APPENDIX E

KINGDOMS, PEOPLES AND DYNASTIES OF TRANS-VINDHYAN INDIA CHRONOLOGICALLY ARRANGED.

Brahmana Period:—1. Nishadhas (capital Giriprastha, Mbh., III, 324, 12).
   2. Vidarbhas (capital Kuṇḍina) and other Bhojas.
   3. Dasyu tribes—Andhras, Sabaras, Pulindas and Mūtibas.

Sutra Period:—1. Mālīshmatā (Māndhātā or Maheśvara, IA, 4, 346).
   Bhṛgu-Kachchha (Broach).
   3. Śūrpāraka (Sopara in the Koṅkaṇ).
   4. Āśmaka (capital Paudanya, Bodhan).
   5. Mūlaka (capital Pratishṭhāna).
   7. (?) Ukkala (N. Orissa).

Ramayanic Period:—Aryan Expansion south of the Godāvari settlement on the Pampā—exploration of Malaya, Mahendra and Laṅkā.

Maurya Period:—1. Aparāntas proper (capital Śūrpāraka).
   2. Bhojas (capital Kuṇḍina?).
   3. Rāṣṭrikas (capital Nāsik?).
   4. Petenikas (of Pratishṭhāna?).
   5. Pulindas (capital Pulinda-nagara).
   6. Andhras (capital Bezvāda, etc.?).
   7. Aṭavi.
   8. Kaliṅgas (including Tosali and Samāpā).
   10. Āhāra of Isila.

Maurya Empire.
11. Cholas.
14. Satiyaputra (Satyabhūmi of Keralolpattī?).
15. Tāmraparṇī (Ceylon).

period:—1. Kingdom of Vidarbha.
     2. Sātavāhanas of Dakshīnāpatha.
     3. Chetas of Kalinga.
     5. ,, ,, Chola.
     6. ,, ,, Pāṇḍya.
     7. ,, ,, Kerala.
     8. ,, ,, Ceylon (sometimes ruled by Chola princes).

Age of the Periplus:—1. Southern part of Ariake under Mambarus (or Nambanus ?).
     2. Dachinabades under Saraganus and his successors (i.e., the Deccan under the Sātavāhana-Śatakarnīs).
     3. Damirica (Tamilakam, Dravidā) including:—
        (a) Cerobothra (Keralaputra).
        (b) The Pandian Kingdom.
        (c) (Kingdom of) Argaru (= Uragapura)
     4. Masalia (Masulipatam).
     5. Dosarene (=Tosalī).

Age of Ptolemy:—1. Kingdom of Baithana (Pratisṭhāna) ruled by Pulumāyi (Sātavāhana).
     2. Kingdom of Hippokoura (Kolhapur), ruled by Baleokouros (Vili- vāyakura).
4. Kingdom of Karoura ruled by Kerobothros (Keralaputra).
5. Pounnata (S. W. Mysore).
7. Kingdom of the Karcoi (Tāmrarapūrī Valley).
8. Kingdom of Modoura (Madura) ruled by ‘Pandion’ (Pāṇḍya).
10. Kingdom of Orthoura, ruled by “Sornagos” (Chola-Nāga ?).
11. Kingdom of Sora (Chola) ruled by Arkatos.
12. Kingdom of Malanga (Kāñcī ? Mavilangai ?), ruled by Basaronagas (°Nāga ?)

A. D. 150-350:—1. Ābhīras *(N. Mahārāṣṭra and W. India).
2. Vākāṭakas (Bera and adjoining provinces) and chiefs of Mahākāntāra.
3. Kingdoms of South Kosala, Kaurāla, Koṭṭura, Erandapalla, Devarāṣṭra (under the Vaśīṣṭha family ?), Pishtapura (under the Māṭkara-kula ?), Avamukta, Palakka, Kusthalapura.
4. Kingdom of Andhrāpatha (and Veṇī):—
   (a) Ikshvākus.
   (b) Rulers of the Ānanda-gotra (Kandārapura)
(c) Brhatphalāyanas of Kudura, etc.

(d) Śālaṅkāyanas (Salakenoi of Ptolemy ?) of Veṅgīpura, one of whom was Hastivaranman of Veṅgī.

5. Pallavas of Kāñchi,

6. Śatagarbhis of Kuntala.

A. D. 350-600:—

1. Traikutakas and Mauryas of the Koṅkaṇ; and Lātās, Nāgas and Gurjara of South Gujarāt.

2. Vākāṭakas (C. Deccan).


4. Kings of Sarabhapura (S. Kosala ?).

5. Pāṇḍavas of Mekalā.

6. Kingdoms of Uḍra, Koṅgoda, Kalinga [under the Vaśishṭha family, the Māthara-kula, the Mudgala family (Ep. Ind. xxiii. 199ff) and Eastern Gaṅgas]; Lenculura (under Vishṇukumārla) in East Deccan.

7. Pallavas of Kāñchi (inDRAMila or Dravida).

8. Cholas, Pāṇḍyas, Mūshakas and Keralas of the Far South.


10. Bānas of E. Mysore and N. Arcot, Kekayas of Dāvangere taluk, Kadambas of Vaijayantī, etc. and Sendrakas of Nāgarakhaṇḍa (N. W. Mysore), or of the Tuṅkur region.

11. Nalas of (a) Pushkarī who governed the Poḷāgaḍh region (Jeypore
Agency), (b) Yeotmal in Berar and perhaps also (c) the Bellary District.


After A. D. 600:—1. Śilāhāras of Koṅkan.

2. Early Chālukyas, Rāshtrakūṭas including the lines of Mānadeśa, etc., Later Chālukyas, Kalachurīyas and Yādavas of W. Deccan.

3. Haihayas, Kalachuris or Chēdis of Tripurī and Ratnapura, and Nāgas of Chakrakūṭa (C.P.).


5. Western Gaṅgas, Sāntaras and Hoyasalas (Mysore).