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c. 929  Accession of Śinḍok in Eastern Java (p. 430).
930  Assassination of Bhima II after a rule of eight
        months (p. 137).
930-933  Udaya II (or II), Ceylon (p. 171).
930-936  Malla or Yuddhamalla (II), E. Chālukya (p.
        138).
932  Muṇjāla composes Laghumānasa (on mathe-
        matics) (p. 200).
933  Devasena, author of Nayachakra and other
        works (p. 216).
933-942  Sena III, Ceylon (p. 171).
935-946  Period of the rule of Bhima II, Chālukya,
        according to a record (p. 138).
935-970  Janamejaya Mahābhavagupta, Somavāraśī (p.
        147).
936  Amoghavarsha III overthrows Govinda IV,
        and occupies the Rāshṭrakūta throne (p. 14).
936  First Parsi settlement at Sanjān (p. 353).
936-939  Amoghavarsha III, Rāshṭrakūta (pp. 13, 14,
        162).
937  Būtuga II ousts Rājamalla III, W. Gaṅga (p.
        161).
937  Death of Uddyotana (p. 296).
937  Chakravarman of Kāshmir loses life at the
        hands of robbers (p. 119).
939  Unmattāvantī of Kāshmir places Sūravarman
        II on the throne after declaring him as his
        son (p. 120).
939  End of the Utpala dynasty in Kāshmir (p. 120).
939  Accession of Yaśaskara, Kāshmir (pp. 120, 244).
939  Death of Amoghavarsha and accession of his
        son Krishna III (p. 14).
939-948  Yaśaskara, Kāshmir (pp. 120, 389).
939-967  Krishnā III, Rāșṭrakūṭa (pp. 14, 15, 139, 162, 171, 190).
940  Death of Prithvipati II, collateral W. Gaṅga line (pp. 155, 162).
941  Pampa composes Adi Purāṇa and Pampa Bhārata (p. 224).
941 (or 942)  Harsha-varman succeeds his father Jaya-varman IV, Kambuja (p. 421).
942  Completion of Pāsanāha-chariu by Padmakīrti (p. 219).
942  Bhatrīpaṭṭa, Guhila king (p. 109).
942-950  Udaya III (or IV), Ceylon (p. 171).
942-994/5  Mūlārāja, Chaulukya (p. 105).
c. 943  Krishna III, Rāșṭrakūṭa, and Būtuga, Gaṅga, capture Kāśchī and Tanjore (p. 14).
c. 944  Accession of Rājendra-varman and removal of the capital back to Yaśodharapura, Kambuja (p. 421).
946  Amma II succeeds his father Chālukya Bhīma II (p. 138).
947  Last known date of Siṅdok, Eastern Java (p. 430).
948  Yaśāskara of Kāśmīr poisoned by his attendants (p. 120).
948-949  Devapāla, Pratiḥāra (p. 37).
949  Battle of Takkolam in which Cholas were defeated and their crownprince Rājāditya was killed (pp. 14, 155, 159, 162, 163).
950  Death of Parvagupta, Kāśmīr (p. 113).
950-953  Sena IV, Ceylon (p. 170).
950-958  Kshemagupta, Kāśmīr (p. 113).
950-1000  Dhaṅga, Chandella (p. 38).
951  Indra-varman III of Champā sends an embassy to China (p. 426).
951-956  Known dates of Allaṭa, son of Bhatrīpaṭṭa, Guhila (p. 109).
c. 953  Death of Parāntaka Chola (p. 156).
953-954  Vināyakapāla II, Pratiḥāra (p. 37).
953-957  Gaṇḍarāditya, Chola (p. 157).
953-968  Rāșṭrakūṭa interregnium in Toṇḍamaṇḍalam (p. 156).
953-969  Mahendra IV, Ceylon (pp. 171, 210, 212).
955  Mahīpāla II. Pratiḥāra (p. 36).
c. 956  Bādapa, son of Yuddhamalla, drives out Amma II (p. 139).
956  Krishna III, Rāșṭrakūṭa, places Bādapa on Vengi throne (p. 15).
956  Construction of the temple of Harshanātha by Śrīnārāja, Chāhamāna (p. 107).
957-973  Sundara Chola or Parāntaka II, Chola (p. 157).
958-971  Indra-varman III of Champā sends seven embassies to China (p. 426).
958-972  Abhimanyu, Kāśmīr (p. 114).
CHRONOLOGY

c 959
Somadeva composes Yaśastilaka-champū (pp. 188, 285).

960
San-fo-tsi (Śailendra) sends an embassy to China (p. 414).

960
Beginning of the rule of Song dynasty in China (p. 422).

960
Mahā Purāṇa by Pushpadanta (p. 198).

960-974
Mārāsimha III, W. Gaṅga (p. 162).

960-1279
Song dynasty in China (p. 444).

916, 962
San-fo-tsi (Śailendra) sends embassies to China (p. 414).

960
Second Rāṣṭrakūṭa expedition led by Krishṇa III into northern India (pp. 15, 38).

964
300 Chinese monks start for India on a twelve year pilgrimage (p. 444).

965
Completion of Mahā Purāṇa by Pushpadanta (p. 218).

966
157 Buddhist monks pay imperial homage to the holy places in India in pursuance of the appeal by the Chinese emperor (p. 444).

966
Bhaṭṭotpala’s commentary on Bṛhat-saṁhitā (p. 200).

967
Accession of Khoṭṭiga, Rāṣṭrakūṭa (p. 15).

968
Dinh Bo Linh, Annamese chief, founds an independent kingdom to the north of Champā (p. 426).

968
Death of Rājendra-varman, and accession of his son Jaya-varman V, Kambuja (p. 421).

969-979
Sena V, Ceylon (p. 171).

970
Dānārṇava slays his younger brother Amma II (p. 139).

970
Senā, Ceylon (p. 171).

970
44th Indian monks visit China (p. 444).

971, 72, 74, 75
San-fo-tsi sends embassies to China (p. 414).

971
Chāmuḍarājā of Jhālwr (p. 96).

971
Regular shipping house opened at Canton (p. 414).

972
44th Indian monks visit China (p. 444).

972
Taila II, Chālukya, puts an end to the Rāṣṭrakūṭa supremacy in Kuntala (p. 86).

972
Death of Abhimanuyu, Kāshmir (p. 121).

972
Siyaka, Paramāra, captures and plunders the Rāṣṭrakūṭa capital Mālkhed (pp. 15, 96, 218).

972 Sept.
Death of Khoṭṭiga, Rāṣṭrakūṭa (p. 15).

972-973
Dhanapāla composes Pāṭiyalachchhī (p. 187, 218).

972-979
Paramēśvara-varman of Champā sends no less than six embassies to China (p. 426).

973
Dharmadeva, a monk of Nālandā, received by the Chinese emperor with great honour (p. 444).

973
Vigrahārāja II, Chāhamāna (p. 107).
973  Taila II, Chālukya, rebels against Karkka. Rāṣṭra kuṭa (p. 16).
973  Jātā Chaḍha-Bhima kills Dānarṣava in battle and makes himself king of Veṅgi (p. 139).
973-985  Uttama Chola (p. 157).
974  Taila defeats Māraśiṁha, Gaṅga (p. 16).
c.974  Death of Māraśiṁha, W. Gaṅga (p. 164).
974-985  Composition of Mṛitaśaṅghivini by Halāyudha in honour of Muṇa, Paramāra (p. 190).
974-985  Rāchamalla or Rājamalla IV, W. Gaṅga (p. 162).
975  Death of Tribhuvana, Kāśmir (p. 121).
975  Vijayasimha composes Bhuvanaśundari-kathā (p. 210).
977  Śaktikumāra, Guhila (p. 109).
977  Vajradāman (p. 86).
978-1036  Bhāskara Ravivarman (p. 165).
978  Chāmuṇḍa Rāya composes chāmuṇḍarāya Purāṇa (p. 162).
979  Naval expedition of Paramesvara-varman of Champā (p. 426).
979  Death of Dinh Bo Linh, Annamese chief (p. 425).
979-1027  Mahendra V, Ceylon (p. 172).
c.980  Birth of Dipākara (Atīśa) (p. 448).
980  Diddā kills Bhimagupta and ascends the throne of Kāśmir (p. 121).
980, 983  San-fo-tsi sends embassies to China (p. 414).
980-1015  Vajrahasta Aniyankabhimā, Gaṅga (p. 143).
982  Chinese emperor appoints a Board of Translators with three Indian scholars at the head (p. 444).
982  Le Hoan, Annamese chief, returns with an immense booty from Champā (p. 426).
982  Chāmuṇḍa Rāya erects a basti at Śravāna Belgoḷa (p. 162).
982-1011  Board of Translators translate more than two hundred volumes (p. 444).
983  Chāmuṇḍa Rāya executes a colossal statue of Gomateśvara at Śravāna Belgoḷa (p. 162).
984  Udayana composes Tatvaśuddhi and Lakśa-ṇāḍā (p. 205).
985  Accession of Rājarāja I, Chola (p. 156).
985-1016  Rājarāja Chola (p. 144).
985-1024  Rakkasa Gaṅga, W. Gaṅga (p. 163).
987  Dhammaparīkṣā of Harīśeṇa (p. 220).
c.988  Accession of Mahīpāla I, son of Vigraha-pāla II, Pāla (p. 55).
989  Accession of Vijaya Śrī Hari-varman (II) at Vijaya (p. 427).
c.989  Sabuktigīn defeats the confederacy of Hindu chiefs near Lamghan (p. 86).
990  Java invades San-fo-tsi (Śailendrapura) (pp. 415, 431).
CHRONOLOGY

991  Sridhara Bhāṭṭa composes Nyāyakandaṅ (p. 205).

991-1015  Period of the literary activity of Abhinavagupta (pp. 206, 301).

992  Le Hoan, Annamese chief, releases a number of Cham prisoners (p. 427).

992  Javanese envoy visits Chinese court (p. 431).

993  Abhinavagupta composes Bhairava-stotra (p. 194).

993  Ranna composes Ajīta Purāṇa (p. 225).

995  Close of the reign of Mūlarāja Chaulukya who abdicated the throne in favour of his son Chāmupdarāja (p. 105).

999  Jayapāla, Shāhi, annexes the kingdom of Lohur (p. 114).

999  Durlabhāra, Chāhāmāna (p. 107).

999  Rājarāja conquers Veṅgi from Jāṭa Choḍa-Bhima (p. 140).

999  Śaktivarman becomes ruler of Veṅgi (p. 140).

c.999-1011  Śaktivarman, son of Dānārava (p. 140).

c.1000  Soddhalā, author of Udayasundarīkathā (p. 189).

1000  End of the reign of Sīndhurāja, Paramāra (p. 99).

1000  Bhāṭṭa Jagaddhara and Chhichhubhāṭṭa from Kāśmir (p. 191).

1000  Ugrabhūṭi, grammarian (p. 190).

1000  Padmagnācāya alias Parimala, author of Nava-śāhasāṅkachārītī (p. 184).

1001  Death of Jaya-varman V, Kambuja (p. 421).

1001  Death of Sembiyon Mahādevī, wife of Gaṅḍa-rāditya Chōla (p. 156).

1001  Death of Dharmadeva, a monk of Nālandā, in China (p. 444).

1003  San-fo-tsi (Śailendra) sends an embassy to China without any hindrance from Java (pp. 414, 431).

1003  Death of Diddā of Kāśmir, and accession of Samgrāmārāja (p. 121).

1004  Chōlas capture Tālakād (p. 163).

1006  Destruction of Java by a great catastrophe according to a record of Airlangga (p. 432).

1007  Nirbhaya rules jointly with Rudra in Nepāl (p. 59).

1007  Death of Dharmavāṁśa of Java (p. 432).

1008  Close of the reign of Chāmupdarāja, Chaulukya, according to Gujarāt chroniclers (p. 105).

1014  Dharmaparīkṣhā of Amitagati (p. 220).

1015  Chōla embassy visits the imperial court at China (p. 445).

1015  Abhinavagupta composes Pratyabhijñāvimarśini (p. 194).
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1015-1016  Kāmārṇava, Gaṅga (p. 143).
1016-1019  Guḍḍama, Gaṅga (p. 143).
1019-1038  Madhukāmārya, Gaṅga (p. 143, 144).
1022  Three Bodh-Gayā inscriptions refer to the construction of stone stūpas by three Chinese monks (p. 445).
1027-1039  Vikramabāhu, Ceylon (p. 173).
1031  Accession of Vyāsa, Kalachuri (p. 94).
1033  Another Choḷa embassy to China (p. 445).
1033  Bodh-Gayā ins. recording the construction of a stūpa in honour of emperor T'ai-tsung (p. 445).
1036  Visit of nine Indian monks to China (p. 445).
1036  Close of the long and intimate cultural intercourse between India and China (p. 445).
1038, April 9  Coronation of Vajrahasta Anantavarman, Gaṅga (p. 141).
1039-1042  Mahālānakirtī, Ceylon (p. 173).
1042-1046  Jagatipāla, Ceylon (p. 173).
1046-1048  Parākrama or Parākramapaṇḍya, Ceylon (p. 173).
1048-1054  Lokeśvara, Ceylon (p. 174).
1053  Death of Dipaṅkara or Atiśa (p. 449).
1054-1055  Keśadhātu Kāśyapa, Ceylon (p. 174).
1055-1110  Vijayabāhu I, Ceylon (pp. 174, 211).
1069  Namisāduḥ's commentary on Rudra's Kāvyā-laṅkāra (p. 186).
1077  Choḷa embassy to China (p. 445).
1079  King Soḍhadeva, Kalachuri (p. 94).
1080-1101  Harsha, Kāshmir (p. 113).
1123-1140  Dhanañjaya, Śrutaśiṃha, author of Nāma-nāla (p. 184).
1159  Sarvananda, commentator of Amarakośa (p. 180).
1178  Chou Ku-fei, Chinese author, refers to Quillon as an important centre of trade with China (p. 445).
1210-1236  Sultān Ilutmish (p. 114).
c. 1211  Muhammad 'Aufl (p. 113).
1. Rāśṭrakūtās of Mālkhed

Karkka I

Indra I

2. Krishṇa I

1. Dantidurga

3. Govinda II

4. Dhruva

Stambha

Karkka

5. Govinda III

Indra (of Gujarāt branch)

6. Amoghavarsha I (or Śarva)

7. Krishṇa II
d. Chandrobabbe (m. Būtuga)

Jagatuthga

3. Indra III

11. Amoghavarsha III

9. Amoghavarsha II

10. Govinda IV

12. Krishṇa III

13. Khoṭṭiga

Nirupama

X

14. Karkka II

15. Indra IV

2. Rāśṭrakūtās: Gujarāt Branch

1. Indra

2. Karkka Suvarṇavarasha

Govinda

3. Dhruva I Dhāravaraха

4. Akālavaraha

5. Dhruva II

Govinda

6. Dantivarman

3. The Pratihāras

1. Nāgabhaṭa I

2. Kakkuka

3. Devarāja

4. Vatsarāja

5. Nāgabhaṭa II (or Nāgāvaloka)

6. Rāmaḥaddra

7. Bhoja (Prabhāsa, Ādivarāha, or Mihira)

Dehanāgādevi = 8. Mahendrapāla = Mahīdevī (or Mahādevī)
(Mahendrāyudha, Nirbhayanarendra, or Nirbhayarāja)

9. Bhoja II

10. Vīnāyakapāla I
(Mahīpāla, Kahaṭīpāla or Herambapāla)

11. Mahendrapāla II

12. Devapāla

13. Vīnāyakapāla II

14. Mahīpāla II

15. Vījyāpāla

16. Rājyāpāla

17. Trilochanapāla

18 (?) Yasāhpāla.

(N.B.—For the different views about the relationship of kings Nos. 13-15, cf. above, p. 37 f).

4. The Pālas

Dayitavishṇu

Vapyata

1. Gopaṇa

2. Dharmapāla

3. Devapāla

4. Vīgraḥapāla I

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5. Kāmarūpa

1. Sālambha (or Prālambha)
2. Harjara-varman
3. Vanamāla-varman
4. Jayamāla (Viravāhu)
5. Bala-varman
   (? Tyāgasimha)

6. Nepāl

1. Rāghavadeva
2. Jayadeva
3. Vikramadeva
4. Narendradeva
5. Guṇakāmadeva I
6. Udayadeva
7. Nīrbhayadeva and Rudradeva

7. Karas of Utkala (See above, p. 63)

8. Bhaṅjas of Khiṅjali (See above, p. 69)

9. Bhaṅjas of Khijjiga (See above, p. 74)

10. Sūlkis (See above, p. 77)
11. Tuṅgas

Rājā Jagattuṅga
Salāpatuṅga
Gayādatuṅga

12. Mayūravāṃśa

Uditavarāha
Tejavarāha
Udayavarāha

13. Nandas (See above, p. 78)

14. Chandellas of Kharjūravāhaka

1. Nannuka
2. Vākpati

3. Jayaśakti (alias Jejjāka)
   (d. Naṭṭā=m. Kokkalla I)

4. Vijayaśakti (alias Vijjaka)

5. Rāhila
6. Haraha

7. Yāsvarman (alias Lakshavarman)
8. Dhaṅga
9. Gaṇḍa

15. Kalachuris of Tripurī

1. Kokkalla (m. Naṭṭā, d. of Chandella Jayaśakti)

2. Saṅkaragana (alias Saṅkila)
   Arjuna d. (=m. Rāṣṭrakūṭa Krishṇa II)

3. Bālaḥarsha

4. Yuvarāja I (alias Keyūravarsha)
   d. (=m. Rāṣṭrakūṭa Jagattuṅga)

5. Lakṣmīnarāja

6. Saṅkaragana II

7. Yuvarāja II

8. Kokkalla II
16. Kalachuris of Sarayupāra.²
   1. Rājaputra
   2. Śivarāja I
   3. Śaṅkaragana I
   4. Guṇāmbhodhideva (alias Guṇasāgara I)
   5. Ullabha
   6. Bhāmānadeva I
   7. Śaṅkaragana II (alias Mugdhaturīga)
   8. Guṇasāgara II
   9. Śivarāja II Bhāmāna
   10. Śaṅkaragana III
   11. Bhīma
   12. Vyāsa
   13. Soḍhadeva

17. Malayaketus of Vijayapura.
   1. Mahārājādhirāja Jayāditya I
   2. " Dharmāditya
   3. " Jayāditya II

18. Paramāras of Mālava.
   1. Upendra (alias Krishparāja)
   2. Vairisirnha I
   3. Slyaka I
   4. Vākpati I
   5. Vairisirnha II (alias Vajraṭa)
   6. Slyaka II (alias Harsha)
   7. Muśija (alias Utpala, alias Vākpatrikā)
   8. Sindhuraja (alias Kumāranārāyaṇa, alias Navasāhasāṅka)
   9. Bhoja
   Dusala

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19. Paramāras of Vāgaḍa.
   - Dambarastriha
   - Dhanika
   - Karika or Chachcha
   - Chaṇḍapa

20. Saindhavas of Saurāshṭra.
   1. Pushya-deva
   2. Krishparāja I
   3. Agguka I
   4. Rāpaka I
   5. Krishparāja II
   6. Agguka II
   7. Jāika I
   8. Chāmunḍarāja
   9. Agguka III
   10. Rāpaka II
   11. Agguka IV
   12. Jāika II
       Yuvarāja Jāika

21. Chālukyas of Saurāshṭra.

22. Varāhas of Suryamanḍala.
   - Mahāvarāha
   - Jayavarāha

23. Chāpas of Vardhamāna.
   1. Vikramārka
   2. Adjāka
   3. Pulakati
   4. Dhruvabhaṭa
   5. Dharaṇaṅgavat
GENEALOGY

24. Chāpas of Aṇahilapāṭaka

1. Vanarāja
2. Yogarāja
3. Ratnāditya
4. Kāhemarāja
5. Akadadeva
6. Bhūyaḍadeva (alias Bhūyagaḍadeva. alias Sāmantasimha)

25. Chaulukyas of Mattamayūra

1. Sinharvarman
2. Sadhanva
3. Avanivarman
d. Nohalā (=m. Kalachuri Yuvarāja I)

26. Chaulukyas of Aṇahilapāṭaka

1. Mūlarāja
2. Chāmunḍarāja

3. Vallabharāja
4. Durlabhharāja

27. Chaulukyas of Lāṭa

Bārappa
Goṅgirāja

28. Chāhamānas of Śākambhari

1. Vāsudeva
2. Sāmanta
3. Pūrṇatalla
4. Jayarāja
5. Vigrahārāja I

6. Chandrarāja I
7. Gopendrarāja

8. Durlabhharāja
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9. Gūvaka (alias Govindarāja I)
10. Chandrarāja II (alias Sahinripa)

11. Gūvaka II d. Kalāvati (m. king of Kanauj)

12. Chandana

13. Vākpatirāja

14. Sirhharāja Vatsarāja Lakshmana (founder of the Naḍḍula branch)

15. Vigrāharāja II 16. Durlabhharāja (alias Durlaṅghyam era)

29. Chāhamānas of Naḍḍula

1. Lakshmana

2. Sobhita Vigrahamāla

3. Balirāja

4. Mahendra (alias Mahendu)

5. Āśvapāla Anahilla

30. Chāhamānas of Dholpur

1. Āsuka

2. Mahisharāma

3. Chaḍjamahāśa

31. Chāhamānas of Partābgarh

1. Govindarāja

2. Durlabhharāja

3. Mahāśāmanta Indrarāja
32. Guhilas of Mewār

1. Khommāṇa I (alias Batta, alias Kālabhoja)

2. Mattaṭa

3. Bhartripaṭṭa I

4. Sūhna

5. Khommāṇa II

6. Mahāyaka

7. Khommāṇa III

8. Bhartripaṭṭa II

9. Aitaṭa

10. Naravāhana

11. Sālivāhana

12. Saktikumāra

Ambāprasāda Suchivarman Naravarman Anantavarman Kirtivarman

33. Guhilas of Dhōḍ

Guhila I

1. Dhanika

2. Auka

3. Kṛishna

4. Saṅkaragaṇa

5. Haraha

6. Guhila II

7. Bhaṭṭa

8. Bālāditya

34. Tomaras

Jāula

1. Vajraṭa

2. Jajjuka

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35. Hindu Shāhis

1. Kallar (alias Lalliya Shāhl)
   
   2. Sāmanta
      3. Toramāṇa (alias Kamaluka)
      4. Bhima
         5. Iṣṭapāla
         6. Anandapāla

36. Kāshmir; Kārkoṭa Dynasty

1. Lalitāditya Muktāpiḍa

2. Kuvalayāpiḍa

3. Vajrāditya Bappiyaka

4. Prithivyāpiḍa I

5. Śemgrāmāpiḍa I

6; 8 Jayāpiḍa (alias Vinayāditya)

7. Jajja (usurper)

9. Lalitāpiḍa

10. Śemgrāmāpiḍa (alias Prithivyāpiḍa)

11. Chippaṭa Jayāpiḍa (alias Bhīhaspati) son of 1

12. Utpalaka and 4 others (maternal uncles of 11)

13. Ajitāpiḍa (gr. son of 3)

14. Anahāpiḍa (son of 10)

15. Utpalāpiḍa (son of 13)

16. Avantivarman

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GENEALOGY

37. Kashmir: Utpala Dynasty

Utpala (or Utpalaka)

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Sukhavarman

1. Avantivarman
2. Śaṅkaravarman (=5. Sugandhā)

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3. Gopalavarman
4. Samkata
7; 8 Nirjitalvarman (alias Paṅgu)

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6; 11 Pārtha
9, 12; 14 Chakravarman
10. Śūravarman I
15. Unmatāvantī
13. Śambhuvardhana (usurper)
16. Śūravarman II
17. Yaśaskara

36. Kashmir: Yaśaskara Dynasty

Prabhākaradeva

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1. Yaśaskaradeva
2. Samgrāmadeva
3. Parvagupta

39. Kashmir: Parvagupta Dynasty

Abhinava

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Samgrāmagupta
1. Parvagupta
2. Kshemagupta (=7. Diddā)
3. Abhimanyu

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4. Nandigupta
5. Tribhuvana
6. Bhīmagupta
7. Diddā (w. of No. 2)
8. Samgrāmarāja (nephew of No. 7)

A.I.K. — 41.
40. Kashmir: Kingdom of Darvābhisāra and Lohara

Khaśa Nara
| Naravāhana
| Phulia
| Sātavāhana
| Chanda
| Chandurāja

Śīhārāja of Lohara

-opāla

Udayarāja
Kāntirāja
d. Diddā (m. Kāhēmagupta)

41. Chambā: Mūshaṇa Dynasty

1. Ajita-varman
2. Suvarṇa-varman
3. Lakshmi-varman
4. Mūshaṇa-varman
5. Harṣa-varman
6. Śāra-varman
7. Sena-varman
8. Sejjana-varman
8A. (? Mrityunjaya-varman)
9. Sāhillā-varman
10. Yugaśa-varman
11. Vidagdha-varman
12. Dodaka-varman

Śālavāhana
Soma-varman
Āsāka
GENEALOGY

42. Kumaun-Garhwal: Pauravas of Brahmapura.
   1. Vishňuvarman I
   2. Vṛishavarman
   3. Agnivarman
   4. Dyutivarman
   5. Vishňuvarman II

43. Kings of Kumaun and Garhwal
   1. Nimbara (m. Nāśudevi)
   2. PMP Ishṭaganadeva (m. Vegadevi)
   3. PMP Lalitaśūradeva
   4. Bhūdevadeva
      1. Salonāditya (of a new dynasty)
      2. Ichchhahaṭadeva
   3. Desaṭadeva
   4. Padmaṭadeva
   5. Subhiksharājadēva

44. Eastern Chālukeyas of Vengī
   1. Vijayāditya I
   2. Vishṇuvardhana IV
      3. Vijayāditya II Bhima-Sālukki Nṛparudra
         1. Vishṇuvardhana V (alias Kall Vishṇuvardhana, etc.)
            5. Vijayāditya III Ayyaparaśa Vikramāditya I Yuddhamalla I
               6. Chālukeya Bhima I 10. Tāla (or Tādapa, etc.)
               13. Malla or Yuddhamalla
               7. Vijayāditya IV 11. Vikramāditya (II)
               16. Bādapa
               17. Tāla (II)
      20. Jatā Choḍa Bhima
      21. Śaktivarman
45. Eastern Gaṅgas

1. Devendravarman II
   2. Rājendravarman I
      3. Anantavarman II
      4. Devendravarman III
      5. Rājendravarman II
      6. Satyavarman
      7. Anantavarman III
      8. Bhūpendravarman Mārasimha
      9. Devendravarman IV

46. Greater Gaṅgas (Earlier Account)

1. Guṇamahārṇava
   2. Vajrahasta
      3. Guṇḍama
      4. Kāmārṇava
      5. Vinayāditya
      6. Vajrahasta-Aniyaṅkabhīma
      7. Kāmārṇava
      8. Guṇḍama
      9. Madhukāmārṇava

47. Greater Gaṅgas (Later Account)

1. Mārasimha

2. Kāmārṇava I
   3. Dānārṇava Guṇārṇava I
   4. Kāmārṇava II
   5. Rāṇārṇava

6. Vajrahasta II
7. Kāmārṇava III
8. Guṇārṇava II (Guṇamahārṇava in the preceding account)
9. Potāṅkuśa
10. Kaligalāṅkuśa
11. Guṇḍama
12. Kāmārṇava IV
13. Vinayāditya
14. Vajrahasta III (Vajrahasta-Aniyaṅkabhīma, No. 6 in the preceding account)
GENEALOGY

48. Gaṅgas of Śvetaka

Jayavarman
   :
Sāmantavarman
   :
1. Mahindravarman
   2. Prithvīvarman

3. Indravarman
   4. Dānārṇava
       ::
Kailāsa
       :
Bhūpendravarman
       :
Devendravarman

49. Kadambas of Jayantyāpura

Niyārṇava
   :
Bhimakheḍi
   :
Dharmakheḍi

   Udayāditya
   4. Bhimakheḍi

50. Somavarnśis of Kosala

Śivagupta
   :
Janamejaya Mahābhavagupt I
   :
Yayāti Mahāśivagupta I

51. Pallavas

1. Nandi-varman II Pallamalla
   2. Danti-varman
   3. Nandi-varman III Teliṣṭrīṇda
   4. Nṛpapatunīga-varman
   5. Aparājīta

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52. Cholas of Tanjore

1. Vijayālaya
2. Āditya I

3. Parāntaka I

Kannaradeva

Rājāditya
4. Gaṇḍarāditya Arikæari

Uttamaśili

5. Ariṇjaya

7. Uttama Chola

6. Sundara Chola (or Parāntaka II)

Madhurāntaka Gaṇḍarāditya

Āditya II

8. Rājarāja I

53. Pāṇḍyas

1. Māraṇavaran Rājasimha I

2. Neḍuṇjaḍaiyan (Parāntaka, Jaṭila, or Māraṇjaḍaiyan)

3. Śrīmāra Śrīvallabha

4. Varaguna II

5. Parāntaka Vīranārāyaṇa (brother of 4)

6. Māraṇavaran Rājasimha II

7. Vira Pāṇḍya

54. Western Gaṅgas: Main Line

1. Śrīpurusha

2. Śivamāra II

Śrīvallabha

Vijayāditya

Mārasimha (Collateral line)

Duggamāra

Śivagella

3. Rājamalla I

4. Nītimārga I

5. Rājamalla II

Būtuga I

6. Nītimārga II

7. Narasimha

8. Rājamalla III

9. Būtuga II

10. Maruladeva

11. Mārasimha III

12. Rāchasimha (or Rājamalla IV)

13. Rakkasa Gaṅga

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GENEALOGY

55. Western Gaṅgas: Collateral Line

Śivamāra

- Mārasimha
  - Prithivipati I
    - Mārasimha II
      - Prithivipati II
        - Būtuga II of the Main Line

56. Bāṇas

- Vikramāditya I Bāṇa or Bāṇavidyādhara
  - Vijayāditya
  - Vikramāditya II
  - Vikramāditya III

57. Noḷambas

- Siṅgapota
  - X
  - Polachora
    - Mahendra I
      - Nitimārga II (Mahendrāntaka)
        - X
        - X
        - Nanni Noḷamba

58. Vaidumbas

- Irigaya
  - Gaṇḍa Triṇetra
    - Śandayan Tiruvayan I
    - Śandayan Tiruvayan II alias Śrīkanṭha
THE AGE OF IMPERIAL KANAUJ

59. Ceylon

1. Agrabodhi VI
2. Agrabodhi VII (brother of 1)
3. Mahendra II Śilāmeghavarnā (son of 1)
4. Udaya (or Dappula II)
5. Mahendra III Śilāmeghavarnā
6. Agrabodhi VIII (brother of 5)
7. Dappula II (or III) (brother of 6)
8. Agrabodhi IX
9. Sena Śilāmegha (brother of 8)
10. Sena II (nephew of 9)
11. Udaya II (or I) Śilāmeghavarnā (brother of 10)
12. Kāsyapa IV Śrisaṅghabodhi (brother of 11)
13. Kāsyapa V Abhaya Śilāmeghavarnā (son of 10)
14. Dappula III (or IV) (probably stepbrother of 13)
15. Dappula IV (or V) Śilāmeghavarnā (probably brother of 14)
16. Udaya III (or II) (nephew of 10)
17. Sena III (probably brother of 16)
18. Udaya IV (or III)
19. Sena IV
20. Mahendra IV Śrisaṅghabodhi (probably brother of 19)
21. Sena V
22. Mahendra V (brother of 21)
23. Vikramabāhu
24. Kirti
25. Mahālānakirti
26. Vikramapāṇḍya
27. Jagatīpāla
Parākramapāṇḍya (? son of 26)

60. Kambuja

1. Jaya-varman II
2. Jaya-varman III
3. Indra-varman
4. Yaśo-varman

5. Harsha-varman I
6. Isāna-varman II
7. Jaya-varman IV (husband of a sister of 4)
8. Harsha-varman II
9. Rājendra-varman (son of another sister of 4)
10. Jaya-varman V
GENEALOGY

61. Champā: Dynasty of Pāṇḍuraṅga
   1. Prithivindra-varman
   2. Satya-varman (sister's son of 1)
   3. Indra-varman (brother of 2)
   4. Hari-varman (sister's husband of 3)
   5. Vikrānta-varman III

62. Champā: Bhṛigu Dynasty
   1. Indra-varman II
   2. Jayasimha-varman
   3. Jayaśakti-varman
   4. Bhadra-varman III
   5. Indra-varman III
   6. Paramesvara-varman
   7. Indra-varman IV
   8. Lu'u-Ky-Tong (Annamite usurper)
   9. Vijaya Śrī Hari-varman II
   10. Yan Pu Ku Vijaya Śrī

63. Central Java: Kingdom of Matarām
   1. Sannāha
   2. Saṅjaya
   3. Ballitung (Dharmodaya Mahāśambhu)
   4. Dakshottama
   5. Tulodong
   6. Wawa

64. Eastern Java: Dynasty of Śiṅdok
   1. Śiṅdok (Śrī Iśāna-Vikrama Dharmottungaśeva)
   2. Śrī Iśanatungaśivijaya (daughter of 1)
   3. Śrī Makutavarnāśa-vardhana
      Dharmavarnāśa

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NOTES ON GENEALOGY


2. According to Bh. List, p. 403, Vyāsa (No. 12) was the son of Śaṅkaragaṇa III (No. 10) and step-brother of Bhīma (No. 11).

3. Cf. DHNI, II. 1062, 1137. Contra. Bh. List, p. 381, where Pūrṇatalla (No. 3) is omitted, and Vindhyanāpiṭa is inserted between Nos. 13 and 14.


7. Cf. K. A. N. Sastri, History of India, I. 300.