERIAL UNITY

Ed. with comm. Śrimūla by T. Ganapati Sastri. 3 Vols. Trivandrum, 1924-25.  

(B) BUDDHIST:

Texts marked with an asterisk have also been published in India in Devanagari.

(i) CANONICAL TEXTS AND TRANSLATIONS:

\[\text{Anguttara Nikāya}\]
Ed. R. Morris and E. Hardy. PTS. London, 1885-1900.  

\[\text{Apaññāna}\]

\[\text{*Ārya-Mañjuśrī-Mūlakalpa}\]
Ed. by T. Ganapati Sastri. Trivandrum, 1925.

\[\text{*Buddhavaṃśa}\]

\[\text{*Chariyāpiṭaka}\]

\[\text{*Dhammapada}\]

\[\text{*Dhammasaṅgani}\]
Ed. E. Müller. PTS. London, 1885.  

\[\text{Dhātukathā}\]

\[\text{*Dīgha Nikāya}\]
GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

*Iтивutta ka
Ed. E. Windisch. PTS. London, 1889.

Jātaka
Ed. V. Fausbøll. 7 Vols. (Vol. 7 Index, by D. Andersen). London, 1877-97.

Kathāvatthu

*Khuddakaṇḍha

*Majjhima Nikāya

Niddesa

Paṭisambhidāmagga
Paṭṭhāna-Pakarana or Mahā Pakaraṇa

*Petavatthu
Puggalapaññatti

Saṃyutta Nikāya
Ed. by Leon Frer. PTS. London, 1884-98.

*Sutta Nipāta
THE AGE OF IMPERIAL UNITY

Metrical trans. (Woven Cadences of Early Buddhists) by E. M. Hare. SBB. London, 1944.

*Therī-gāthā
Ed. by H. Oldenberg. PTS. London, 1883.

*Thera-gāthā
Ed. by R. Pischel. PTS. London, 1883.

*Udāna
Ed. by P. Steinthal. PTS. London, 1885.

Vibhaṅga
Ed. by Mrs. Rhys Davids. PTS. London, 1904.

*Vimāṇavatthu

Vinaya Piṭaka

Vinayavastu (Gilgit Manuscripts). Ed. by Dr. N. Dutt. 1942.

Yamaka

(ii) NON-CANONICAL TEXTS, COMMENTARIES, AND TRANSLATIONS:

*Atthasālīni
Ed. by E. Müller. PTS. London, 1897.

Chulavamsa (the more recent part of the Mahāvaṃsa). Ed. by W. Geiger. 2 Vols. PTS. London, 1925-1927.

Dhammapada Commentary

Dīgha Nikāya Commentary:
See “Sumaṅgala Vilāsini.”

Dīpavamsa

Dīvyāvadāna

Jātakamālā of Ārya Sūra
Ed. by H. Kern. Boston, 1891.

Lalitavistara
Ed. by S. Lefmann. Halle, 1902-08.
GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

Trans. (i-v) (German) by S. Lefmann. Berlin, 1874.

*Mahāvanśa

Mahāwamso

Mahāvastu

*Milindapañho

Netti Pakarana
Ed. with extracts from Dhammapāla’s comm. by E. Hardy. PTS. London, 1902.

Petavatthu Commentary
Ed. by E. Hardy. PTS. London, 1901.

*Saundarananda of Aśvaghosha

Sūtrālāṁkāra of Aśvaghosha
Commentary on the Dīgha Nikāya.

Sūtra of Aśvaghosha

Therīgāthā Commentary
Ed. by E. Müller. PTS. London, 1893.

(C) JAIN:

Texts and Translations:

Achārāṅga

Achārāṅga, 1st Srutaskandha Antagaṇadasāo and Aṇuttaravāyiadasāo

Aupapātika Sūtra

Dasaveyāliya Sutta and Nījuttī
Ed. by E. Leumann. Leipzig, 1883.
Eng. by E. Leumann. Leipzig, 1892.

Kalpasūtra (Bṛhat Kalpasūtra)

of Bhadrabāhu Ed. by H. Jacobi. Leipzig, 1879.
THE AGE OF IMPERIAL UNITY

Kathākośa (or Treasury of Stories) Translated by C. H. Tawney from Sanskrit MSS. with App. containing notes by E. Leumann. London, 1895.
Nirayāvaliāo Ed. by S. Warren. Amsterdam, 1879.
Ed. with Chandrasūri’s comm. Ahmedabad, 1922.
Parīśīṣṭaparvan See Sthavirāvalīcharita.
Parīśīṣṭaparvan Extracts trans. into German by J. Hertel (Erzählungen aus Hemachandras Parīśīṣṭaparvan) Leipzig, 1908.
Rājāvali Kathe a compendium of Jain history (cf. Fleet, Indian Antiquary, 1892, p. 157).
Sūyagaṇḍaṅga Ed. with Śilāṅkāchārya’s comm. Bombay, 1917.

(2) Non-Indian Sources:

(A) GREEK AND LATIN:

Indica Ed. by R. Hercher. Leipzig, 1885.
and of the Indica
Justin. Epitome Eng. trans. in McCrindle’s Invasion.
McCrindle, J. W. Ancient India as described in Classical Literature. Westminster, 1901.
Ancient India as described by Ptolemy (Calcutta 1825). Ed. by S. N. Majumdar. (Calcutta 1927).
### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

**Megasthenes. Fragments of Indica**  
Ed. by E. A. Schwanbeck. Bonn, 1846.  

**Periplus Maris Erythraei**  
Ed. by Fabricius. Leipsig, 1883.  

**Pliny. Naturalis Historia**  

**Plutarch. Life of Alexander**  

**Moralia**  

**Quintus Curtius Rufus. Historiae Alexandri Magni**  
Ed. by E. Hedicke. Leipzig, 1908.

**Strabo. Geographica**  
Ed. by Meineke. Leipzig, 1866-7.  

**Xenophen, Cyropædia**  

---

**B) CHINESE:**

**Fu-Hsien**  
Trans. by H. A. Giles (The Travels of Fa-Hsien, or Record of Buddhistic Kingdoms). Cambridge, 1923.

**(Fa-Hien)**  

**Hiuen Tsiang**  
Trans. by S. Beal (Buddhist Records of the Western World). London, 1884.

**(Yuan Chwang)**  

**I-tsing**  

---

**C) TIBETAN:**

**Tāranātha**  
Trans. by F. A. Von Schiefner (Geschichte des Buddhismus in Indien). St. Petersburg, 1869.
II. ORIGINAL SOURCES

(1) Inscriptions, (2) Coins

(1) Inscriptions:


Assoka and his inscriptions. Calcutta, 1946.

Barhut Inscriptions. Calcutta, 1926.


Sarma, Ramavatāra Piyadasi Inscriptions, with Sanskrit and Eng. trans. and various recensions and notes. Muradpur, 1915.

Sen, Sukumar Old Persian Inscriptions of the Achaemenian Emperors. Calcutta, 1941.


GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

(2) Coins:


Coins of Ancient India from the earliest times down to the seventh century A.D. London, 1891.


Durgaprasad Articles on Punchmarked Coins in JRASB, XXX, Num. Suppl., p. 5 N. and in JRASB (L) III, Num. Suppl. p. 51 N.


Herzfeld, E. Kushano-Sassanian Coins. MASI. Calcutta, 1930; also MASI, Nos. 59, 62.


Rapson, E. J. Indian Coins. Strassburg, 1897.

Catalogue of the coins of the Andhra dynasty, the Western Kshatrapas, the Traikūṭaka dynasty and the Bodhi dynasty (Cat. of Indian Coins in the British Museum, Vol. IV). London, 1908.


III. MODERN WORKS

(A) HISTORIES

OF INDIA DEALING WITH THE PERIOD

Bhandarkar, D. R.

Lectures on the Ancient History of India (Carmichael Lectures, 1918). Calcutta, 1919.

Dutt, R. C.


Jayaswal, K. P.

History of India 150-350 A.D. Lahore, 1933.

Imperial History of India. Lahore, 1934.

Majumdar, R. C. and Altekar, A. S. (Ed.)


Masson-Oursel (and others)


Mookerji, Radhakumud


Oldenberg, H.

Ancient India. 2nd Ed. Chicago, 1898.

Rapson, E. J.

Ancient India. Cambridge, 1914.

Rapson, E. J. (Ed.)


Raychaudhuri, H.C.


Rhys Davids, T. W.

Buddhist India. London, 1903.

Smith, V. A.


(B) HISTORIES OF LITERATURE

Dasgupta, S. N. (Ed.) and De, S. K.


Farquhar, J. N.


Frazer, R. W.

Literary History of India. London, 1898.

Geiger, W.


Gowen, H. H.


Kane, P. V.

History of Dharmaśāstra. 3 Vols. Poona, 1930-46.

Keith, A. B.


Krishnamachariar, M.


Law, B. C.


Macdonell, A. A.


Oldenberg, H.

Die Literatur des alten Indien. Berlin, 1903.

Winternitz, M.


GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

(C) GENERAL WORKS

Aiyangar, S. K. *Ancient India and South Indian History and Culture.* 2 Vols. Poona, 1941.


In the Bibliographies to the different chapters, the original sources mentioned above are not repeated. Detailed references to them will be found in footnotes or general references given in each chapter.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

CHAPTER I

NORTH INDIA IN THE SIXTH CENTURY B.C.

Original Sources

[See General Bibliography I (1)]

Modern Works

Law, B. C. *Kshatriya Clans in Buddhist India.* Calcutta, 1922.

*Ancient Mid-Indian Kshatriya Tribes.* Vol. I. Calcutta, 1924.

Some Kshatriya Tribes of Ancient India,* Calcutta, 1924.

*Geography of Early Buddhism.* London, 1932.

India as described in the early texts of Buddhism and Jainism.* London, 1941.

Tribes in Ancient India.* Poona, 1943.

CHAPTER II

RISE OF MAGADHAN IMPERIALISM

Original Sources

The Purāṇas [See General Bib. I. 1A(ii)]

Modern Works

Bhandarkar, D. R. *Carmichael Lectures,* 1918 (Lecture II).

Chattopadhyaya, K. "The Kings of Magadha from the Brihadhrathas till the Mauryas.” *PIHC,* IV, pp. 140-147.

675
THE AGE OF IMPERIAL UNITY

PARGITER, F. E.  
*Purāṇa Text of the Dynasties of the Kali Age*  
London, 1913.

RAPSON, E. J.  
"The Purāṇas". CHI, I, pp. 296-318.

SANKAR, K. G.  
"Some Problems of Indian Chronology."  
ABORI, XII, pp. 301-361.

CHAPTER III

FOREIGN INVASIONS

(I) PERSIAN INVASION

*Original Sources*

(See General Bibliography, 1, 2. A: Greek and Latin sources;  
II. 1. Inscriptions: Herzfeld, Sen and Sircar)

*Modern Works*

A. V. W. JACKSON  
in CHI, I, XIV.  
"Notes and Allusions to Ancient India in  
Pahlavi Literature and in Firdausi's  
Shāh-nāma." *Festschrift Ernst Windisch*,  
pp. 209-12 (Leipzig, 1914).

(II) MACEDONIAN INVASION

*Original Sources*

(See General Bibliography, III. A. Histories of India and 1, 2, A  
for McCrindle's Works)

McCRINDLE, J. W.  
The Invasion of India by Alexander the Great  
as described by Arrian, Q. Curtius, Diodoros,  
Plutarch and Justin. New Ed. Westminster,  
1896.

*Modern Works*

BEVAN, E. R.  

BRELOER, B.  
*Alexander Kamf gegen Poros*. Stuttgart,  
1933.

BUDGE, E. A. W.  
The Life and Exploits of Alexander the Great  
(Syriac version). Cambridge, 1889.

HOLDICH, T. H.  

PEARSON, C.  
"Alexander, Porus and the Punjab." IA,  
XXXIV, pp. 253 ff.

POCOCKE, E.  

PURBI, B. N.  
India as described by early Greek writers.  
Allahabad, 1939.

ROOKE  
*Arrian's History of Alexander's Expedition.*

STEIN, AUREL  

TARN, W. W.  
*Alexander, the Great*. 2 Vols. Cambridge,  
1950.

The Cambridge Ancient History. Vol. VI,  
Chs. XII-XV. Cambridge, 1933.
GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

CHAPTER IV
CHANDRAGUPTA AND THE MAURYA EMPIRE

[See General Bibliography: I. 1(A): Brahmanical Works: (iii) Purāṇas; (v) Arthaśāstra; (B) Buddhist Works, specially, Divyāvadāna, Mahāvāma, Sūtrakṛtāma; (C) Jain Works, specially, Pariśītha-pārvan, Rāja-vali-kathe, Vīchāraśreṇi; 1. 2(A): Greek and Latin sources, specially McCrindle’s Works].

Mahābodhi-vāma or Bodhi-vāma
Muḍrārākshasa of Viśākhadatta

Ed. by S. A. Strong. PTS. London, 1891.

(A drama in Sanskrit).

Ed. by A. Hillebrandt. Breslau, 1912.

Modern Works

BHARGAVA, P. L.
JAYASWAL, K. P.

Chandragupta Maurya. Lucknow, 1935.

LOUIS de la VALLEE POUSIN


MOOKERJI, R. K.

Chandragupta Maurya and His Times. Madras, 1943.

(For works on Architecture and Art during the Mauryan Age, see Bibliography to Chapter XX, infra).

CHAPTER V
ASOKA THE GREAT

Original Sources

[Brahmanical, Buddhist and Jain sources as mentioned in Chapter IV, supra; also General Bibliography, 1, 2(A, B, C) Greek and Latin sources, and Chinese and Tibetan sources. References to Inscriptions will be found in General Bibliography]

Modern Works

(See References in Chapter IV)

BARUA, B. M.

Aśoka and His Inscriptions. Calcutta, 1946.

BHANDARKAR, D. R.


BÖHLER, G.

“Erklärung der Aśoka-Inschriften”. ZDMG, 1883, 87.

“Aśoka Edicts.” EI, I and II.

BÜRNOUNF, E.


HARDY, E.

THE AGE OF IMPERIAL UNITY

Macphail, J. M.  
Aśoka. Calcutta.

Mookerji, R. K.  

Smith, V. A.  
Aśoka, the Buddhist emperor of India. 3rd Ed. Oxford, 1920.

Thomas, F. W.  
"Aśoka, the imperial patron of Buddhism."  
CHI, I, 495-513.

Woolner, A. C.  

CHAPTER VI

THE FALL OF THE MAGADHAN EMPIRE

Original Sources

(See Purāṇas in General Bibliography, I. 1. A, iii; and Divyāvadāna in I. 1. B. iii. Also Allan and Cunningham in General Bibliography, II. 2: Coins)

Mālavikāgnimitra (A drama in Sanskrit)  
of Kālidāsa  
Ed. S. P. Pandit. BSS. Bombay, 1889.  

Modern Works

Bhandarkar, R. G.  

Rapson, E. J.  
"Indian Native States after the period of the Maurya Empire." CHI, I, pp. 514-538.

CHAPTER VII

THE YAVANAS

Original Sources

(i) LITERARY

[See General Bibliography, I. 2(A) Greek and Latin sources; I. 1. B. (ii) Milindapañha; I. 1. A (iii) Yugapurīṇa; and Mālavikāgnimitra in Chapter VI].

(ii) COINS AND INSCRIPTIONS

(See General Bibliography, II).

Bühler, G.  
"Kharoshṭhi Inscriptions on Indo-Grecian Coins." WZKM, VIII.

Cunningham, A.  
GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

Rapson, E. J.  

Wroth, W.  

Modern Works

(General Bibliography, III A. Histories of India; C. General Works; Bhandarkar, R. G. in Chapter IV.)

Bevan, E. R.  

Fleet, J. F.  

Rapson, E. J.  

Rawlinson, H. G.  
Bactria, the History of a forgotten Empire. London, 1912.

Von Sallet, A.  

Tarn, W. W.  
The Greeks in Bactria and India. Cambridge. 1938.

CHAPTER VIII

THE ŠAKAS AND THE PAHLAVAS

Original Sources

(i) LITERARY

(See Greek, Latin, and Chinese sources in General Bibliography. 1. 2. A, B).

(ii) INSCRIPTIONS AND COINS

(See General Bibliography, II. 1, 2).

Banerji, R. D.  

Modern Works

(General Bibliography, III. A. Histories of India; C. General Works; Von Sallet and Tarn in Chapter VII, supra).

Banerji, R. D.  
"The Scythian Period of Indian History". IA, 1908.

Banerji-Sastri, A. P.  

Fleet, J. F.  
"Moga, Maues, and Vonones." JRAS, 1907.

Herzfeld, E.  
Šakastān. 1932.

Jayaswal, K. P.  
"Problems of Šaka Sātavāhana History". JBORS. XVI, pp. 227-316.

Konow, Sten  
THE AGE OF IMPERIAL UNITY

Lévi, S. “Notes sur les Indo-Scythes”. JA, 1896 (viii); 1897 (ix).
IA. XXXII, pp. 381 ff, 417 ff; XXXIII, pp. 10 ff, 110 ff.


“The Šakas in Northern India”. ZDMG, 1907.

“Les Indo-Scythes et l’époque du règne de Kanichka, d’après les sources chinoises”.
JA, 1897 (x).


CHAPTER IX
THE KUSHĀNAS

Original Sources

(See General Bibliography, II. Inscriptions and Coins).

Modern Works

(General Bibliography, III. A. Histories of India; C. General Works; Banerji, Konow, Lévi, Smith and Specht in Chapter VIII, supra).

Chavannes, E. Documents sur les Tou-kiue (Turcs) occidentaux. St. Petersburg, 1903.


Konow, Sten “Further Kanishka Notes.” IHQ, III.


Smith, V. A. “The Kushan, or Indo-Scythian, Period of Indian History”. JRAS, 1903.


For the date of Kanishka, see PHAI, pp. 388-394; and Winternitz, HIL, II, App. V. pp. 611-4 for important references.

680
GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

CHAPTER X
THE VIKRAMA SAMVAT AND ŠAKABDA

Original Sources

Dvātrimśatputta-likā-sīṁhasanam (or Vikramārka-charita)

Kālakāchāryakathā (The story of Kālaka)

Vikramacharita or Simhāsana-dvātrimśikā
Edited in four different recensions of the Sanskrit original and translated into English (Vikrama’s Adventures) by F. Edgerton. 2 Vols. HOS. Cambridge, Mass., 1926.

Modern Works

ALTEKAR, A. S.
“Maukhari Inscriptions on Yūpas”. EI, XXIII, No. 7. EI, XXIV, No. 34.

BANERJI, R. D.

BHANDARKAR, D. R.
“The Years called Kṛita or the origin of the Vikrama Era.” IA, LXI, pp. 101-3.

BURGESS, J.

DEB, H. K.

DVIVEDI, H. N.

EDGERTON, F.
Vikrama’s Adventures, Intro., pp. lxi ff.

FERGUSSON, J.

FLEET, J. F.
“On the Nomenclature of the Principal Hindu Eras and the use of the word Šānvatsara and its abbreviations”. IA, XII, pp. 207 ff; 291 ff.

JAYASWAL, K. P.
"Problems of Śaka Sātvāhana History". JBORS, XVII, pp. 227-316.

KARANDIKAR, J. S.

KIELHORN, F.
"Examination of Questions connected with the Vikrama Era". IA, XIX, pp. 20 ff, 166 ff, 354 ff; XX, pp. 124 ff, 397 ff.

KINGSMILL, TH. W.
"Vikramādiṭyā Saṁvatsara and the founding of the Kushāṇa kingdom". JASB, 1911, 721-51.

KONOW, Sten
"Kalawān copperplate inscription of the year 134". JRAS, 1932, pp. 949-965.

MAJUMDAR, R. C.

MOOKERJI, R. K. (Ed.)

PUSALKER, A. D.
"Vikramādiṭyā in the Purāṇas". Bhāratiya Vidyā, VIII 129 ff.
"Vikramādiṭyā in the Bṛihat Kathā". Dr. C. Kunhan Raja Presentation Volume, 262 ff.

RAYCHAUDHURI, H. C.
"Vikramādiṭyā in History and Legend." Vikrama Volume, pp. 483-511.

SASTRI, H. P.
"Mandasore Inscription of the time of Nara-varman". EI, XII, pp. 315-321.

SARASWATI, A. R.
"Founder of the Vikrama Era". QJMS, XII, 268-82; 506-10.

SHEMBAVENKAR, K.M.
"A Puzzle in Indian Epigraphy". JIH, X.
"Saṁvat Kālagananechā samsthāpaka Paramāravāmāṃśya Vikramādiṭyā" (in Marathi) "Vikramādiṭyā of the Paramāras, the founder of the Saṁvat Era." Sahyādri, December 1943, 789-90; (Altekar’s reply on pp. 791 ff).

SIRCAR, D. C.
"Vikrama Saṁvat." POC, XII, pp. 510-11.

THOMAS, F. W.
"Mālavaganaṃsthiti." JRAS, 1914, 413 ff, 1010 ff; 1915, 533 ff; 1916, 162 ff.

VYAS, K. B.
"The Vikramādiṭyā Problem: A fresh approach". ABORI, XXVII. 209 ff.
GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

CHAPTER XI

NORTHERN INDIA AFTER THE KUSHAÑAS

Original Sources

(For literary sources, see General Bibliography, I. A. iii Purāṇas.
For inscriptions and coins, General Bibliography II).

  “Some Alleged Naga and Vakātaka Coins”. JNSI, V, pp. 111-34.


Modern Works

(General Bibliography, III. A. Histories of India; C. General Works;
Jayaswal and Pargiter in Chapter II, supra).

Altekar, A. S.  “Maghas of South Kosala”. JGJRI, I, pp. 149-60.

Cunningham, A.  Archaeological Survey of India, Report II. Simla, 1871.

CHAPTER XII

THE ŚAKA SATRAPS OF WESTERN INDIA

Original Sources

(See General Bibliography II, Inscriptions and Coins).


Altekar, A. S.  “Was Jivadaman a Mahakshatrapa more than once?” JNSI, I, pp. 18-19.
  “Inter-regnum in the reign of Mahákshatrapa Rudrasena”. JNSI, VI.


Modern Works

(General Bibliography III. A. Histories of India, C. General Works).

Bakhle, V. S.  “Sättavähanas and the contemporary Kshatrapas”. JBBRAS, NS, III, pp. 44-100; IV, pp. 39-79.


THE AGE OF IMPERIAL UNITY

CHAPTER XIII

THE SATAVAHANAS AND THE CHEDIS

Original Sources

(See General Bibliography, I. A., iii. Purānas; II. 1 and 2
Inscriptions and Coins).

MIRASHI, V. V.  
“A New Hoard of Sātavāhana Coins from

SENART, E.  
“Sātavāhana Inscriptions”. EI, VII, VIII.

SMITH, V. A.  
“Andhra History and Coinage.” ZDMG.
1902-3.

Modern Works

(General Bibliography, III. A. Histories of India, C. General Works).

BARNETT, L. D.  
“Sātavāhana and Sātakarni”. Bull. Sch. Or.

BHANDARKAR, D. R.  
“Deccan of the Sātavāhana Period”. IA,
1918-19.

GOPALACHARI, K.  
Early History of the Andhra Country. Madras,
1941.

Joglekar, S. A.  
“Sātavāhana and Sātakarni”. ABORI, XXVII,
pp. 237-287.

KRISHNA RAO, B. V.  
History of the Early Dynasties of Andhradeśa.
Madras, 1942.

LEVY, S.  
Pre-Aryan and Pre-Dravidian in India.
(Eng. trans. by P. C. Bagchi). Calcutta,
1929.

MAJUMDAR, R. C.  
“The Chronology of the Sātavāhanas”. Sir
Asutosh Memorial Volume, Part II, pp.
107-17. Patna, 1926.

SIRCAR, D. C.  
Successors of the Sātavāhanas in the Lower

SUBRAMANIAN, K. R.  
Buddhist Remains in Andhra and the History
of Andhra between 225 and 610 A.D.
Madras, 1932.

Sukthankar, V. S.  
“On the home of the so-called Andhra kings.”
ABORI, I, 21.

CHAPTER XIV

DECCAN AFTER THE SATAVAHANAS

Original Sources

(For inscriptions and coins see General Bibliography II and the
footnotes to the Chapter).

ALTEKAR, A. S.  
“Some Alleged Nāga and Vākāṭaka Coins”.
JNSI, V. 111-34.

MIRASHI, V. V.  
“Vākāṭaka Inscriptions in Cave XVI at Ajanta”
(Hyd. Arch. Series, XIV), Hyderabad, 1914.

Basim Plates  
EI, XXVI. 137; IHQ, XVI, 182, XVII, 110; IC,
VIII. 394.

684
GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

Modern Works
(General Bibliography, III. A. Histories of India; C. General Works; also Jayaswal and Pargiter in Chapter II supra):

AIYANGAR, S. K.  
“The Vākāṭakas and their place in the History of India”. ABORI, V. pp. 31-54. JIH, V. VI.

BAJPAL, K. D.  
“Original Home of the Vākāṭaka Dynasty”.  
Journ. U. P. Hist. Soc. XVIII. 204.

KRISHNA, M. H.  

KALE, Y. M.  
“History of the Vākāṭakas”. JIH. XXIV. 124.

MAJUMDAR, R. C.  

PAI, M. G.  
“Genealogy and Chronology of the Vākāṭakas”.  
JIH, XIV. pp. 1-26; 165-204.

SMITH, V. A.  

CHAPTER XV

SOUTH INDIA AND CEYLON

(A) SOUTH INDIA

Original Sources: Literary
[General Bibliography, I. 1. A. Brahmanical, (iii) Purāṇas; 1. 2. A. Greek and Latin Sources].

Original Sources: Inscriptions and Coins  
(General Bibliography, II).

Elliott, W.  
Coins of Southern India. London, 1885.

Sewell, R.  
“Roman Coins found in India”. JRAS, 1904.

Smith, V. A.  
“Andhra History and Coinage”.  
ZDMG. 1902-3.

South Indian Inscriptions

Modern Works
(General Bibliography, III. A. Histories of India; C. General Works; also Gopalachari, Sircar from Chapter XIII supra).

Barnett, L. D.  
“The Early History of Southern India”. CHI, I, pp. 593-603.

Dikshitar, V. R. R.  
Studies in Tamil Literature and History.  
London, 1930.

Gopalas, R.  
History of the Pallavas of Kanchi. Madras, 1928.

Iyengar, T. R. Sesh.  
Dravidian India. Madras, 1925.

Minakshi, C.  
Administration and Social Life under the  

Moraes, G. M.  

Pillai, K. N. Siva  

685
THE AGE OF IMPERIAL UNITY

PILLAI, V. 
KANAKASABHAI 
RICE, B. L. 
Sesha Aiyar, K. G. 
The Tamils Eighteen Hundred Years Ago. 
Mysore and Coorg from Inscriptions. London, 
1909. 
Chēra Kings of the Sangam Period. London, 
1937. 

(B) CEYLON

Original Sources: Literary: Pāli

(General Bibliography, I. 1. B. ii: Non-Canonical Pāli Texts, 
Chūlāvāṃsa, Dipavāṃsa, and Mahāvāṃsa; Mahāpā])). 

Dāṭhāvāṃsa 
Hatthavaṇṇagalla-vihāra-vāmsa 
Ed. and trans. by B. C. Law, Lahore, 1925. 
Ed. by James d'Alwis.

Original Sources: Literary: Sinhalese

Attanagalu-vaṇsa 
Daḷadāpūjāvaliya 
Daḷadāsirita 
Nikāya Saṅgraha 
Ed. by M. Kumaranatunga. Colombo, B. E. 
Ed. by D. M. de Z.Wickremasinghe. Colombo, 
1890. 
Eng. trans. by C. M. Fernando, with an intr. 

Pūjāvaliya, Ch. 34 
Rājaratnākaraya 
Rājāvaliya 
Ed. by M. Medhankara Thera, and trans. by 
B. Gunasekara (A Contribution to the His- 
tory of Ceylon). Colombo, 1895. 

Original Sources: Inscriptions and Coins

Codrington, H. W. 
Geiger, W. 
Levi, S. 
Müller, E. 
Rhys Davids, T. W. 
Ceylon Coins and Currency (Memoirs of the 
"Konigsnamen in den Brāhmi Inschriften 
Ceylons". Festschrift Winternitz, pp. 313-21. 
Leipzig, 1933.

"Les Mission de Wang Hiuen-Tse dans 
L'Inde". (JA, 1900, pp. 297 ff; 410 ff). The 
portion relating to Ceylon has been trans- 
lated into English by J. M. S. Seneviratne. 
JRAS, Ceylon Branch. XXIV pp. 74 ff.

Ancient Inscriptions in Ceylon. London, 
1883.

Ancient Coins and Measures of Ceylon. Lon- 
don, 1877.
GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY


Turnour, G. An Epitome of the History of Ceylon. 1836.

CHAPTER XVI

LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

(A) Sanskritic

[A Select list of important texts in Sanskrit, Pāli and Ardhamāgadhi is given in General Bibliography I, 1, A (Brahmanical), B (Buddhist) and C (Jain). Further accounts of the individual texts will be found in Winternitz: History of Indian Literature, and other Histories of Literature given in General Bibliography, III. B. Accounts of recent studies (1917-1942) in (i) the Epics, Purāṇas and Bhagavadgītā, (ii) Prakrit, and (iii) Linguistics will be found in the survey articles contributed to the Progress of Indic Studies, Poona, 1943, by (i) Pusalkar, (ii) Ghatage, and (iii) S. K. Chatterji; Bapat has given the account of recent studies in Pali in POC, XII, Vol. II, pp. 99-130].


Bhandarkar, R. G. Vaishnavism, Śainism, etc. Strassburg, 1913.


Epic Mythology. Strassburg, 1915.


Kane, P. V. History of Alankāra Literature. Bombay, 1923.


THE AGE OF IMPERIAL UNITY

LÜDERS, H.  
Bruchstücke buddhisticher Dramen. Berlin, 1911.  

MICHELMAN, T.  
“Linguistic Archaisms of the Rāmāyaṇa.”  
JAOS, 15, pp. 89-145.

OLDENBERG, H.  
Das Mahābhārata. Göttingen, 1922.

PRINTZ, W.  
Bhāṣa—A Study. Lahore, 1940.

PUSALKER, A. D.  
Sukthankar Memorial Edition  

SchRADER, F. O.  

VAIKYA, C. V.  

WEBER, A.  

(Ε) DRAVIDIAN

AIYANGAR, M. SRIVARA


Caldwell, R.  
A Comparative Grammar of the Dravidian or South-Indian Family of Languages. 2nd Ed. London, 1875.

DIKHITAR, V. R. R.  

ILANKOVADIGAL  

IYENGAR, M. RAGHAVAN  
Konar, A. KARMEGA  
Mudaliar, A. R.  
GOVINDARAJA

Seran Senguttuvan (Tamil).  
Nallisai Pulavaragal (Tamil).  
Sanga Nool (Tamil).

PILLAI, K. N.  
SIVARAJA


PILLAI, M. S.  
PURNALINGAM

Tamil Literature. Tinnevelly, 1929.

PILLAI, V.  
KANAKASAHIBAI

The Tamils eighteen hundred years ago. Madras, 1904.

CHAPTER XVII

POLITICAL THEORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM

Original Sources

(General Bibliography, I. 1. A. iv: Dharmaśāstra and v: Arthaśāstra; Chullavagga and Mahāvagga in Vinaya Texts—General Bibliography I. 1 B.i.).

688
GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

Kāmandakīya Nitisāra

Ed. by R. Mitra. BI. Calcutta, 1849-84.
Ed. with the comm. of Śaṅkarārya, by T. Ganapati Sastri. Trivandrum, 1912.

Sukra Nitisāra


Modern Works

(General Bibliography, III. A. Histories of India; C. General Works).

AIYANGAR, K. V. RANGASWAMI


BANDYOPADHYAYA, N. C.


BASU, P.


BENJ PRASAD

The State in Ancient India. Allahabad, 1928.


BHANDARKAR, D. R.


BERLOER, B.

Kauṭilya Studien. Bonn, 1927-34.

(Miss) Dharma, P. C.

The Rāmāyaṇa Polity. Madras, 1941.

DIKSHTAR, V. R. R.


GHOSHAL, U. N.

The Beginnings of Indian Historiography and other Essays. Calcutta, 1944.

HILLEBRANDT, A.


JAYASWAL, K. P.


JOLLY, J.


LAW, N. N.

Inter-State Relations in Ancient India. Calcutta, 1920.


NILAKANTA SASTRI, K. A.

The Theory of pre-Muslim Indian Polity. Madras, 1912.

PANIKKAR, K. M.

Origin and Evolution of Kingship in India. Baroda, 1938.

SINHA, H. N.

Sovereignty in Ancient Indian Polity. Luzac, 1938.

STEIN, O.

Megassthenes und Kauṭilya. Wien, 1921.
CHAPTER XVIII
LAW AND LEGAL INSTITUTIONS

Original Sources
[General Bibliography, I. 1. A. (iv) Dharmaśāstra, and (v) Arthaśāstra].

Modern Works

(General Bibliography, III. A, and C. Also Bandyopadhyaya, Jayaswal and Jolly in Chapter XVII, supra).


Mayne, J. D. A Treatise on Hindu Law and Usage.


CHAPTER XIX
RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY

Original Sources

[General Bibliography, I. 1. A (Brahmanical), B (Buddhist) and C (Jain) sources].

(A) GENERAL

Modern Works


Hopkins E. W. The Religions of India. Boston, 1895.

Epic Mythology. Strassburg, 1915.


Macdonell, A. A. Vedic Mythology. Strassburg, 1897.


GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

(B) BUDDHISM

Modern Works

Coomaraswamy, A.K.  
Buddha and the gospel of Buddhism. 1928.

Dahlke, P.  

David-Neel, Alexandra  

Dutt, N.  

Keith, A. B.  

Kern, H.  

Law, B. C.  

McGovern, W. M.  

Oldenberg, H.  

Rhys Davids, MRS. C. A. F.  
The Milinda Questions: An Enquiry into the place of Questions of King Milinda in the History of Buddhism, with a theory as to its author. London, 1930.

Rhys Davids, T. W.  
History of Indian Buddhism. London, 1897.

Early Buddhism. London, 1908.


Rockhill, W. W.  
The Life of the Buddha. 2nd Ed. London, 1884.

Stcherbatsky, Th.  
The conception of Buddhist Nirvāṇa. Leninograd, 1927.

Thomas, E. J.  

(C) JAINISM

Modern Works

Barodia, U. D.  

Bloomfield, M.  

Bool Chand  
THE AGE OF IMPERIAL UNITY


LAW, B. C. Jainaguru Mahāvīra.


SMYTH, H. W. “Weber's Sacred Literature of the Jainas”. IA, XVII-XXI.


(D) VAISHṇAVISM

Original Sources

(General Bibliography, I. 1A. Brahmanical; ii. Mahābhārata, Bhagavatgītā, Rāmāyana; iii. Bhāgavata, Harivaṁśa, Mutsya, Vāyu, Vishnu; Schrader in Chapter XVI A).

Mahānārāyaṇa Upanishad

Ed. by G. A. Jacob. BSS. Bombay, 1888

Modern Works

[Bibliography to sub-section (A) above].


BHANDARKAP, R. G. Vaishṇavism, Śaivism, and other minor religious systems. Strassburg, 1913; Poona, 1928.


GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

(E) ŚAIVISM

Original Sources

[See General Bibliography, I. 1A. (ii) Epics, and (ii) Purāṇas].

Modern Works

AIYANGAR, S. KRISHNASWAMI

Contribution of South India to Indian Culture. Calcutta, 1923.

ARBREMMANN, E.

Rudra, Untersuchungen zum altindischen Glauben und Kultus. Uppsala, 1922.

IYER, C. V. NARAYANA

The Origin and Early History of Saivism in South India. Madras, 1936.

SUBRAMANIAN, K. R.


VENKATARAMANAYYA, N.

Rudra-Śiva. Madras, 1941.

(F) MINOR RELIGIOUS SECTS

Original Sources

General Bibliography, I. 1A. (Brahmanical), B. (Buddhist), C. (Jain)]

Modern Works

BARUA, B. M.


BHANDEKAR, D. R.


AJYIVIKAS”. IA, XLI, pp. 286 ff, 296 ff.

FERGUSSON, J.

Tree and Serpent Worship. 2nd Ed. London, 1873.

PAYNE, E. A.

The Śākta. Calcutta, 1933.

VOGEL, J. PH.

Indian Serpent Lore, or the Nāgas in Hindu Legend and Art. London, 1926.

WOODROFFE, Sir J.

Shakti and Śākta. Madras, 1929.

(G) PHILOSOPHY

Original Sources

(General Bibliography, I. 1A. i: Philosophical Sūtras).

Modern Works

DAS GUPTA, S. N.

History of Indian Philosophy. 3 Vols. Cambridge, 1932-40.

GARBE, R.

Philosophy of Ancient India. Chicago, 1897.

GROUSSET, RENE


MASSON-OURSSEL, P.


MAX MÜLLER, F.

Six Systems of Indian Philosophy. London, 1889.

RADHAKRISHNAN, S.

Indian Philosophy. 2 Vols. London, 1923, 1927.

STRAUSS, OTTO

Indische Philosophie. Munchen, 1925.

(H) ICONOGRAPHY

BANERJEE, J. N.


BHANDEKAR, D. R.

THE AGE OF IMPERIAL UNITY


"Development of Early Hindu Iconography." Festschrift Windisch.

CHAPTER XX

ART

(A) ARCHITECTURE

Archaeological Survey of India, Annual Reports.


Burgess, James Buddhist Stupas of Amaravati and Jaggayyapeta. London, 1887.


Fergusson, J. and Burgess, J. Cave Temples of India. London, 1880.

Guide to Sanchi. 2nd Ed. Delhi, 1936.
Guide to Taxila. 3rd Ed. Delhi, 1936.


Wauchope, R. S. Buddhist Cave Temples of India. Calcutta, 1933.

694
GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

(B) SCULPTURE AND OTHER ARTS

(Catalogues and Guides to Museums at Calcutta, Delhi, Gwālior, Lahore, Lucknow, Madras, Mathurā, Patna, Peshāwar, Sānchī and Sārnāth).

BACHHOFER, LUDWIG

Zur Datierung der Gandhara-Plastik, 1925.
Indian Painting, 1930.

BROWN, PERCY

Beginnings of Art in Eastern India. MASI.
Calcutta, 1927.

CHANDA, R. P.

Four Ancient Yaksha Statues. JDL, IV. 1921.
Mathurā School of Sculpture. ASR, 1922-23.

CODRINGTON, K. deB.


COOMARASWAMY, A.K.

History of Indian and Indonesian Art. London, 1927.
“The Indian Origin of the Buddha Image.”
JAOS, 1926.
“Buddhist Reliefs from Nagarjunakonda and Amaravati”. Rupam, 1929.
“Ancient Sculptures”. Bull. M.F.A. XXVII.
1929.
“Early Indian Terracottas”. Ipek.

FOUCHER, A.

1923.

BEGINNINGS OF BUDDHIST ART. London, 1918.

GHOSHI, A. and

PANTGRAHI, K. C.

“Pottery of Ahichchhatra (U.P.).” Ancient India No. 1, 1946.

GORDON, D. H.

“Indian Terracottas”. JISOA, XI.

GROUSSET, RENE

The Civilizations of the East, Vol. II. India.

GRÜNWEDEL, A.

(Buddhistische Kunst in Indien. 2nd Ed.
Berlin, 1919).

HACKIN, J.

La Sculpture Indienne et Tibetaine an Musee Guimet, 1931.
Les Antiquites bouddhiques de Bamiyan (with A. and Y. Goddard).

KALA, S. C.

91.

KRAMRISCH, STELLA

“Indian Terracottas”. JISOA, VII.


"Excavations at Basarh". ASR, 1913-14.


"Explorations at Mathurā." ASR, 1911-12.


"Arikamedu; an Indo-Roman trading station". Ancient India. No. 2, 1946.

CHAPTER XXI

SOCIAL CONDITION


See General Bibliography, III. C.


The Heroic Age of India. London, 1929.

Epic India. Bombay, 1907.
GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

CHAPTER XXII

EDUCATION

Original Sources

(See General Bibliography, Vinaya Piṭaka and Jātakas in Buddhist Works).

Modern Works

Altekar, A. S. Education in Ancient India. 3rd Ed. Benares, 1948.


Indian Culture through the ages. 2 Vols. London, 1928, 1932.

CHAPTER XXIII

ECONOMIC CONDITION

Original Sources: Literary

(Arthaśāstra in General Bibliography, I. 1. A. v; and Jātakas in I. 1. B. i).

Coins


Modern Works


The Agrarian System in Ancient India. Calcutta, 1930.

Majumdar, R. C. Corporate Life in Ancient India. Calcutta, 1922.


697
THE AGE OF IMPERIAL UNITY

SUBBA RAO, N. S. Economic and Political Conditions in Ancient India. Mysore, 1911.

CHAPTER XXIV

INDIA AND THE WESTERN WORLD

Original Sources

(See General Bibliography, Greek and Latin Texts I, 2A)

SEWELL, R. “Roman Coins found in India”. JRAS, 1904, 591-637.

Modern Works


CARY and WARMINGTON CHARLESWORTH, M. P. The Ancient Explorers.


POCOCKE, E. India in Greece. London, 1852.


WARMINGTON, E. H. Commerce between the Roman Empire and India. Cambridge, 1928.

CHAPTER XXV

COLONIAL AND CULTURAL EXPANSION

(A) CENTRAL ASIA AND CHINA


India and China. Calcutta, 1944.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

GHOSHAL, U. N.  
_Ancient Indian Culture in Afghanistan._ Calcutta, 1927.

LECOQ, ALBERT VON  

STEIN, M. A.  
_Ancient Khotan._ Oxford, 1907.  
_Serindia._ Oxford, 1921.  
_Innermost Asia._ Oxford, 1928.  
_Old Routes of Western Iran._ 1940.

WALEY, ARTHUR  
_A Catalogue of paintings recovered from Tung-Huang by Sir Aurel Stein._ (1931).

(B) SOUTH-EAST ASIA

BOSE, P.  
_The Indian Colony of Champā._ Adyar, 1926.  
_The Hindu Colony of Cambodia._ Adyar, 1927.

CHATTERJI, B. R.  
_Indian Cultural Influence in Cambodia._ Calcutta, 1928.  
_India and Java._ Calcutta, 1933.

COEDES, G.  

MAJUMDAR, R. C.  
_Kambujadesa._ Madras, 1944.  
_Hindu Colonies in the Far East._ Calcutta, 1944.
## CHRONOLOGY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>623</td>
<td>Traditional date of Buddha’s birth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>566</td>
<td>Probable date of Buddha’s birth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>558-530</td>
<td>Cyrus, king of Persia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>544-543</td>
<td>Buddha’s death, according to tradition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.544-493</td>
<td>Reign of Bimbisāra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>530-522</td>
<td>Cambyses, king of Persia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>528</td>
<td>Traditional date of Mahāvīra’s death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>522-486</td>
<td>Darius, king of Persia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.520</td>
<td>Behistun inscription of Darius.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.518</td>
<td>Darius conquers Gandhāra, Sindhu, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.518</td>
<td>Persepolis inscription of Darius.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>517</td>
<td>Darius sends expedition under Scylax to explore the Sindhu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.515</td>
<td>Naksh-i-Rustam inscription of Darius.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.493-462</td>
<td>Reign of Ajātashatru.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>486</td>
<td>Probable date of Buddha’s death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>486-465</td>
<td>Xerxes, king of Persia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.484-468</td>
<td>Ajātashatru’s war with Lichchhavīs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.484</td>
<td>Gosāla’s death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>468</td>
<td>Probable date of Mahāvīra’s death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>462-430</td>
<td>Four successors of Ajātashatru.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.430-364</td>
<td>Śiśunāga and his successors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.364-324</td>
<td>Nanda dynasty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>330</td>
<td>Darius III indents upon India for a supply of troops to resist Alexander’s invasion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>330</td>
<td>Alexander defeats Darius III, and burns his capital Persepolis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>327-325</td>
<td>Alexander’s invasion of India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>327  (beginning)</td>
<td>Alexander completes conquest of Eastern Irān beyond the Hindu Kush.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>326 (Spring)</td>
<td>Alexander crosses the Sindhu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>326 (May)</td>
<td>Fight between Alexander and Porus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>326 (July)</td>
<td>Alexander’s retreat from the Beās.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>325 (September)</td>
<td>Alexander leaves India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>325</td>
<td>Assassination of Philippus, satrap in the upper Sindhu valley.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.324-300</td>
<td>Reign of Chandragupta Maurya.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>323</td>
<td>Alexander’s death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>321</td>
<td>Partition of Alexander’s empire at Triparadisus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.305</td>
<td>Seleucus reaches Sindhu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.300-273</td>
<td>Bindusāra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>285-247</td>
<td>Ptolemy II Philadelphus, of Egypt, a contemporary of Aśoka.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>278-239</td>
<td>Antigonus, of Macedonia, a contemporary of Aśoka.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHRONOLOGY

c.273-236 Reign of Aśoka.
c.269 Coronation of Aśoka.
261-246 Antiochus II Theos, of Syria, a contemporary of Aśoka.
c.250 Parthia and Bactria revolt against Antiochus II Theos.
246-226 Seleucus II.
226-223 Seleucus III.
223-187 Antiochus (III) the Great.
221-209 First Tsin dynasty.
217 Buddhist missionaries from India proceed to China, according to Chinese tradition.
c.212 Antiochus III appears in the east.
c.208 Antiochus III turns his arms against Bactria.
c.206 Demetrius concludes formal alliance with Antiochus III.
c.206 Antiochus III leads expedition against N.-W. India.
c.200 Śāliśūka, Maurya king.
c.190 Death of Euthydemus.
c.190-165 Demetrius, Indo-Greek king.
c.187 Assassination of Bṛhadratha, the last Maurya, by Pushyamitra; End of Maurya dynasty.
c.187-75 Śuṅgas.
c.187-151 Puhyamitra.
c.171-136 Mithradates I, of Parthia.
c.171 Eucratides occupies Bactrian throne.
c.165 Yueh-chi were defeated and expelled from Chinese Turkestan.
c.165 Death of Demetrius.
162 Timarchus, satrap of Babylon, revolts against Seleucid Emperor.
c.150 Indika of Arrian.
c.150 Eucratides murdered by his son.
138 Probable date of the Chinese coin found at Mysore.
138-128 Phraates II, of Parthia.
128-123 Artabanus I, of Parthia.
c.125 Chinese envoy Chang Kien visits the Yueh-chi capital.
123-88 Mithradates II, of Parthia.
121 Chinese general who leads a military expedition in Central Asia brings a golden statue of Buddha.
c.115-90 Menander.
c.75-30 Kāṇvas.
73-48 Chinese Emperor Hsuan-ti.
58 Initial year of the Vikrama Era.
58 Vonones begins his viceregal career.
57-38 Orodes I, of Parthia.
THE AGE OF IMPERIAL UNITY

c.54-A.D. 24 Strabo.
   48-33 Chinese Emperor Yuan-ti.
   31-A.D. 68 From Augustus to Nero.
c.30 Simuka.
c.20-A.D. 22 Maues (Moga).
c.18 End of Vonones’s career.
c.18-1 Spalirises.
c.5-A.D. 30 Azes I, Šaka king.
   2 Yueh-chi rulers in the Oxus valley present some Buddhist texts to the Chinese court.

A.D.
   1-6 Chinese Emperor sends presents to the king of Huang-che (? Kāñchi).
   10-40 Artabanus III, of Parthia.
   14-37 Tiberius.
   15 Mahākṣatrapa Šonḍāsa.
   15-65 Kadphises I.
   21-50 Gondophernes.
   21 Laika Kusuluka, viceroy of Maues.
c.28-40 Azilises.
c.35-79 Azes II.
c.39-47 Vardanes of Parthia.
   41-54 Claudius.
   43-44 Apollonius of Tyana visits Taxila, and Phraotes, a Parthian, in possession of Taxila, according to Philostratus.
   45 Hippalus makes the great discovery of the monsoon wind.
   46 Takht-i-Bahi inscription.
   65 Ming-ti sees a golden man (Buddha) in dream.
c.67 Kāśyapa Mātaṅga introduces Buddhism into China.
c.65-75 Kadphises II.
   68 Death of Nero.
c.70-80 “Periplus of the Erythraean Sea” written by an Egyptian Greek.
   77 Completion of Pliny’s Natural History.
   78 Initial year of the Šaka Era.
c.78-101 (or 102) Kanishka.
   89-105 Emperor Ho-ti.
   98-117 Trajan, of Rome.
   102-106 Vāsishka.
   105 Destruction of the Nabataean kingdom of Petra.
   106-138 Huvishka.
c.106-130 Gautamiputra Sātakarṇi.
   117-138 Hadrian.
   119 Kanishka II.
c.119-125 Nahapāṇa.
   120 Musicians and jugglers from Ta-tsin pass through Burma on their way to China.

702
CHRONOLOGY

c.125
Nahapāna defeated and killed by Gautamiputra Sātakarṇi.

129-30
Mahārāja Bhīmasena.

130-31
Chashṭana ruling jointly with Rudradāman.

c.130-159
Vāsishṭhiputra Pulumāvi.

138-161
Antoninus Pius.

c.140
Geography of Ptolemy.

140
Pulumāvi on the throne of Pratishṭhāna, according to Ptolemy's Geography.

c.145-176
Vāsudeva, Kushāna.

150-151
Junāgarh inscription of Rudradāman.

155-230
Dion Cassius.

c.159-166
Śivaśrī Sātakarṇi.

159-165
Kauśikiputra Bhadramagha of Kauśāmbi.

164-66
Kautsiputra Praushṭhaśrī (Magha king).

c.167-174
Śivaskanda Sātakarṇi.

168
Bhadradeva (Magha king).

c.174-203
Yajña Sātakarṇi.

178
Mahā-kshatrapa Jivadāman.

c.180-250
Philostratus.

180-81
Kshatrapa Rudrasimha I.

181-189
Mahā-kshatrapa Rudrasimha I.

185
Mahārāja Vaiśravaṇa of Kauśāmbi.

188-91
Rudrasimha I issued coins as a Kshatrapa.

188-190
Date of coins of Īṣvaradatta (according to Bhandarkar).

191-197
Mahā-kshatrapa Rudrasimha I.

197-99
Mahā-kshatrapa Jivadāman.

201-223
Mahā-kshatrapa Rudrasena I.

c.203-209
Vijaya (Sātavāhana).

208-17
Mahārāja Bhīmavarman of Kauśāmbi.

c.209-219
Chandraśrī (or Chaṇḍaśrī) (Sātavāhana).

217
Caracalla.

218-222
Heliogabalus.

c.219-227
Pulumā (Sātavāhana).

c.220
Death of Clement of Alexandria.

222-223
Mahā-kshatrapa Saṅghadāman.

223-237
Mahā-kshatrapa Dāmasena.

226-241
Ardashir I Babagan, founder of the Sassanian Dynasty.

227-239
Emperor Ming.

230
Yueh-chi king Po-t’iao (?Vāsudeva) sends ambassador to China.

237-240
Date of coins of Īṣvaradatta (according to Rapson).

238-239
Mahā-kshatrapa Yaśodāman.

239-251
Mahā-kshatrapa Vijayasena.

247
Seng-hui (Saṅghabhadra) builds a monastery at Nanking, and founds a Buddhist school there.

708
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Range</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>248-249</td>
<td>Starting year of Kalachuri or Chedi era.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251-255</td>
<td>Mahā-kshatrapa Dāmajadaśrī III.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>255-257</td>
<td>Mārājivaka translates Buddhist texts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>255-277</td>
<td>Mahā-kshatrapa Rudrasena II.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>265-290</td>
<td>Emperor Wu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>270-275</td>
<td>Aurelian.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>273</td>
<td>Aurelian sacks Palmyra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>275-279</td>
<td>Kshatrapa Viśvasimha.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>278</td>
<td>Archelaos of Carrah.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>279-282</td>
<td>Kshatrapa Bhartridāman.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>282-295</td>
<td>Mahā-kshatrapa Bhartridāman.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>290-306</td>
<td>Emperor Houei-Ti of Tsin dynasty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>293-305</td>
<td>Kshatrapa Viśvasena.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GENEALOGY

(Figures within brackets after the names of kings refer to regnal years)

I. UP TO THE END OF THE NANDA DYNASTY

(According to Mahāvaṁsa)

A. Haryaṅka Kula.
   1. Bimbisāra (52)
   2. Ajātaśatru (32)
   3. Udayabhadra (16)
   4. Anuruddha
   5. Munda
   6. Nāgadāsaka (24)

B. Śiśunāgas.
   7. Susunāga (18)
   8. Kālāsoka (28)
   9. Ten sons of Kālāsoka (22)

C. Nine Nandas. (22).

(According to the Purāṇas)

A. Śiśunāga Dynasty.
   1. Śiśunāga (40)
   2. Kākavarna (36)
   3. Kshemadharman (20)
   4. Kshatraujas (40)
   5. Bimbisāra (28)
   6. Ajātaśatru (25)
   7. Darśaka (25)
   8. Udāyin (33)
   9. Nandivardhana (40)
10. Mahānandin (43).

B. Nanda Dynasty.

11. Mahāpadma (88 or 28).

12. 8 sons (12).

[N.B. The regnal years are differently given in the different Purāṇas. The figures given are taken from DKĀ pp. 68 ff.]

II. MAURYA DYNASTY

(According to the Purāṇas)

1. Chandragupta (24)

2. Bindusāra (25; 28 according to Mahāvaṁsa)

3. Asoka (36; 37 according to Mahāvaṁsa)

*Matsya* Purāṇa Vāyu and Brahmāṇḍa

3. Asoka

(Aśoka’s grandson) (?)

3. Aśoka

4. Daśaratha (8)

4. Kunāla (8)

5. Samprati (9)

5. Bandhupālīta (8)

6. Śatadhanvā (6)

6. Indrapālīta (10)

7. Bṛihadratha (70, prob. a misreading of 7)

7. Devavarmā (7)

8. Śatadhanu (8)

9. Bṛihadratha (7)

[Some versions of Vāyu add Daśona (after Bandhupālīta), his son Daśaratha, his son Samprati, and Śaliśūka, ruling respectively for 7, 8, 9, and 13 years. Matsya, Vishṇu and Bhāgavata give the total number of kings as 10 while Vāyu (generally) and Brahmāṇḍa give the number as 9.]

III. ŚUṆGA DYNASTY

1. Pushyamitra (36)

2. Agnimitra (8)

3. Sujyeshṭha or Vasujyeshṭha (7)

4. Vasumitra (10)

5. Andhraka (? Bhadraka, Ardraka, Antaka) (2)

6. Pulindaka (3)

7. Ghosha (or Ghoshavasu) (3)
GENEALOGY

8. Vajramitra (9)
9. Bhāgavata (32)
10. Devabhūmi (10)

IV. KĀṆVA DYNASTY
1. Vasudeva (9)
2. Bhūmimitra (14)
3. Nārāyaṇa (12)
4. Suśarman (10)

V. ANDHRA OR SĀTAVĀHANA KINGS

(According to Matsya Purāṇa)
1. Simuka (23)
2. Kṛishṇa, younger brother of 1 (10)
3. Sātakarni (10)
4. Pūrṇotsaṅga (18)
5. Skandhastambhi (18)
6. Sātakarni (56)
7. Lambodara (18)
8. Āpīlaka (12)
9. Meghasvāti (18)
10. Svāti (18)
11. Skandasvāti (7)
12. Mṛigendra Svātikarṇa (3)
13. Kuntala Svātikarṇa (8)
14. Svātikarṇa (1)
15. Pulomāvi (36)
16. Arishṭakarṇa (25)
17. Hála (5)
18. Mantalaka or Pattalaka (5)
19. Purikasheṇa or Purindrasena (21)
THE AGE OF IMPERIAL UNITY

20. Sundara Sātakarṇi (1)
21. Chakora Sātakarṇi (6 months)
22. Śivasvāti (28)
23. Gautamiputra (21)
24. Pulomā (28)
25. Śivaśrī Pulomā (7)
26. Śivaskandha Sātakarṇi (3)
27. Yajñāśrī Sātakarṇi (29)
28. Vijaya (6)
29. Chaṇḍaśrī Sātakarṇi (10)
30. Pulomāvi (7)

VI. INDO-SCYTHIANS

1. Maues
2. Azes
3. Azilises
4. Azes II

VII. KUSHĀṇAS

1. Kujula Kadphises I
2. Wema Kadphises II
3. Kanishka I
4. Vāsishka
5. Huvishka
6. Kanishka II
7. Vāsudeva I
8. Kanishka III
9. Vāsudeva II
GENEALOGY

VIII. WESTERN ŚĀKA SATRAPS OR KĀRDAMAKAS

(Roman numerals denote the succession of Mahākshatrapas. The rest ruled only as Kshatrapas. The known dates in Śaka years are given within brackets).

I. Chashtana (52)
   Jayadāman

II. Rudradāman I (72)

III. Dāmajadašri I (Dāmaysada)  V. Rudrasimha I
   Satyadāman  (103-110, 113-18)
   IV. Jīvadāman (100, 119-20)

VI. Rudrasena I  VII. Sanghadāman  VIII. Dāmasena (145-58)
   (122-44)  (144-5)
   Pṛthvisena (144)  Dāmajadašri II (154-55)

Vīrādāman (156-60) IX. Yāṣodāman  X. Vijayasena XI. Dāmajadašri III
   XII. Rudrasena II (177-98)
   (160)  (161-72)  (173-7)

XIII. Viśvasimha  XIV. Bhartridāman (204-17)
       Viśvasena (215-226)

IX. LIST OF CEYLONSE KINGS

(The dates are given on the authority of W. Geiger (Cūlavamsa, Eng. Transl. Part II, p. IX). Figures in italics denote mere traditional dates, whereas the others rest on more or less probable calculation).

Vijaya Dynasty

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>B.C.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Vijaya</td>
<td>(483-445)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Panḍu Vāsudeva</td>
<td>(444-414)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Abhaya</td>
<td>(414-394)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Panḍukābhaya</td>
<td>(394-307)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Gaṇatissa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Muṭhasiva</td>
<td>(307-247)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Devānaṁpiyatissa</td>
<td>(247-207)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Uttiya</td>
<td>(207-197)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE AGE OF IMPERIAL UNITY

9. Mahāsiva
   (197-187)
10. Sūratissa
    (187-177)
11. Sena
12. Guțtika
13. Asela
   (155-145)
14. Elāra
   (145-101)
15. Duṭṭhagāmaṇī
   (101-77)
16. Saddhātissa
    (77-59)
17. Thūlathana
    (59)
18. Lañjatissa
    (59-50)
19. Khallātanāga
    (50-43)
20. Vaṭṭagāmaṇī
    (43)
21-25. Pulahattha and
       4 others
       (43-29)
20. Vaṭṭagāmaṇī
    (Restored)
    (29-17)
26. Mahāchūḷi
    (17-3)
27. Choranāga
    (3 B.C.-A.D. 9)
       A.D.
28. Tissa
    (9-12)
29. Queen Anulā
    (12-16)
30. Kuṭakanatissa
    (16-38)
31. Bhāṭikābhaya
    (38-66)
32. Mahādāṭhikamahānāga
    (67-79)
33. Āmaṇḍagāmaṇī
    (79-89)
34. Kanirajānutissa
    (89-92)
35. Chulabhaya
    (92-93)
36. Sivali
    (93)
37. Ijanāga
    (93-102)
38. Chandamukhasiva
    (103-112)
39. Yasalālakatissa
    (112-120)
End of Vijaya Dynasty

40. Subharāja
    (120-126)
Lambakaṇṇa Dynasty

41. Vasabha
    (127-171)
42. Vaṅkanāsikatissa
    (171-174)
43. Gajabāhugāmaṇī
    (174-196)
44. Mahallanāga
    (196-202)
45. Bhāṭikatissa
    (203-227)
46. Kanitṭhatissa
    (227-245)
47. Khujjanāga
    (246-248)
48. Kuṇchanāga
    (248-249)
49. Sirināga I
    (249-268)
50. Vohārikatissa
    (269-291)
51. Abhayanāga
    (291-299)
52. Sirināga II
    (300-302)
53. Vijayakumāra
    (302-303)
54. Saṅghatissa
    (303-307)
55. Sirisaṅghabodhi
    (307-309)
56. Goṭhābhaya
    (309-322)
57. Jetṭhatissa
    (323-333)
58. Mahāsena
    (334-361)

710