

4. Chatterji, Hg. Vol. I, pp. 64-67, 68, 74 and 179-88.
 5. AJ. IV (1939-40), 24-36, V (1940-41), 1-34.
 6. RJ. 1943, 1-70.
 7. OJ. IV (1942), 119-29.
 8. Ibid., V (1943), 148-56, 157-58.
 9. H.D. Sankalia, Pz. p. 47.
 10. Ibid., p.47, f.n. I.
 11. A. Ghosh, Vz. pp. 43-44.
 12. Pz. p.46, f.n. I, V.S. Agrawala, VJ. XVI, ii.
 13. I/2/55 : योगप्रमाणे च तदभावेऽदर्शनं स्यात् ।
 14. V.S. Agrawala, Jy. pp. 65-71.
 15. Lüders, UJ. 1934, p. 516, also Sten Konow, DX. p.43; Dz. pp.43, 149, *Kanthā*, "town in feminine gender"
 16. H., pp. 1-2.
 17. Ibid., p.1, f.n. 1.
 18. Ibid., pp. 1-2, f.n.2.
 19. Ibid. "Wales and New Zealand have even longer place-names but the name of the Australian lake shows that aboriginal peoples of Australia — thought by ethnologists to be among the oldest remaining types of original homosapiens — were not behind-hand in inventing words which, besides having a poetically beautiful meaning, could twist the tongue of the uninitiated into knots".
 20. *Mahābhārata* I, 2-8
येन लिङ्गेन यो देशः युक्तः समुपलक्ष्यते ।
तेनैव नाम्ना तं देशं वाच्यमाहुर्मनीषिणः ॥
 21. Ibid. I. 102-12, 14.
 22. तस्मिन् जनपदे रम्ये बहवः कुशभिः कृताः ।
.....तस्मिन् राष्ट्रे सदोत्सवाः ।
स देशः परराष्ट्राणि..... ।
 23. Cf. 'The Genesis of Janapada', NJ. Vol. XLIV. Sep.—Dec. 1958, Part III & IV pp. 204-14.
 24. Vg., Vol. II, p. 223.
 25. Ibid., Vol. I, p. 273.
 26. A.S. Altekar, (Kz)², p. 32.
 27. See Ibid.
 28. V.S. Agrawala, Jy. pp. 49-64, 15-16.
 29. Arthaśāstra, p. 18.
 30. Agrawala, Jy. p. 65.
- The Greek accounts testify to the existence of about five hundred towns, all rich and prosperous, in the Vāhika country, where naturally the old distinction of *grāma* and *nagara* must have lost its sharpness as reflected in the Aṣṭādhyāyī.
31. II. 31.
 32. *Amarakośa*, 2/2/1.
 33. Ibid., 2/2/2