On the symbols and devices met with on Copper Coins of Ancient India, both those cast in moulds and those struck with dies, from Taxila, Ujain, Eran, Benares and other contemporary Mints.—By W. Theobald, M.N.S., London.

[Read December, 1889.]

The unit of the most ancient copper currency in India, was the Pana of 144 grains with its divisions and multiples as below. (Coins of Ancient India, p. 59).

NAMES, VALUE, AND WEIGHT OF THE COPPER COINS OF ANCIENT INDIA.

Panas.	Kakinis.	Cowries.	Grains.
$\frac{1}{40}$ (a)		2	4.5
$\frac{1}{40}$ (a) $\frac{1}{20}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{1}$		4	9.0
1/8	½ Kakini	8	18.0
4	i "	16	36.0
1/2		32	72.0
$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ (b)	2 ,,	48	108.0
1	4 ,,	64	144.0
11/4	5 "	80	180.0
$1\frac{1}{2}$	G	96	216.0
$egin{array}{c} 1rac{1}{4} \ 1rac{1}{2} \ 1rac{3}{4} \ 2 \end{array}$	7 ",	112	252.0
2	Q	128	288.0
$2\frac{1}{2}$ (c)	10 ",	160	360.0

(a) The two-cowrie piece was described by me in the Jour. As. Soc. Bengal for 1891. The three-quarter of a Pana piece (b) is not mentioned by Sir A. Cunningham, but I have a piece (3288) identical in type with fig. 9, Pl. II, Coins of Ancient India, and which weighs 104 grains, and must therefore be a three-quarters of a Pana. A large copper piece of Eran, (c) in the possession of Mr. Blackett weighs 347 grains, which is sufficiently close to the theoretical weight of 360 grains to show that it represents two and a half Panas. This, the owner has kindly allowed me to describe.

Copper, square, cut from a ribbon seven-eighths of an inch broad, and a trifle more than an eighth in thickness. Weight 347 grains, showing a deficiency of but thirteen grains from the theoretical weight of a two-and-a-half Pana piece. The coin is of neat execution and but slightly worn. On the Obverse are five symbols, separately impressed with a punch.

- (a) A 'Stupa' of three chambers with a crescent above.
- (b) A sixteen-petalled lotus flower, Jour. As. Soc. Ben., Vol. VII, Pl. LXI, fig. 5, where this emblem is borne on the head of a staff in a man's hand, on a round coin of Ujain, and it also occurs on a square coin of Eran now in the B.M. from the Cunningham collection.
- (c) A central sphere supporting three 'Chattras' and three 'Taurines.'
- (d) Two similar symbols of doubtful meaning, within an oval area. This symbol may be a variant of the 'vine' as seen on the coins of Taxila (A.I., II, fig. 9) on which the curling tendrils and clusters of grapes can be easily made out. In the present coin this is not the case but the symbol may have been unintelligently copied by the artist from an imperfect example of the Taxila coin.
- (e) The last symbol is only partially preserved, and would seem to be an extreme variant of the 'triskelis' of a novel character. It consists of a central boss and ring round it, outside of which are three elongate curved bodies, the tapering end or head directed to the left, whilst the other end is abruptly truncate or hamate and bent upwards and backwards as though to represent the tail of a fish. If this idea is correct the symbol probably represents three dolphins, as seen on many Greek coins.

These five symbols are all that can be made out on the Obverse. On the Reverse are—

- (f) An hour-glass-shaped body not quite equally divided into an upper and lower portion, the latter being slightly the larger and terminating below in a short median and symmetrical stem.
- (g) Immediately below is a remarkable figure, which may be described as the segment of a wheel, pendant from a ring surrounding a small central opening. The segment is nearly the quarter of a circle; the spokes are four in number and separated by three triangular interspaces. The symbol recalls one of the Egyptian emblems of Deity, known as the 'Tail of the Sacred Vulture,' wherein is embodied the

Assyrian conception of the Male Triad united to the Monogynous Mother.

- (h) At one corner is a portion of a sixteen-petalled Lotus.
- (i) A hook-shaped mark counter-struck over the lotus seems to represent a portion of some other symbol of which no more now remains.

There is little doubt that if private collections were searched many more coins of this sort would be discovered, and new symbols added to the following list, which must therefore be considered as a first attempt only to enumerate the symbols on the early copper coins, as differentiated from those found on silver pieces.

The materials whereon the following results are based are 1st. The collection of coins in the British Museum, wherein is now deposited the cabinet of Sir A. Cunningham, as well as those of earlier collectors, Colonel Stacey, Major Hay, Dr. Swiney, Messrs. Masson, Grant, Thomas, the old India House collection, and others. 2nd. A small collection of my own. 3rd. A small collection lent me for examination by Dr. O. Codrington, partly his own and partly belonging to the Royal Asiatic Society. The following books have also been searched for figures of coins: -Wilson's Ariana Antiqua, Sir Walter Elliot's 'Numismatic Gleanings' in the Madras Journal of Literature and Science for 1858, Prinsep's 'Indian Antiquities,' edited by Edward Thomas, 'Ancient Indian Weights,' by Thomas in Numismata Orientalia, The 'Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal,' 'Catalogue of the Coins of the Indian Museum,' by C. J. Rodgers, 'The Coins of Southern India,' by Sir Walter Elliot in Numismata Orientalia and last but not least the 'Coins of Ancient India,' by Sir A. Cunningham.

The following abbreviations are used:-

- A.A. Professor Wilson's Ariana Antiqua.
- N.O. Ancient Indian weights by E. Thomas, in Numismata Orientalia.
- T. P. James Prinsep, edited by Thomas.
- E.N.O. Sir Walter Elliot's Coins of Southern India, in Numismata Orientalia.
 - N.G. Elliot's Numismatic Gleanings. Madras Journal of Literature and Science, 1857-8.
 - J.B. Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.
 - A.I. Coins of Ancient India by Sir A. Cunningham.
- A.C. & Collection of Sir A. Cunningham and the British Museum
- B.M. respectively.
- C.I.M. Catalogue of the Coins of the Indian Museum.
- O. & R. Obverse and Reverse. S. Square Coin.

The first column contains the number of the symbol in the present list; the second column the number corresponding with the numbers and figures of my previous paper on punch-marked symbols; the third column, states whether the symbol is on the Obverse or Reverse.

As the verbal description of a symbol can never give so clear an idea of it, as a figure, I have as a rule given a reference to where the symbol has been figured, when such has been the case, and for convenience of reference have endeavoured to group the symbols together according to their character, adding the class of coins on which they occur.

FIGURES, MYTHOLOGICAL OR HUMAN.

1			0.	Head in profile of a Rakshas. (S) A.I., III, fig. 7. Taxila.
2			0.	Siva standing with Trisul and axe. A.I, V, fig. 4. Kunindas.
3			O.R.	Six-headed figure of Kartikeya. A.I., VI, fig. 11, p. 78.
4			0.	Kartikeya as above, with small bird on his shoulder. A.I., VI, fig. 12. This and the last are Yaudheya
5			0.	A male figure standing, with staff in right hand with two cross-bars. A.I., VI, fig. 7. Yaudheyas.
6			0.	A female figure in front of a Buffalo. T.P., XLIV, fig. 7. The copper coins are of coarse execution,
				but on the silver coins the figure carries in the right hand either a lotus, A.I., V, fig. 2., or three balls on a short stem. A.I., V, fig. 1. Kunindas.
7	•••	•••	R.	A male figure with right hand extended and the left resting on the hip. A.I., VI, fig. 7. Yaud-
8			R.	heyas. A female figure standing, with five dots over the head, perhaps Draupadi, as it is a Hindu coin. A.I., VI, fig. 12. Yaudheyas.
9	•••		0.	A standing figure holding a flower. (S). A.I., II, fig. 17. Taxila.
10		•••	0.	A standing figure with a Taurine below. A.I., II, fig. 17. Taxila.
11	•••		R.	A female figure standing on a 'lotus' flower (so called) perhaps the Constellation 'Phalguni.' A.I., VII, fig. 5. J.B., XLIX, VIII, fig. 18. Mr. Carlleyle is undoubtedly wrong in attributing this female to 'Buddha.' J.B., XLIX, III, fig. 9, p. 26.
12	•••		R.	A standing figure, overshadowed by a five-headed 'Nag.' A.I., VII, fig. 12. Cunningham suggests (1.c., p. 83), that this is 'Bhumi,' the personified Earth goddess; but against this is the fact that the figure appears to be a male. As Bhumi is on the coin legends, the figure may be perhaps intended for Prithi, whence Bhumi's patronymic 'Prithivi.' In milking the earth too for benefit of mankind Prithi holds among pastoral tribes a similar place of honour as intercessors with Bhumi to that of

	2 22 23			Demophoon, among cultivators in the Homeric
				hymn to Demeter; or in a word 'Prithi' really
4111111				stands for Bhumi. Sometimes the 'Nag' has six
				heads instead of five. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 10.
da se	10 100 1		Charles and	A similar figure on the coins of Agni Mitra may not improbably represent Agni. A.I., VII,
and or on	nd w		ander a	fig. 13.
13			R.	A seated figure on a railed base, probably intended
			1000	for Indra. A.I., VII, fig. 19.
14		•••	R.	Figure within a shrine (Indra?) A.I., VII, fig. 20.
15	•••		R.	A similar figure to the last, but with four arms,
16			0.	probably represents Vishnu. A.I., VII, fig. 21. A female full length figure counterstruck so as to
10	•••		0.	obliterate the upper line of symbols on coins of
			Marie B	Bhann Mitra, Agni Mitra, and Surya Mitra. A.I.,
			11/1-11/14	VII, fig. 8. J.B., XLIX, VII, figs. 2, 4, 5, 6.
17		•••	R.	A seated female figure (inadvertently described in
				the text (p. 83) as standing). A.I., VII, fig. 11. These seven figures are all on coins of Panchana.
18			R.	Standing figure with snaky legs, probably Scythes
. 10				the autochthonous ruler of Scythia. (S)., J.B.,
	1			VII, LX, fig. 1. The description on p. 1053 con-
• • •	-			tains no reference to the 'snaky legs.'
19	•••		0.	A standing figure, with right hand upraised and holding up a snake. T.P., XLIV, fig. 23, and A.I.,
			4	VIII, fig. 4, on satrap coins of Mathura.
20			R.	A seated female figure, lustrated by an Elephant
			200 13 3 B	on the left. If there was another elephant on
			10 10 14	the right it does not show in the plate. T.P.,
			and the second	XXXI, fig. 21. The coin is described as of copper,
21		10 10	R.	silvered. A seated female lustrated by a pair of elephants.
			10.	N.G., X, fig. 68.
			0.	The same device occurs on coins of Eran. (S). A.I.,
	1		1 19	XI, fig. 14, also on coins of Ujain. (S)., J.B.,
	1000	15000	1000	VII, LXI, fig. 3. In this figure a horse is figured in the left hand corner, but a duplicate specimen
	000		LE SOURCE DE	in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society enables
			The state of	me to express the strong conviction that the animal
	1	1 19 17 1	The second	is really one of a pair of Elephants.
22			0.	A standing female figure lustrated by two Elephants.
				A.I., V, fig. 9. Kosambi. This figure is described in the text (n. 74) as the Goddess Lakshmi and
	100	DE LOS	Burney St	in the text (p. 74) as the Goddess Lakshmi, and where the figure is seated, no doubt Lakshmi is
	mrs.Ss	1		intended, but on a Buddhist coin, the figure is far
		-		more likely to be intended for Queen Maya, who
	1			gave birth to Buddha standing, and was then ac-
			The state of the s	cording to the legend miraculously refreshed by two streams of water poured over her from heaven.
	1 18 10	11 150	-	The artist has represented this as performed by two
	THE	1000		celestial Elephants.
	1 300			I may here draw attention to a piece of sculpture
				from the 'Potowar,' figured in J.B., V, XX, p. 471.
		Day.	Barry Marie	Here in addition to the two Elephants, two female attendants are standing near, each with a 'chatti'
	300	16.10	A STATE	of water in her hand and it is noteworthy that a
	1 1 1 1 1 1	1-3/2/3	30,	pair of humped Bulls cower beneath the Elephants
			The state of the s	in a wholly inferior position. The influence of
				Greek art has evidently not been lost with regard
-	-			

to the pose of the Elephant on the copper coins, as compared with the rude form the Elephants display on the silver 'Paranas,' which conventional forms entirely disappear on later mintages. R. A. I., VIII, fig. 4. A. A.I., VIII, fig. 4. A. A standing female figure between two trees, with railings, the trees forming a canopy overhead. This figure is probably intended for Queen Maya about to give birth to Buddha. T.P., XX, fig. 49. A lead coin. O. A seated female figure with the right hand on the hip though the text describes it as 'held up' (p. 116). A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Raja seated with the right leg over the edge of the throne. A.I., XIII, fig. 3. Raja seated, with right hand on knee. A.I., XIII, fig. 14. O. Raja seated, with right hand holding a flower. A.I., XIII, fig. 15. These four coins are from Nepal. Standing male figure holding a standard in his right hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 5. Ujain. Standing figure (Siva) with three heads. Ujain. (491). Standing figure (Siva) with three heads. Ujain. (493). J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 26. A seated figure wish arms akimbo. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. A standing male figure counterstruck on Reverse. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 13. Ujain. A standing male figure both standing side by side. (8). Ujain. A plumed warrior to right, holding a club in left hand and a water-pot in the right. (8). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right, with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the right. (8). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right, with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the right. (8). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distin					
compared with the rude form the Elephants display on the silver 'Puranas,' which conventional forms entirely disappear on later mintages. The same design is seen on Satrap coins of Mathura. A.I., VIII, fig. 4. R. A standing female figure between two trees, with railings, the trees forming a canopy overhead. This figure is probably intended for Queen Maya about to give birth to Buddha. T.P., XX, fig. 49. A lead coin. O. A seated female figure with the right hand on the hip though the text describes it as 'held up' (p. 116). A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Raja seated with the right leg over the edge of the throne. A.I., XIII, fig. 3. Raja seated, with right hand on knee. A.I., XIII, fig. 14. Raja seated, with right hand holding a flower. A.I., XIII, fig. 15. These four coins are from Nepal. Standing figure holding a standard in his right hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 26. A seated figure with arms akimbo. Ujain. (491). Standing figure (Siva) with three heads. Ujain. (493). J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 26. A seated figure wish arms akimbo. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. A standing male figure, counterstruck on Reverse. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. A standing male figure both standing side by side. (S). Ujain. B.M. A plumed warrior to right, holding a club in left hand and a water-pot in the right. (S). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 38 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. A human hand. J.B., VII,					to the war of the Flankout on the same sain
on the silver 'Puranas,' which conventional forms entirely disappear on later mintages. R. Astanding female figure between two trees, with railings, the trees forming a canopy overhead. This figure is probably intended for Queen Maya about to give birth to Buddha. T.P., XX, fig. 49. A lead coin. A seated female figure with the right hand on the hip though the text describes it as 'held up' (p. 116). A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Raja seated with the right leg over the edge of the throne. A.I., XIII, fig. 3. Raja seated with right hand on knee. A.I., XIII, fig. 14. Raja seated, with right hand holding a flower. A.I., XIII, fig. 15. Those four coins are from Nepal. Standing male figure holding a standard in his right hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 5. Ujain. Standing figure with arms akimbo. Ujain. (491). Standing figure (Siva) with three heads. Ujain. (493). J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 26. A seated figure wish arms akimbo. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. A standing male figure, counterstruck on Reverse. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. A standing male figure both standing side by side. (8). Ujain. B.M. A plumed warrior to right, holding a club in left hand and a water-pot in the right. (S). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right, with a clab in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to right with a clab in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to right with a clab in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. A lumed warrior to right with a clab in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. A lumed warrior to right with a clab in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. A lumed warrior to right with a clab in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. A lumed warrior to fight with a	0.6.	J. Frank	2311	4	
entirely disappear on later mintages. The same design is seen on Satrap coins of Mathura. A.I., VIII, fig. 4. A standing female figure between two trees, with railings, the trees forming a canopy overhead. This figure is probably intended for Queen Maya about to give birth to Buddha. T.P., XX, fig. 49. A lead coin. A lead coin. A seated female figure with the right hand on the hip though the text describes it as 'held up' (p. 116). A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Raja seated with the right leg over the edge of the throne. A.I., XIII, fig. 3. Raja seated, with right hand on knee. A.I., XIII, fig. 14. Raja seated, with right hand holding a flower. A.I., XIII, fig. 15. These four coins are from Nepal. Standing figure with arms skimbo. Ujain. (491). Standing figure with arms akimbo. Ujain. (491). Standing figure with arms akimbo. Ujain. (491). Standing figure with arms akimbo. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. A standing male figure both standing side by side. (8). Ujain. A standing male figure, counterstruck on Reverse. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 13. Ujain. A standing male figure both standing side by side. (8). Ujain. B.M. A plumed warrior to right, holding a club in left hand and a water-pot in the right. (8). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right, with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (8). The vices of one proper. The majority of Ujain coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., XI. and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., XI. and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., X. and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., X. and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., X. and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., X. and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., X. and the same may			restrail .	T TOOLS	
The same design is seen on Satrap coins of Mathura. A.I., VIII, fig. 4. A standing female figure between two trees, with railings, the trees forming a canopy overhead. This figure is probably intended for Queen Maya about to give birth to Buddha. T.P., XX, fig. 49. A lead coin. A seated female figure with the right hand on the hip though the text describes it as 'held up' (p. 116). A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Raja seated with the right leg over the edge of the throne. A.I., XIII, fig. 3. Raja seated with right hand on knee. A.I., XIII, fig. 14. Raja seated, with right hand holding a flower. A.I., XIII, fig. 15. These four coins are from Nepal. Standing figure holding a standard in his right hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 5. Ujain. Standing figure with arms akimbo. Ujain. (491). Standing figure (Siva) with three heads. Ujain. (493). J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 26. A seated figure wish arms akimbo. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. A standing male figure, counterstruck on Reverse. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. A standing male figure counterstruck on Reverse. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. A plumed warrior to right, holding a club in left hand and a water-pot in the right. (S). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the right. (S). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the right coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Era coins. A.I., XI. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these c				,	
A.I., VIII, fig. 4. A standing female figure between two trees, with railings, the trees forming a canopy overhead. This figure is probably intended for Queen Maya about to give birth to Buddha. T.P., XX, fig. 49. A lead coin. A seated female figure with the right hand on the hip though the text describes it as 'held up' (p. 116). A.I., XIII, fig. 2. C. Raja seated with the right leg over the edge of the throne. A.I., XIII, fig. 3. C. Raja seated with the right leg over the edge of the throne. A.I., XIII, fig. 15. C. Raja seated with right hand on knee. A.I., XIII, fig. 14. Raja seated, with right hand holding a flower. A.I., XIII, fig. 15. These four coins are from Nepal. C. Standing male figure holding a standard in his right hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 5. Ujain. Standing figure (Siva) with three heads. Ujain. (493). J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 26. A seated figure wish arms akimbo. Ujain. (491). Standing figure (Siva) with three heads. Ujain. (493). J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. A standing male figure, counterstruck on Reverse. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. A male and female figure both standing side by side. (8). Ujain. B.M. A plumed warrior to right, holding a club in left hand and a water-pot in the right. (8). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., XI. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (8). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the				R.	
24	1000	Jones .	47000	to a land	
railings, the trees forming a canopy overhead. This figure is probably intended for Queen Maya about to give birth to Buddha. T.P., XX, fig. 49. A lead coin. A lead coin. A. L., XIII, fig. 2. C. Raja seated female figure with the right hand on the hip though the text describes it as 'held up' (p. 116). A.I., XIII, fig. 2. C. Raja seated with the right leg over the edge of the throne. A.I., XIII, fig. 3. C. Raja seated with right hand on knee. A.I., XIII, fig. 14. C. Raja seated, with right hand holding a flower. A.I., XIII, fig. 15. These four coins are from Nepal. Standing male figure holding a standard in his right hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 5. Ujain. Standing figure with arms akimbo. Ujain. (491). Standing figure with arms akimbo. Ujain. (491). Standing figure with arms akimbo. Ujain. (491). Standing figure wish arms akimbo. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. A standing male figure, counterstruck on Reverse. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. A standing male figure both standing side by side. (8). Ujain. B.M. A plumed warrior to right, holding a club in left hand and a water-pot in the right. (8). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. A plum	23			R.	
about to give birth to Buddha. T.P., XX, fig. 49. A lead coin. A seated female figure with the right hand on the hip though the text describes it as 'held up' (p. 116). A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Baja seated with the right leg over the edge of the throne. A.I., XIII, fig. 3. C. Raja seated with right hand on knee. A.I., XIII, fig. 14. C. Raja seated with right hand holding a flower. A.I., XIII, fig. 15. These four coins are from Nepal. Standing male figure holding a standard in his right hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 5. Ujain. Standing figure with arms akimbo. Ujain. (491). Standing figure with arms akimbo. Ujain. (491). Standing figure wish arms akimbo. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. A seated figure wish arms akimbo. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. A standing male figure, counterstruck on Reverse. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 13. Ujain. A standing male figure both standing side by side. (S). Ujain. B.M. A plumed warrior to right, holding a club in left hand and a water-pot in the right. (S). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water of the figure is pretty distinct, but the norm coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., XI. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is conterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. O. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.					railings, the trees forming a canopy overhead.
A lead coin. A seated female figure with the right hand on the hip though the text describes it as 'held up' (p. 116). A.I., XIII, fig. 2. 3	3000			Mary Art	This figure is probably intended for Queen Maya
24 O. A seated female figure with the right hand on the hip though the text describes it as 'held up' (p. 116). A.I., XIII, fig. 2. 25 O. Raja seated with the right leg over the edge of the throne. A.I., XIII, fig. 3. 26 O. Raja seated, with right hand on knee. A.I., XIII, fig. 14. 27 O. Raja seated, with right hand holding a flower. A.I., XIII, fig. 15. These four coins are from Nepal. 28 O. Standing male figure holding a standard in his right hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 5. Ujain. 29 O. Standing figure (Siva) with three heads. Ujain. (493). J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 26. A seated figure with arms akimbo. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. 30 R. A standing male figure, counterstruck on Reverse. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. 31 O. A seated figure both standing side by side. (S). Ujain. B.M. 32 91 5 O. A plumed warrior to right, holding a club in left hand and a water-pot in the right. (S). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior is a 'punch' device and Ujain is one of the few mints which issued 'punch-marked' coins proper. The majority of Ujain coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., XI. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.	1		1 1 1 1 1 1	7/1)	
hip though the text describes it as 'held up' (p. 116). A.I., XIII, fig. 2. O. Raja seated with the right leg over the edge of the throne. A.I., XIII, fig. 3. Raja seated with right hand on knee. A.I., XIII, fig. 14. O. Raja seated, with right hand helding a flower. A.I., XIII, fig. 15. These four coins are from Nepal. Standing male figure helding a standard in his right hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 5. Ujain. Standing figure (Siva) with three heads. Ujain (493). J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 26. A seated figure wish arms akimbo. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. A standing male figure, counterstruck on Reverse. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 13. Ujain. A standing male figure both standing side by side. (S). Ujain. B.M. A plumed warrior to right, helding a club in left hand and a water-pot in the right. (S). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' sym- bol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares di	94			0	
(p. 116). A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Raja seated with the right leg over the edge of the throne. A.I., XIII, fig. 3. O. Raja seated with right hand on knee. A.I., XIII, fig. 14. Raja seated, with right hand holding a flower. A.I., XIII, fig. 15. These four coins are from Nepal. Standing male figure holding a standard in his right hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 5. Ujain. Standing figure with arms akimbo. Ujain. (491). Standing figure with arms akimbo. Ujain. (491). Standing figure wish arms akimbo. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Standing male figure, counterstruck on Reverse. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 26. A seated figure wish arms akimbo. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. A standing male figure both standing side by side. (S). Ujain. B.M. A plumed warrior to right, holding a club in left hand and a water-pot in the right. (S). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed be arrived to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36	24			0.	
25				4	
throne. A.I., XIII, fig. 3. Raja seated with right hand on knee. A,I., XIII, fig. 14. Raja seated, with right hand holding a flower. A.I., XIII, fig. 15. These four coins are from Nepal. Standing male figure holding a standard in his right hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 5. Ujain. Standing figure with arms akimbo. Ujain. (491). Standing figure (Siva) with three heads. Ujain. (493). J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 26. A seated figure wish arms akimbo. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. A standing male figure, counterstruck on Reverse. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 13. Ujain. A standing male figure both standing side by side. (8). Ujain. B.M. A plumed warrior to right, holding a club in left hand and a water-pot in the right. (8). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (8). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain.	25			0.	
O. Raja seated with right hand on knee. A.I., XIII, fig. 14. Raja seated, with right hand holding a flower. A.I., XIII, fig. 15. These four coins are from Nepal. Standing male figure holding a standard in his right hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 5. Ujain. Standing figure with arms akimbo. Ujain. (491). Standing figure (Siva) with three heads. Ujain. (493). J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 26. A seated figure wish arms akimbo. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. A standing male figure, counterstruck on Reverse. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 13. Ujain. A standing male figure both standing side by side. (S). Ujain. B.M. A plumed warrior to right, holding a club in left hand and a water-pot in the right. (S). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior is a 'punch' device and Ujain is one of the few mints which issued 'punchmarked' coins proper. The majority of Ujain coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., X. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.			3 13	MARRIE STATE	
fig. 14. Raja seated, with right hand holding a flower. A.I., XIII, fig. 15. These four coins are from Nepal. Standing male figure holding a standard in his right hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 5. Ujain. Standing figure with arms akimbo. Ujain. (491). Standing figure (Siva) with three heads. Ujain. (493). J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 26. A seated figure wish arms akimbo. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. A standing male figure, counterstruck on Reverse. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. A male and female figure both standing side by side. (S). Ujain. B.M. A plumed warrior to right, holding a club in left hand and a water-pot in the right. (S). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior is a 'punch' device and Ujain is one of the few mints which issued 'punch-marked' coins proper. The majority of Ujain coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., XI. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.				0.	
A.I., XIII, fig. 15. These four coins are from Nepal. Standing male figure holding a standard in his right hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 5. Ujain. Standing figure (Siva) with three heads. Ujain. (493). J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 26. Standing figure with arms akimbo. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. A standing male figure, counterstruck on Reverse. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 13. Ujain. A standing male figure, counterstruck on Reverse. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 13. Ujain. A male and female figure both standing side by side. (8). Ujain. B.M. A plumed warrior to right, holding a club in left hand and a water-pot in the right. (8). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior is a 'punch' device and Ujain is one of the few mints which issued 'punch-marked' coins proper. The majority of Ujain coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., XI. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (8). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.					
Nepal. Standing male figure holding a standard in his right hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 5. Ujain. Standing figure with arms akimbo. Ujain. (491). Standing figure with arms akimbo. Ujain. (493). J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 26. 29 O. A seated figure wish arms akimbo. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. R. A standing male figure, counterstruck on Reverse. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 13. Ujain. A male and female figure both standing side by side. (S). Ujain. B.M. A plumed warrior to right, holding a club in left hand and a water-pot in the right. (S). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior is a 'punch' device and Ujain is one of the few mints which issued 'punch-marked' coins proper. The majority of Ujain coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., XI. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. O. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.			4	0.	
26 O. Standing male figure holding a standard in his right hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 5. Ujain. 28 O. Standing figure with arms akimbo. Ujain. (491). 29 O. Standing figure (Siva) with three heads. Ujain. (493). J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 26. A seated figure wish arms akimbo. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. B. A standing male figure, counterstruck on Reverse. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 13. Ujain. O. A male and female figure both standing side by side. (8). Ujain. B.M. A plumed warrior to right, holding a club in left hand and a water-pot in the right. (8). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (8). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. O. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.		1			
hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 5. Ujain. (491). Standing figure with arms akimbo. Ujain. (491). Standing figure (Siva) with three heads. Ujain. (493). J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 26. A seated figure wish arms akimbo. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. R. A standing male figure, counterstruck on Reverse. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 13. Ujain. A male and female figure both standing side by side. (8). Ujain. B.M. A plumed warrior to right, holding a club in left hand and a water-pot in the right. (8). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior is a 'punch' device and Ujain is one of the few mints which issued 'punch-marked' coins proper. The majority of Ujain coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., XI. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (8). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. O. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.	00			0	
27 O. Standing figure with arms akimbo. Ujain. (491). Standing figure (Siva) with three heads. Ujain. (493). J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 26. 29 O. A seated figure wish arms akimbo. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. 30 R. A standing male figure, counterstruck on Reverse. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 13. Ujain. 31 O. A male and female figure both standing side by side. (S). Ujain. B.M. 32 91 5 O. A plumed warrior to right, holding a club in left hand and a water-pot in the right. (S). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. 33 124 4 O. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior is a 'punch' device and Ujain is one of the few mints which issued 'punchmarked' coins proper. The majority of Ujain coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Erancoins. A.I., XI. 34 O. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. 35 O. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.	26			0.	
28 O. Standing figure (Siva) with three heads. Ujain. (493). J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 26. A seated figure wish arms akimbo. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. R. A standing male figure, counterstruck on Reverse. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 13. Ujain. 31 O. A male and female figure both standing side by side. (S). Ujain. B.M. 32 91 5 O. A plumed warrior to right, holding a club in left hand and a water-pot in the right. (S). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior is a 'punch' device and Ujain is one of the few mints which issued 'punchmarked' coins proper. The majority of Ujain coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., XI. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. O. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.	27			0.	
(493). J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 26. A seated figure wish arms akimbo. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. R. A standing male figure, counterstruck on Reverse. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 13. Ujain. A male and female figure both standing side by side. (S). Ujain. B.M. A plumed warrior to right, holding a club in left hand and a water-pot in the right. (S). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior is a 'punch' device and Ujain is one of the few mints which issued 'punch-marked' coins proper. The majority of Ujain coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., XI. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.		CIPIT P	-		
A seated figure wish arms akimbo. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 18. Ujain. R. A standing male figure, counterstruck on Reverse. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 13. Ujain. 31 O. A plumed marrior to right, holding a club in left hand and a water-pot in the right. (S). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. 33 124 4 O. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior is a 'punch' device and Ujain is one of the few mints which issued 'punchmarked' coins proper. The majority of Ujain coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., XI. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. O. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.	political de				(493). J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 26.
fig. 18. Ujain. A standing male figure, counterstruck on Reverse. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 13. Ujain. A male and female figure both standing side by side. (S). Ujain. B.M. A plumed warrior to right, holding a club in left hand and a water-pot in the right. (S). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior is a 'punch' device and Ujain is one of the few mints which issued 'punch-marked' coins proper. The majority of Ujain coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., XI. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. O. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.	29			0.	A seated figure wish arms akimbo. J.B., VII, LXI,
J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 13. Ujain. A male and female figure both standing side by side. (S). Ujain. B.M. A plumed warrior to right, holding a club in left hand and a water-pot in the right. (S). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior is a 'punch' device and Ujain is one of the few mints which issued 'punchmarked' coins proper. The majority of Ujain coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., XI. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.	100			-1	
31 O. A male and female figure both standing side by side. (S). Ujain. B.M. A plumed warrior to right, holding a club in left hand and a water-pot in the right. (S). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior is a 'punch' device and Ujain is one of the few mints which issued 'punch-marked' coins proper. The majority of Ujain coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., XI. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. O. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.	30			R.	
(S). Ujain. B.M. A plumed warrior to right, holding a club in left hand and a water-pot in the right. (S). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior is a 'punch' device and Ujain is one of the few mints which issued 'punch-marked' coins proper. The majority of Ujain coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., XI. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. O. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.	01				
32 91 5 0. A plumed warrior to right, holding a club in left hand and a water-pot in the right. (S). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior is a 'punch' device and Ujain is one of the few mints which issued 'punch-marked' coins proper. The majority of Ujain coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., XI. O. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. O. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.	31			0.	
hand and a water-pot in the right. (S). Ujain. These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior is a 'punch' device and Ujain is one of the few mints which issued 'punchmarked' coins proper. The majority of Ujain coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., XI. O. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. O. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2, Ujain. O. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.	32	01	5	0	
These coins average 22 grains, and on two of them two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior is a 'punch' device and Ujain is one of the few mints which issued 'punchmarked' coins proper. The majority of Ujain coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., XI. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. O. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.	02	31		0.	
part of the die. They are in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior is a 'punch' device and Ujain is one of the few mints which issued 'punch-marked' coins proper. The majority of Ujain coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., XI. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (8). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. O. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.				1 100	
Royal Asiatic Society. A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior is a 'punch' device and Ujain is one of the few mints which issued 'punch-marked' coins proper. The majority of Ujain coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., XI. O. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. O. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.					two fish in a tank, facing each other, seem to form
A plumed warrior to right with a club in right hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior is a 'punch' device and Ujain is one of the few mints which issued 'punchmarked' coins proper. The majority of Ujain coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., XI. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2, Ujain. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.	e had				
hand and a water-pot in the left. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain. The plumed warrior is a 'punch' device and Ujain is one of the few mints which issued 'punchmarked' coins proper. The majority of Ujain coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., XI. O. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. O. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.	The state of	1			
Ujain. The plumed warrior is a 'punch' device and Ujain is one of the few mints which issued 'punchmarked' coins proper. The majority of Ujain coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., XI. O. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. O. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.	33	124	4	0.	
The plumed warrior is a 'punch' device and Ujain is one of the few mints which issued 'punchmarked' coins proper. The majority of Ujain coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., XI. O. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. O. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.			1	of mile	
is one of the few mints which issued 'punch- marked' coins proper. The majority of Ujain coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., XI. O. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' sym- bol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. O. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.		199	1		
marked' coins proper. The majority of Ujain coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., XI. O. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. O. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. O. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.			1	1 N. W.	
coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., XI. O. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. O. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. O. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.	1		1	10 3 3	
on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Eran coins. A.I., XI. O. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. O. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. O. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.		The same	i		coins are however die-struck, e.g., all those figured
34 O. A plumed warrior to left, in an oval area. (S). The 'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. 35 O. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.		1	1. 12.	A CHIEF	on A.I., X, and the same may be said of Eran
'torso' of the figure is pretty distinct, but the narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. 35 O. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.	The state of		1		
narrow compass of the die leaves no room for the club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. 35 O. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.	34			0.	
club or water-pot as in the previous figures. All these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. O. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.			10000	Mark Age	
these coins have the Benares or 'cotton-bale' symbol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.		V France	Barrie .	107.	
bol on the reverse, and average 36 grains, on some 80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.					
80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.					
figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun. Benares district. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.		1	0	1000	80 coins. On one larger coin of 57 grains the
35 O. A human hand. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. O. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.		or I'v	111	11/2/1/38	figure is counterstruck over the figure of the Sun.
36 O. A kneeling figure to left. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16.		13.7	1.50		
			1000	COUNTY OF	
U Jain.	36		1	0.	
	The same	Lucian	A STATE OF		Ujani.

FIGURES OF ANIMALS.

The animals on the coins are not numerous. At the head of the list stands the Elephant, but not in the form represented on the silver 'Puranas.' After the Elephant comes the humped bull, the Lion, the Horse and the Buffalo. Among birds the Peacock and Cock and perhaps the 'whistling' teal or 'cotton' teal. Among reptiles the Cobra and a harmless snake or two; one or two species of river turtle and a frog, and among fish, the dolphin (on one coin perhaps) and two or three undefined species. Conspicuously absent on the copper coins are the dog, goat and civet-cat, so frequently seen on the silver 'Puranas;' also the monkey and crocodile; the former, as Honuman appearing on the later coinages of Southern India, while the Crocodile appears on some Pandhyan coins. E.N.O., IV, fig. 143. As regards the Horse the remarks of Sir W. Elliot seem to me to be not a little tinged with error and misleading. "The association of the horse with military operations has at all times, and in all countries caused it to be emblazoned as a distinguishing mark of warlike nations. Although not peculiar to the Buddhists, it was a favorite symbol, and occurs on many coins of the period of their ascendancy." (N.G., p. 246). The horse has of course always been regarded as emblematic of war. So Virgil makes Anchises exclaim when he sees horses grazing on the shore of Italy-

"Bellum, O terra hospita portas; "Bello armantur equi, bellum hæc armenta minatur." Æneid III, 539.

But it may be remarked that the 'horseman' so common on Greek and Scythian coins, is almost, if not wholly absent on Indian mintages of the class I am describing, and surely on a Buddhist coin, the horse would not be intended to convey or embody any warlike sentiment. On a Buddhist coin the reference would rather be to Siddhārtha's famous steed Kaṇṭhaka.

"Look! if I touch thy flank

- "And cry, 'On Kantaka,' let whirlwinds lag
- "Behind thy course! Be fire and air, my horse!
- "To stead thy Lord; so shalt thou share with him
- "The greatness of this deed which helps the world."

The Light of Asia. Book IV.

			THE ELEPHANT.
37		 0.	Elephant to r. or l. with a 'stupa' over the rump. (S). A.I., III, figs. 1, 2 and 3. (S).
38	and a	 0.	Elephant, full front. A.I., III, fig. 5. (S). These are all Taxilacoins.

39 O. Elephant to left. A.I., I, fig. 24. (8). Elephant to left over a 'food altar' laid horizontally. No. 214. (8). A.I., I, fig. 28. (8). Elephant to left, facing a 'food altar' No. 214. (8). Elephant to left, facing a 'food altar' No. 214. (8). Elephant to left, facing a 'food altar' No. 214. (8). Elephant to left. (8). A.I., IX, fig. 5. Ayodhya. Elephant to left. (8). A.I., IX, fig. 5. Ayodhya. Elephant to right or left with head raised. (8). A.I., XI, figs. 1 and 3. Elephant to right charging; covers the entire field. (8). A.I., XI, fig. 13. These three coins are from Eran. Elephant to right the Ujain symbol on Reverse. (481). Elephant to right with head uplifted on a coin of Satakani with the Ujain symbol on Reverse. (481). Elephant to right, straining at heel-rope, by throwing its weight forwards on the fore-legs. (8). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 9. Ujain. Elephant to right straining at heel-rope, by throwing its weight forwards on the fore-legs. (8). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 9. Ujain. This is the attitude Sir Walter Elliot (N.G., p. 241) describes as "kicking." It is, however, merely the familiar one of the animal straining at the chain on its hind foot. Elephant to right to right. (S). Ujain. 15 grs. This and the last coin are in the Cabinet of the Royal As. Soc. A similar design on a larger coin. (8), is figured J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 1. Ujain. Elephant to right all., VII, LXI, fig. 1. (1) Jain. Elephant to right all., VII, LXI, fig. 1. (1) Jain. Elephant to right and the last coin are in the Cabinet of the Back. (8). J.B., VII, XII, fig. 14. Ujain. Elephant to right on a coin of the Yandhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if [this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant to right on a coin of the Yandhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Mathura. III, fig. 3. Taxila. R. A Horse tallength of t					
40 O. Elephant to left over a 'food altar' laid horizontally. No. 214. (S). A.I., I, fig. 28. (S). 41 O. Elephant to left, facing a 'food altar' No. 214. (S). These are all cast coins from Northern India. 43 O. Elephant to left with driver. A.I., I, fig. 24. (S). These are all cast coins from Northern India. 44 O. Elephant to left. (S). A.I., IX, fig. 5. Ayodhya. 45 O. Elephant to right or left with head raised. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 1 and 3. 46 O. Elephant to right with head uplifted on a coin of Eran. 47 O. Elephant to right with head uplifted on a coin of Satakani with the Ujain symbol on Reverse. (481). 48 O. Elephant charging. (J.B., VII, XII, fig. 24. (S). Ujain. The Elephant is represented galloping like a horse. 48 O. Elephant to right, straining at heel-rope, by throwing its weight forwards on the fore-legs. (S). J.B., VII, XII, fig. 9. Ujain. This is the attitude Sir Walter Elliot (N.G., p. 241) describes as 'kicking.' It is, however, merely the familiar one of the animal straining at the chain on its hind foot. 49 O. Elephant standing to left with driver. (S). J.B., VII, XII, fig. 17. Ujain. 50 O. Elephant resting, to right. (S). Ujain. 15 grs. This and the last coin are in the Cabinet of the Royal As. Soc. A similar design on a larger coin. (S), is figured J.B., VII, XII, fig. 14. Ujain. 51 R. Elephant to right, with three 'Taurines' over the back. (S). J.B., VII, XII, fig. 2. Nepal. Elephant to right on a coin of the Yandhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if [this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant as as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped buil in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant bright on a coin of the Yandhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the Kirg's name, as the Obverse.	. 20				Tilenbert to 1.64 A.T. T. Co. 94 (G)
No. 214. (S). A.I., I, fig. 28. (S). 1		3			Elephant to left. A.I., I, fig. 24. (5).
41 O. Elephant to left, facing a 'food altar' No. 214. (S). 42 O. Elephant to left with driver. A.I., I, fig. 24. (S). 43 O. Elephant to left. (S). A.I., IX, fig. 5. Ayodhya. 44 O. Elephant to left. (S). A.I., IX, fig. 5. Ayodhya. 45 O. Elephant to right or left with head raised. (S). 46 O. Elephant to right charging; covers the entire field. (S). A.I., XI, fig. 13. These three coins are from Eran. 46 O. Elephant to right with head uplifted on a coin of Satakani with the Ujain symbol on Reverse. (481). 47 O. Elephant to right, straining at heel-rope, by throw ing its weight forwards on the fore-legs. (S). 48 O. Elephant to right, straining at heel-rope, by throw ing its weight forwards on the fore-legs. (S). 49 O. Elephant to right, straining at heel-rope, by throw ing its weight forwards on the fore-legs. (S). 49 O. Elephant to right, with ris, however, merely the familiar one of the animal straining at the chain on its hind foot. 49 O. Elephant to right saluting standard. (S). Ujain. 50 O. Elephant to right saluting standard. (S). Ujain. 8 grs. 51 O. Elephant resting, to right. (S). Ujain. 15 grs. This and the last coin are in the Cabinet of the Royal As. Soc. A similar design on a larger coin. (S), is figured J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 1. Ujain. 52 R. Elephant to right, with three 'Taurines' over the back. (S). J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 14. Ujain. 53 R. Elephant to right, with three 'Taurines' over the back. (S). J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 14. Ujain. Elephant to right, A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Nepal. Elephant to right and acon of the Yandhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if [this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant pepars as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped ball in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant bright and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Mahura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to	10		e Va	0.	
42 O. Elephant to left with driver. A.I., I, fig. 24. (8). These are all cast coins from Northern India. 44 O. Elephant to left. (8). A.I., IX, fig. 5. Ayodhya. 45 O. Elephant to right or left with head raised. (8). A.I., XI, fig. 13 and 3. 46 O. Elephant to right charging; covers the entire field. (8). A.I., XI, fig. 13. These three coins are from Eran. 46 O. Elephant to right with head uplifted on a coin of Satakani with the Ujain symbol on Reverse. (481). 47 O. Elephant to right, straining at heel-rope, by throwing its weight forwards on the fore-legs. (8). J.B., VII, XII, fig. 9. Ujain. This is the attitude Sir Walter Elliot (N.G., p. 241) describes as "kicking." It is, however, merely the familiar one of the animal straining at the chain on its hind foot. 49 O. Elephant to right, straining at the chain on its hind foot. 51 O. Elephant to right saluting standard. (S). Ujain. 52 C. Elephant to right saluting standard. (S). Ujain. 53 grs. 51 O. Elephant to right, with three 'Taurines' over the back. (8). J.B., VII, XII, fig. 1. Ujain. 52 R. Elephant to right, with three 'Taurines' over the back. (8). J.B., VII, XII, fig. 14. Ujain. 53 R. Elephant to right, and rouse if this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant beright and a standard. On the other side of the latter over the former faith. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Mahura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.	41			0.	Elephant to left, facing a 'food altar' No. 214. (S).
These are all cast coins from Northern India. 44 O. Elephant to left. (8). A.I., IX, fig. 5. Ayodhya. 45 O. Elephant to right or left with head raised. (8). 46 O. Elephant to right charging; covers the entire field. (8). A.I., XI, figs. 13. These three coins are from Eran. 46 O. Elephant to right with head uplifted on a coin of Satakani with the Ujain symbol on Reverse. (481). 47 O. Elephant charging. (J.B., VII, XII, fig. 24. (8). Ujain. The Elephant is represented galloping like a horse. 48 O. Elephant to right, straining at heel-rope, by throwing its weight forwards on the fore-legs. (8). J.B., VII, XII, fig. 9. Ujain. This is the attitude Sir Walter Elliot (N.G., p. 241) describes as "kicking," It is, however, merely the familiar one of the animal straining at the chain on its hind foot. 49 O. Elephant tanding to left with driver. (8). J.B., VII, XII, fig. 17. Ujain. 50 O. Elephant resting, to right. (8). Ujain. 15 grs. This and the last coin are in the Cabinet of the Royal As. Soc. A similar design on a larger coin. (8), is figured J.B., VII, XII, fig. 1. Ujain. 52 R. Elephant to right, with three "Taurines' over the back. (8). J.B., VII, XII, fig. 14. Ujain. 53 R. Elephant to right, with three "Taurines' over the back. (8). J.B., VII, XII, fig. 14. Ujain. 54 R. Elephant to right, with three "Taurines' over the back. (8). J.B., VII, XII, fig. 14. Ujain. 55 R. Elephant to right an a coin of the Yaudhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Mahura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I pre					Elephant to left with driver. A.I., I, fig. 24. (S).
44 0. Elephant to right or left with head raised. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 1 and 3. Elephant to right charging; covers the entire field. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 13. These three coins are from Erran. Elephant to right with head uplifted on a coin of Satakani with the Ujain symbol on Reverse. (481). Elephant to rain the Ujain symbol on Reverse. (481). Elephant to right, straining at heel-rope, by throwing its weight forwards on the fore-legs. (S). J.B., VII, XII, fig. 9. Ujain. This is the attitude Sir Walter Elliot (N.G., p. 241) describes as 'kicking.' It is, however, merely the familiar one of the animal straining at the chain on its hind foot. Elephant standing to left with driver. (S). J.B., VII, XII, fig. 17. Ujain. S grs. C Elephant resting, to right. (S). Ujain. 15 grs. This and the last coin are in the Cabinet of the Royal As. Soc. A similar design on a larger coin. (S)., is figured J.B., VII, XII, fig. 1. Ujain. Elephant to right, with three 'Taurines' over the back. (S). J.B., VII, XII, fig. 1. Ujain. Elephant to right on a coin of the Yaudhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if [this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.	23 112		WAR BY	NEW MICH.	
A.I., XI, figs. I and 3. Elephant to right charging; covers the entire field. (8). A.I., XI, fig. 13. These three coins are from Eran. 147 O. Elephant to right with head uplifted on a coin of Satakani with the Ujain symbol on Reverse. (481). Ujain. The Elephant is represented galloping like a horse. Ujain. The Elephant is represented galloping like a horse. O. Elephant to right, straining at heel-rope, by throwing its weight forwards on the fore-legs. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 9. Ujain. This is the attitude Sir Walter Elliot (N.G., p. 241) describes as "kicking." It is, however, merely the familiar one of the animal straining at the chain on its hind foot. Elephant to right saluting standard. (S). Ujain. Septs. O. Elephant to right saluting standard. (S). Ujain. 38 grs. Elephant to right saluting standard. (S). Ujain. 38 grs. Elephant resting, to right. (S). Ujain. 15 grs. This and the last coin are in the Cabinet of the Royal As. Soc. A similar design on a larger coin. (S)., is figured J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 1. Ujain. Elephant to right, with three "Taurines" over the back. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 14. Ujain. Elephant to right on a coin of the Yaudhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Mama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse tanding to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. A Horse tanding to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obv		•••	•••		Elephant to left. (S). A.I., IX, fig. 5. Ayodhya.
45 O. Elephant to right charging; covers the entire field. (S). A.I., XI, fig. 13. These three coins are from Eran. Elephant to right with head uplifted on a coin of Satakani with the Ujain symbol on Reverse. (481). 47 O. Elephant charging. (J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 24. (S). Ujain. The Elephant is represented galloping like a horse. 48 O. Elephant to right, straining at heel-rope, by throwing its weight forwards on the fore-legs. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 9. Ujain. This is the attitude Sir Walter Elliot (N.G., p. 241) describes as "kicking." It is, however, merely the familiar one of the animal straining at the chain on its hind foot. Elephant standing to left with driver. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 17. Ujain. Elephant to right saluting standard. (S). Ujain. 38 grs. Elephant resting, to right. (S). Ujain. 15 grs. This and the last coin are in the Cabinet of the Royal As. Soc. A similar design on a larger coin. (S)., is figured J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 14. Ujain. Elephant to right, with three "Taurines' over the back. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 14. Ujain. Elephant to right, with three "Taurines' over the back. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 14. Ujain. Elephant to right and J.X. XIII, fig. 2. Nepal. Elephant to right and coin of the Yandhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if [this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Mama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. A Horse oteller, A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the Kin	44	•••		0.	
(S). A.I., XI, fig. 13. These three coins are from Eran. O. Elephant to right with head uplifted on a coin of Satakani with the Ujain symbol on Reverse. (481). Elephant to harging. (J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 24. (S). Ujain. The Elephant is represented galloping like a horse. O. Elephant to right, straining at heel-rope, by throwing its weight forwards on the fore-legs. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 9. Ujain. This is the attitude Sir Walter Elliot (N.G., p. 241) describes as "kicking." It is, however, merely the familiar one of the animal straining at the chain on its hind foot. Elephant to right saluting standard. (S). Ujain. 38 grs. O. Elephant to right saluting standard. (S). Ujain. 38 grs. Elephant resting, to right. (S). Ujain. 15 grs. This and the last coin are in the Cabinet of the Royal As. Soc. A similar design on a larger coin. (S), is figured J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 14. Ujain. Elephant to right, with three "Taurines" over the back. (S). J.B., VII, XII, fig. 14. Ujain. Elephant to right. A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Nepal. Elephant to right on a coin of the Yaudhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if [this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse toleft. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.	45	* COLEX!	M. The	0	A.1., XI, figs. I and 3.
Eran. Elephant to right with head uplifted on a coin of Satakani with the Ujain symbol on Reverse. (481). Ulain. The Elephant is represented galloping like a horse. Elephant to right, straining at heel-rope, by throwing its weight forwards on the fore-legs. (8). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 9. Ujain. This is the attitude Sir Walter Elliot (N.G., p. 241) describes as "kicking." It is, however, merely the familiar one of the animal straining at the chain on its hind foot. Elephant standing to left with driver. (8). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 17. Ujain. Elephant to right saluting standard. (8). Ujain. 38 grs. Elephant resting, to right. (8). Ujain. 15 grs. This and the last coin are in the Cabinet of the Royal As. Soc. A similar design on a larger coin. (8)., is figured J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 14. Ujain. Elephant to right, with three "Taurines' over the back. (8). J.B., VII, XII, fig. 14. Ujain. Elephant to right, with three "Taurines' over the back. (8). J.B., VII, XII, fig. 14. Ujain. Elephant to right. A.I., XIII, fig. 14. Ujain. Elephant to right as a simple of the Yandhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.	40			0.	(S) A I VI for 13 These three coing are from
46 O. Elephant to right with head uplifted on a coin of Satakani with the Ujain symbol on Reverse. (481). 48 O. Elephant charging. (J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 24. (S). Ujain. The Elephant is represented galloping like a horse. 48 O. Elephant to right, straining at heel-rope, by throwing its weight forwards on the fore-legs. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 9. Ujain. This is the attitude Sir Walter Elliot (N.G., p. 241) describes as "kicking." It is, however, merely the familiar one of the animal straining at the chain on its hind foot. 49 O. Elephant standing to left with driver. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 17. Ujain. 50 O. Elephant to right saluting standard. (S). Ujain. 38 grs. 51 O. Elephant resting, to right. (S). Ujain. 15 grs. This and the last coin are in the Cabinet of the Royal As. Soc. A similar design on a larger coin. (S)., is figured J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 1. Ujain. 52 R. Elephant to right, with three 'Taurines' over the back. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 24. Ujain. 53 R. Elephant to right. A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Nepal. Elephant to right. A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Nepal. Elephant to right as sure if [this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one oither side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. 56 R. A Horse galloping to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.			11	Service A.	
Satakani with the Ujain symbol on Reverse. (481). Elephant charging. (J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 24. (S). Ujain. The Elephant is represented galloping like a horse. Elephant to right, straining at heel-rope, by throwing its weight forwards on the fore-legs. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 9. Ujain. This is the attitude Sir Walter Elliot (N.G., p. 241) describes as "kicking." It is, however, merely the familiar one of the animal straining at the chain on its hind foot. Elephant standing to left with driver. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 17. Ujain. Elephant to right saluting standard. (S). Ujain. 38 grs. O. Elephant resting, to right. (S). Ujain. 15 grs. This and the last coin are in the Cabinet of the Royal As. Soc. A similar design on a larger coin. (S)., is figured J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 1. Ujain. Elephant to right, with three "Taurines' over the back. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 14. Ujain. Elephant to right. A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Nepal. Elephant to right on a coin of the Yaudhyas. A.I., VII, fig. 3. I am not sure if this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.	46			0.	
48 O. Elephant charging. (J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 24. (S). Ujain. The Elephant is represented galloping like a horse. Elephant to right, straining at heel-rope, by throwing its weight forwards on the fore-legs. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 9. Ujain. This is the attitude Sir Walter Elliot (N.G., p. 241) describes as "kicking." It is, however, merely the familiar one of the animal straining at the chain on its hind foot. Elephant standing to left with driver. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 17. Ujain. Elephant to right saluting standard. (S). Ujain. 38 grs. Elephant resting, to right. (S). Ujain. 15 grs. This and the last coin are in the Cabinet of the Royal As. Soc. A similar design on a larger coin. (S)., is figured J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 1. Ujain. Elephant to right, with three "Taurines" over the back. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 14. Ujain. Elephant to right. A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Nepal. Elephant to right. A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Nepal. Elephant to right. On a coin of the Yandhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if [this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.				1	Satakani with the Ujain symbol on Reverse. (481).
a horse. Elephant to right, straining at heel-rope, by throwing its weight forwards on the fore-legs. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 9. Ujain. This is the attitude Sir Walter Elliot (N.G., p. 241) describes as "kicking." It is, however, merely the familiar one of the animal straining at the chain on its hind foot. Elephant standing to left with driver. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 17. Ujain. Elephant to right saluting standard. (S). Ujain. 38 grs. Elephant resting, to right. (S). Ujain. 15 grs. This and the last coin are in the Cabinet of the Royal As. Soc. A similar design on a larger coin. (S)., is figured J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 1. Ujain. Elephant to right, with three 'Taurines' over the back. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 14. Ujain. Elephant to right. A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Nepal. Elephant to right on a coin of the Yaudhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if [this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. R. Are elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is des- cribed as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.	47		3	0.	Elephant charging. (J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 24. (S).
48 O. Elephant to right, straining at heel-rope, by throwing its weight forwards on the fore-legs. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 9. Ujain. This is the attitude Sir Walter Elliot (N.G., p. 241) describes as "kicking." It is, however, merely the familiar one of the animal straining at the chain on its hind foot. 49 O. Elephant standing to left with driver. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 17. Ujain. 50 O. Elephant to right saluting standard. (S). Ujain. 38 grs. 51 O. Elephant resting, to right. (S). Ujain. 15 grs. This and the last coin are in the Cabinet of the Royal As. Soc. A similar design on a larger coin. (S), is figured J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 1. Ujain. 52 R. Elephant to right, with three "Taurines" over the back. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 14. Ujain. Elephant to right. A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Nepal. Elephant to right on a coin of the Yandhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if [this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. 56 R. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.					
ing its weight forwards on the fore-legs. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 9. Ujain. This is the attitude Sir Walter Elliot (N.G., p. 241) describes as "kicking." It is, however, merely the familiar one of the animal straining at the chain on its hind foot. Elephant standing to left with driver. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 17. Ujain. Elephant to right saluting standard. (S). Ujain. 38 grs. Elephant resting, to right. (S). Ujain. 15 grs. This and the last coin are in the Cabinet of the Royal As. Soc. A similar design on a larger coin. (S)., is figured J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 1. Ujain. Elephant to right, with three 'Taurines' over the back. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 14. Ujain. Elephant to right. A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Nepal. Elephant to right on a coin of the Yaudhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is des- cribed as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.	10				
J.B., VII, X.I., fig. 9. Ujain. This is the attitude Sir Walter Elliot (N.G., p. 241) describes as "kicking." It is, however, merely the familiar one of the animal straining at the chain on its hind foot. Elephant standing to left with driver. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 17. Ujain. 50 0. Elephant to right saluting standard. (S). Ujain. 38 grs. 51 0. Elephant resting, to right. (S). Ujain. 15 grs. This and the last coin are in the Cabinet of the Royal As. Soc. A similar design on a larger coin. (S)., is figured J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 1. Ujain. Elephant to right, with three 'Taurines' over the back. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 14. Ujain. Elephant to right. A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Nepal. Elephant to right on a coin of the Yandhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. 66 R. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.	40		•••	0.	
This is the attitude Sir Walter Elliot (N.G., p. 241) describes as "kicking." It is, however, merely the familiar one of the animal straining at the chain on its hind foot. Elephant standing to left with driver. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 17. Ujain. Elephant to right saluting standard. (S). Ujain. 38 grs. Elephant resting, to right. (S). Ujain. 15 grs. This and the last coin are in the Cabinet of the Royal As. Soc. A similar design on a larger coin. (S)., is figured J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 1. Ujain. Elephant to right, with three 'Taurines' over the back. (S). J.B., VII, XLII, fig. 14. Ujain. Elephant to right. A.I., XIII, fig. 14. Ujain. Elephant to right on a coin of the Yaudhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if [this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. R. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is des- cribed as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.				2 3 7 10 7 7	
describes as "kicking." It is, however, merely the familiar one of the animal straining at the chain on its hind foot. O. Elephant standing to left with driver. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 17. Ujain. Elephant to right saluting standard. (S). Ujain. 38 grs. O. Elephant resting, to right. (S). Ujain. 15 grs. This and the last coin are in the Cabinet of the Royal As. Soc. A similar design on a larger coin. (S)., is figured J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 1. Ujain. Elephant to right, with three 'Taurines' over the back. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 14. Ujain. Elephant to right, with three 'Taurines' over the back. (S). J.B., VII, XIII, fig. 2. Nepal. Elephant to right on a coin of the Yaudhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if [this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. A Horse tanding to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.		200			
familiar one of the animal straining at the chain on its hind foot. Blephant standing to left with driver. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 17. Ujain. Co. Blephant to right saluting standard. (S). Ujain. 38 grs. Elephant resting, to right. (S). Ujain. 15 grs. This and the last coin are in the Cabinet of the Royal As. Soc. A similar design on a larger coin. (S), is figured J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 1. Ujain. Elephant to right, with three 'Taurines' over the back. (S). J.B., VII, XLII, fig. 14. Ujain. Elephant to right. A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Nepal. Elephant to right on a coin of the Yaudhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if įthis design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. R. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. R. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.					
49 0. Elephant standing to left with driver. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 17. Ujain. 50 0. Elephant to right saluting standard. (S). Ujain. 38 grs. 51 0. Elephant resting, to right. (S). Ujain. 15 grs. This and the last coin are in the Cabinet of the Royal As. Soc. A similar design on a larger coin. (S)., is figured J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 1. Ujain. 52 R. Elephant to right, with three 'Taurines' over the back. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 14. Ujain. 53 R. Elephant to right. A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Nepal. 54 R. Elephant to right on a coin of the Yaudhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. 55 R. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. 56 R. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.			11271	1	
VİI, XLI, fig. 17. Ujain. Elephant to right saluting standard. (S). Ujain. 38 grs. O. Elephant resting, to right. (S). Ujain. 15 grs. This and the last coin are in the Cabinet of the Royal As. Soc. A similar design on a larger coin. (S)., is figured J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 1. Ujain. Elephant to right, with three 'Taurines' over the back. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 14. Ujain. Elephant to right. A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Nepal. Elephant to right on a coin of the Yaudhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is des- cribed as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.					
50 O. Elephant to right saluting standard. (S). Ujain. 38 grs. 51 O. Elephant resting, to right. (S). Ujain. 15 grs. This and the last coin are in the Cabinet of the Royal As. Soc. A similar design on a larger coin. (S)., is figured J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 1. Ujain. 52 R. Elephant to right, with three 'Taurines' over the back. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 14. Ujain. 53 R. Elephant to right. A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Nepal. Elephant to right on a coin of the Yandhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if [this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. 56 R. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. R. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.	49		•••,	0.	
38 grs. 10. Selephant resting, to right. (S). Ujain. 15 grs. This and the last coin are in the Cabinet of the Royal As. Soc. A similar design on a larger coin. (S)., is figured J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 1. Ujain. 11. Elephant to right, with three 'Taurines' over the back. (S). J.B., VII, XII, fig. 14. Ujain. 12. Elephant to right. A.I., XIII, fig. 12. Nepal. 13. Elephant to right on a coin of the Yandhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if [this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. 13. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. 13. THE HORSE. 14. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. 15. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. 15. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.	50			1	
51 O. Elephant resting, to right. (S). Ujain. 15 grs. This and the last coin are in the Cabinet of the Royal As. Soc. A similar design on a larger coin. (S)., is figured J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 1. Ujain. R. Elephant to right, with three 'Taurines' over the back. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 14. Ujain. Elephant to right. A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Nepal. Elephant to right on a coin of the Yaudhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. R. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. 56 R. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. R. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.	90	***	•••	0.	
This and the last coin are in the Cabinet of the Royal As. Soc. A similar design on a larger coin. (S)., is figured J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 1. Ujain. Elephant to right, with three 'Taurines' over the back. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 14. Ujain. Elephant to right. A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Nepal. Elephant to right on a coin of the Yaudhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. R. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.	51			0	
Royal As. Soc. A similar design on a larger coin. (S)., is figured J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 1. Ujain. Elephant to right, with three 'Taurines' over the back. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 14. Ujain. Elephant to right. A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Nepal. Elephant to right on a coin of the Yaudhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if [this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.	100				
8. R. Elephant to right, with three 'Taurines' over the back. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 14. Ujain. 8. Elephant to right. A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Nepal. 8. Elephant to right on a coin of the Yaudhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. 8. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. 8. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. 8. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. 8. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.			FERNING.		
back. (S). J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 14. Ujain. Elephant to right. A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Nepal. R. Elephant to right on a coin of the Yaudhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if Ithis design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.			anna z	and the	(S)., is figured J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 1. Ujain.
Elephant to right. A.I., XIII, fig. 2. Nepal. R. Elephant to right on a coin of the Yaudhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. R. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.	52		• •••	R.	
Elephant to right on a coin of the Yaudhyas. A.I., VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. R. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.	E9			7)	
VI, fig. 3. I am not sure if this design does not cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.					
cover a political significance. The elephant appears as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. R. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.	0.3			11.	VI for 3 I am not sure if Ithis design does not
as if uprooting a standard. On the other side of the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.					cover a political significance. The elephant appears
the coin, a standard is seen with a humped bull in front. If the Bull represents Brahminism and the Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.					
Elephant Buddhism, we then see the triumph of the latter over the former faith. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. R. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. R. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. R. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.					
the latter over the former faith. R. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. R. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. R. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. R. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.					
R. Three elephants with drivers, one in front, and one on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. R. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. R. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.		- Carrier	E SELECT		
on either side facing to right and left. A.I., VIII, fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. R. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.) 55	17074 27	del.	D	
fig. 17. On Satrap coins of Rama Datta. Mathura. THE HORSE. M. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. R. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. R. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.	99			K.	
THE HORSE. R. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. R. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. R. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.				3	
56 R. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. 57 R. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. 58 R. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.		-		THE REAL PROPERTY.	-0. 2 Oz sarap ozna z zamu z wom. z zwintru.
56 R. A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. 57 R. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. 58 R. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.		1	10000	201d 23	THE HOPER
above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. R. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.		13 -13 a	eld on	1000	THE HORDE.
above. A.I., III, fig. 3. Taxila. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. R. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.	56		3	R.	A Horse galloping to left with a six-pointed star
57 R. A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I., III, fig. 5. Taxila. R. A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.		5 03 50	61013		
A Horse to left. A.I., VIII, fig. 7. On Satrap coins of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.	57			R.	A Horse standing to left with a 'Stupa' above. A.I.,
of Mathura. In the text (p. 87), the horse is described as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.		1 2	100		
cribed as on the Obverse, but I prefer to consider the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.	58	•••	•••	R.	
the side displaying the King's name, as the Obverse.					
	59	173		0.	
		1		la l	

60			0.	A Horse to left. A.I., X, fig. 19. (S). Ujain. N.G.,
				XI, fig. 92.
61			0.	A Horse to right. A.I., XII, fig. 14. N.G., XI,
				fig. 99. Andhras.
62			R.	A Horse to left. (S). N.G., XI, fig. 97. Cuddapah.
63			0.	A horse to left with tail over back. (S). J.B., XLIX,
				XVII, fig. 14.
				The 'heraldic' style of the tail is suggestive of the
				legendary steed 'Kanthaka' being intended rather
			Line son February	than any vulgar horse. Faizabad.
64			0.	A horse to left drinking. N.G., XI, fig. 95.
01				
		10000	1	HUMPED BULL OR COW.
		All Miles		
65			0.	A bull to right with a 'Triskelis' over the rump.
00				(A.I., I. fig. 26.
66			0.	A Bull to left. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi.
67			0.	A Bull to right. (S). A.I., XI, fig. 11. Eran.
68			0.	A Bull to right. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 11. Ujain.
69			0.	A Bull to left, fronting No. 33. A.I., X, fig. 3. Ujain.
70			0.	A Bull to right. (S). Ujain. The Bull occupies
				the field. (494).
71			0.	A Bull to right. (S). J.B., VII, LX, fig. 2.
		1		Ayodhya.
72			0.	A Bull to left. (S). J.B., VII, LX, fig. 4.
				Ayodhya.
73	1		0.	A Bull to right before a standard on a railed base.
				A.I., VI, fig. 3. Yaudheyas.
74			R.	A Bull to left. J.B., VII, XXXII, figs. 17, 18, 19,
				22. Satrap coins of Mathura.
75			0.	A Bull recumbent to left. A.I., XIII, fig. 8. Nepal.
76		1	0.	A Bull standing to right with crescent over rump.
				A.I., XIII, fig. 10. These two coins are of Nepal.
77			0.	A Bull to right with 'Chattra' over rump (S).
				Ujain. Cabinet of Roy. As. Soc.
78			R.	The Cow 'kama dhenu' to left and calf. A.I., XIII,
				fig. 3. Nepal.
	1		The state of	

As with the Elephant, so also with the Bull, the conventional Bull of the silver 'Puranas' seems never to have been reproduced on the copper coins. We miss, too, Siva and his Bull, so familiar a reverse on the Scythic copper coins.

			THE LION.
79	 	0.	A Lion to right before No. 214. T.P., XIX, fig. 20.
80	 	0.	A Lion to left before No. 214. T.P., XX, fig. 34
		The state of	A.I., I, fig. 27. Both the above are cast coins.
81	 	R.	A Lion to right. A.I., III, fig. 1. (S).
82	 	R.	A Lion to left. A.I., III, fig. 2. (S). Both thes coins are from Taxila.
83	 	0.	A Lion to left. A.I., XIII, fig. 1. I prefer to conside
			this the obverse as the king's name occurs thereon.
84	 	R.	A Lion to left with crescent above. A.I., XIII

	1		1	
				HONUMAN.
85	•••		0.	A Winged Lion to left. A.I., XIII fig. 6. These three are on Nepal coins.
86			R.	A Lion to left. Mathura. (639).
87			0.	The black-faced 'Langur' (Semnopithecus) is figured by Walter Elliot. N.G., XI, fig. 103, who calls it a 'dog' (p. 248), but its tail curved at the tip, as no dog's tail is, and well-marked face, prove it to be a monkey.
				THE BUFFALO.
88			0.	A Buffalo to right. T.P., XLIV, figs. 7 and 8, also A.I., VI, fig. 13. Yaudheyas.
89		•••	R.	A Buffalo to left. A.I., V, fig. 4. Kunindas. This is the animal persistently miscalled a 'deer' by previous describers. It only occurs on the coins of the 'Kunindas' and 'Yaudheyas.' The symbol of a Buffalo's head is however found on the coins of the White Huns. (Cunningham Num. Chron. Ser. III. Vol. XIV, Pl. X, figs. 3 and 4). The general absence of the Buffalo from Indian coins is certainly remarkable.
	10 11 11			BIRDS.
90			0.	A Peacock to left with three tail feathers expanded and with some object (not a snake) in its bill. The bird occupies the field of the coin and is surrounded by an ornamental margin. General Pearce has sug-
91			R.	gested its being a coin of Rajputana. (3291). Two upright posts; the one on the right with two cross-bars at the top, the other with a peacock to right. J.B., XLIX, XVII, fig. 11. The peacock looks more like an effigy than a living bird.
92			0.	A Peacock to left on a raised platform. (3292). A Buddhist coin of rude execution. The Peacock was a common symbol on the silver 'Puranas' but seems to disappear on the latter copper mintages, connected with them.
93			0.	A cock to left. A.I., VI, figs. 6, 7 and 8. Yaud-
94			R.	heyas. A Teal to right facing a Borassus palm. A.I., IX, fig. 14. The bird certainly looks more like a goose than a Teal, but I suspect the allusion is to the habit of the 'whistling teal' (Dendocygna) or the
	1 3 30			Cotton-teal (Nettapus) breeding in trees, especially palms. Any identification, however, of such figures as the above must be purely hypothetical. Also J.B., XLIX, XVI, fig. 7.
		200	1	FISH.
95	-		0.	Two fish opposed to each other in an oblong tank alongside of symbol 31. (S). Ujain. 22 grains. Three coins in the cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society.
96			0.	Two fish side by side in a square tank on the right of symbol 31. Ujain. 78 grains. (936).

-				
		1	1	
97	216	62	0.	Two fish to right in a semi-circular area. (S). A.I.,
	10		1 1 1	XI, fig. 10. Eran. These fish probably represent
	No. in line			sacred fish in ponds, as met with at the present
		3 3 3		day.
98			0.	A string of fish between parallel lines, perhaps meant
				for the Bina river. (S). A.I., XI, fig. 3. Eran.
				In some cases 'Taurines' take the place of fish, and
				it is sometimes doubtful which symbol is intended.
99			0.	A fish to right above a 'Swastika.' J.B., XLIX,
				XVII, fig. 15.
100			R.	A fish to left within a ring, bordered exteriorly with
100		, that		nine inverted crescents. N.G., X, fig. 87.
101			R.	Two fish side by side. (S). J.B., XLIX, XVII, fig.
101			100	15.
				These two symbols are on Buddhist coins from
				Faizabad.
102			0.	
102			U.	Three dolphins to left, outside a central ring. (S).
				On a $2\frac{1}{2}$ Pana piece already described. Eran.
				DEPOSITES OPTIONACEA L MOLLINGA
				REPTILES. CRUSTACEA and MOLLUSCA.
	PREMI S	11		17 (2) 17 77 2 72 77 1
103			R.	A Frog. (S). A.I., X, fig. 13. Ujain.
104	48	31	0.	A Cobra. (Naja tripudians). T.P., XX, fig. 25.
	11:52			This coin though copper, is probably one intended for plating, as the 'Cobra' is a silver symbol not I
			36	for plating, as the 'Cobra' is a silver symbol not I
The Marie				think found on copper coins.
105			0.	A pair of Cobras facing each other on their tails.
	ELECTIVAL.	See Marie	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	T.P., XLIV, fig. 8, (more clearly seen on the silver
-17/10 04	4 - 17 - 17	A MARTIN	013	coin. A.I., V, figs. 1 and 2). Cunningham calls
	272 11			this simply "a Buddhist symbol," p. 72, but its
n set li	11/ 3/1	1	No. 10	real meaning is beyond doubt, the two unsymmetri-
11300	men and		511 11 11 13	cal 'pot-hooks' fairly conveying the idea of a
			AND STREET	'dancing' Cobra. On the copper coins the symbol
Willy divisit	is and the	WELL ST	and worth	not unfrequently degenerates into a pair of printer's
d'in		1		'brackets.'
2/ 1/19		4	2000	The symbol occurs on the coins of the Kunindas and
			15000	on the Satrap coins of Mathura. A.I., VIII, fig. 10,
	133 3/6		N. Million	and J.B., VII, LX, fig. 16.
106			0.	A pair of Cobras with the 'lingum' between. A.I.,
200				VII, fig. 12. The central symbol on the top line.
				One of the Panchala symbols. Also on coins of
	-7 4 1		1-161	Mathura. A.I., VIII, fig. 17.
			R.	Also as a Reverse symbol on Yaudheya coins. A.I.,
			10.	VI, fig. 8, and on Nepal coins, A.I., XIII, fig. 7,
				and on coins of the Odumbaras. A.I., IV, fig. 14.
107			0.	A colubrine snake erect and bent into a crozier-like
107		•••	0.	curve. J.B., XLIX, XVI, fig. 3.
100			0	
108	***		0.	A colubrine snake extended horizontally. (S). A.I.,
EL SUPERIOR	725 3778	1	D	II, figs. 11 and 12. Taxila.
•••			R.	Also on coins of the Kunindas, A.I., V, figs. 3 and 5.
•••		•••	R.	Also on coins (S) of Ayodhya. A.I., IX, fig. 5.
100		•••	O.	Also on coins of Mathura. J.B., VII, LX, fig. 26.
109	•••		R.	A river, or irrigation canal in a garden. A snake-
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	The state of the s	Later of	(81 K 59)	like symbol on some coins may be rather intended
3/47-11		and and		for a river as on (S) coins of Ayodhya. A.I., IX,
	100	-		fig. 9, and on fig. 12 of the same plate.
			0.	And on some coins of Ujain. A.I., X, fig. 16.
•••	****		0.	And of Eran. A.I., XI, figs. 3 and 12.
1000	The said			
	-			

AU THAT			
.110		· O.	Two snakes conjugated in a circle. The extremities
Merit	do y	Same ha	of both snakes project outwards from the central circle. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 9. Also A.I., VII,
To the said	-	orana.	fig. 11. On coins of Panchala.
111		R.	A crab in a ring bordered exteriorly with six inverted
0.00	Date of		crescents. N.G., X, fig. 85.
112	1	R.	A 'Conch' shell (Turbinella). A.I., VI, fig. 8.
	1	La consta	Yaudheyas.
			A shell is an emblem common to Hindus and Bud-
City in	State of the	001.03	dhists.
		0.	N.G., XI, fig. 105. Andhras.
			It is remarkable that no representation of the
		0.5	'Salagram' or Ammonite is to be seen on the coins.

TREES.

The trees represented on these coins fall naturally into seven principal groups.

- 1. Trees with 'paddle-shaped' or more or less cordate branches.
- 2. Trees with simple or compound trifoliate or tricuspid branches.
- 3. Trees with upright tapering pinnate stems; but unbranched.
- 4. Trees with horizontal spreading branches, the uppermost sometimes being the biggest.
 - 5. Palms.
 - 6. Unsymmetrically branched trees.
 - 7. Thorny stems or simple branches.

These trees may or may not be surrounded below by railed bases or mounds; with three to five (or more) upright divisions or "rails" and two or three (or more) horizontal tiers; and these bases may be adorned at their corners by either 'Chattras' or 'Taurines' placed either on the top corners of the base, or on either side of the base below.

It is not too much, I think, to assume that each of the above types of trees was intended to represent a particular sort of tree, but to identify the tree is a matter of extreme difficulty. On the coins of the Odumbaras (A.I., IV, fig. 2) we may perhaps be justified in referring the tree represented thereon to the 'Odumbara' fig tree (Ficus glomerata) whence the tribal name is derived, but assuredly there is nothing to guide us to that conclusion, on the coin itself. In like manner, where a tree is represented as springing up from the summit of a 'Stupa' the top of which is more or less dilapidated, to make way for it, we may safely infer, from the known habits of the Pipal tree (Ficus religiosa) that the Pipal tree is intended, without other distinguishing marks to guide us. In different parts of India, Ceylon and Burma, different Trees would probably be selected to adorn the

vicinity of monasteries or Pagodas, foremost among which would be the Amherstia, the Durian, the Jack, the Mango, the Jonesia, the Borassus and Corypha Palms, the 'Banian' and many others, valued for the sake of their flowers, fruit or shade, but the species readily cognizable on the coins are but few. On the coins of Kunindas, the Cedar may be fairly made out, the character of the tree being its spreading branches at right angles to the trunk, and whether the 'Cedar of Lebanon' or its closely allied form the 'Deodar' of the Himalayas, the tree is universally accepted as a type of sanctity, beauty and strength. The Fan-palm too, there is no mistaking whether the 'Corypha' is intended or the commoner and more generally distributed, Barassus or Fan-palm of Bengal; and herein I think Mr. V. Smith verges on inaccuracy in calling the 'Tal' palm of India a 'Corypha.' The 'Corypha' is a fan-palm, which having flowered, dies, whereas 'the Tal' of India is a 'Borassus' which goes on flowering year after year, the former tree being planted for ornament, whereas it is the Borassus which is universally cultivated for its fruit and sap.

113			0.	A Tree with one apical and four central paddle-shaped branches: J.B., Vol. VII, LXI, fig. 7.
114			0.	Ujain. A Tree, similar to the last, with a 'Taurine' on either side of the base. (S). Ujain. Cabinet of
	and I	, 1		Royal Asiatic Society.
115			О.	A Tree, similar to the last, but with a base of three
116	214	78	0.	tiers instead of two. J.B., Vol. VII, LXI, fig. 5. A Tree with three trifoliated branches. (S). A.I.,
117	i		0.	XI, fig. 5. Eran. A Tree similar to the last, but with a five-railed
9	0.112, N.		199 (19)	base of three tiers, with 'Chattras' at the corners.
118			0.	A.I., XI, fig. 5. Eran. (S). A Tree similar to the last, but with five trifoliated
110		•••	0.	branches on a four-railed base of two tiers. J.B.,
*	3		anning s	Vol. VII, LXI, fig. 8.
119			0.	A similar tree but on a base of three tiers. J.B.,
				Vol. VII, LXI, fig. 30. This and the last are from Ujain.
120			0.	A Tree with four acuminate branches on either side
		75 0	AND THE TOP	and an apex of similar shape. A.I., VI, fig. 5.
140		Carried St. A		Coins of the Yaudheyas.
121	•••	•••	0.	A Tree similar to the last, but with three lateral
				branches. A.I., II, fig. 8. (8). Taxila. In this
di 517		0,000	anni g	coin the coniferous character is better seen than usual.
122	10. 8	1000	R	Eight paddle-shaped leaves radiating from a com-
122	200		10	mon centre. J.B., Vol. VII, LXI, fig. 20. Ujain. (997).
123			0.	A tree with a five-branched head, two horizontal,
				one apical and two intermediate, all ending in
13 14 5	U Marie	452 700	Sitting is	round balls with a similar bifid branch on each
		3 3 3 6	· Van al	side. A.I., VIII, fig. 17.

124		4.77	R.	A Tree with one apical and two lateral paddle-shaped
-torbe		Final Park		branches. J.B., Vol. VII, LXI, fig 29. This is the
105		and the state of		simplest form of a tree, on a coin from Ujain.
125	•••	•••	R.	A Tree similar to the last, but with a three-railed
	14330			base and 'Chattras' at the sides. (S). Cast. A I., I, fig. 28, also Ariana Antiqua, XV, fig. 32. (1005).
126			R.	A Tree similar to the last, but with four lateral
E 167	17	4 12		branches. (S). Cast. A.I., I, fig. 29. (1008).
127			R.	A Tree with two lateral acuminate branches and a
	1			similar apex on a railed base. (S). A.I., IX, fig. 9.
128			D	Ayodhya. A Fan-palm. A.I., IX, fig. 14. Ayodhya.
129	11.1		R.	A Tree with acuminate stem and three paired sub-
			10.	cordate branches or fruits. A.I., XII, fig. 1, on
			A SAA	lead coins of the Andhras, conjoined with Stupa
7.00				and raised base.
130	•••	•••	R.	A smooth upright stem standing on a railed base,
	1 1 1 2		1913/201	and curving to the right at top, whence depends a drupe of three fruits (?) simulating a Stupa, with
1 1000				four lateral 'spathes' or ears. A.I., IX, fig. 9.
AL ALL	The state of			Ayodhya.
131			0.	A Lotus flower. N.G., XI, fig. 105. Andhras.
132		•••	· O.	An upright flower (?) A.I., IX, fig. 1. Ayodhya,
133			0	An upright stem rising from a railed base and sup-
100			0.	porting three equal and similar trifid branches.
		18 17 5		T.P., XX, fig. 30 and (S), fig. 26.
134			R.	A four-branched tree, filling the field. N.G., X, fig. 80.
		Marine .	AND ALL AND A	FLOWERS.
135			0.	A five-petalled flower, with a carrot-shaped object
				above, surmounted by a ring. J.B., XLIX, XVI,
- denie			e di nina	figs. 1 and 2. Panchala.
136			R.	A six-petalled flower. (S), J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 17.
137		11 3 3	D	Ujain. An eight-petalled flower in a beaded square. N.G.,
107	•••	•••	R.	XI, fig. 95.
138		80.	0.	An eight-petalled flower, with a six-rayed disc in the
		to rob	77	centre. (S). J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 9. Ujain.
139	211,	147	0.	An eight-petalled flower. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 2 and
140				4. Eran. A twelve-petalled flower. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 7. Ujain.
141			0.	A fourteen petalled flower on a tall staff. J.B, VII,
4 1 1 1 1 1		11914	O.	LXI, fig. 5. Ujain.
142	209,	148	0.	A sixteen-petalled flower (S). A.C. Eran.
143		/	O.	A six-petalled flower, over left shoulder of Siva,
			Car Transfer	similar to the flower on coins of Aspa Varma. Num.
	The state of the s			Chronicle. Ser. III, Vol. X, Pl. XV, fig. 6, where it is termed a 'star.' A.I., V, fig. 5. Kunindas.
144			0.	A flower pot and plant (Ocymum sanctum?) in cen-
. 7 2.	· Ares	17 1 15 TO	1, 100	tre of field. A.I., XIII, figs. 14 and 15. Nepal.
	-			This side, as it bears the King's name, I consider
145		13, 114	of anion	the observe. A.I., VI. fig. 7. Yaudheyas.
146			O. O.	A stem with flowers. N.G., VII, fig. $5\frac{1}{2}$. A cordate fruit (?) surrounded by twelve dots. (S).
		TEN	0.	J.B., XLIX, XVII, fig. 16, 48 grains. (2618).
147	93.0	3	0.	A variant of the last with only 9 dots. (S), and
	E MARRON !		in , will	weighing 23 grains. (2618). The Reverse is blank
	10000	C mit	a rice a	in both these coins.

bar to		Donage		RIVERS and CANALS.
148	213,	216	0.	A river or canal with 'Taurines' and 'rosettes' alternating. (S). A.I., XI, fig. 7. Eran.
149			0.	A river or canal with a line of 'Taurines' with cusps pointing to 1. (S). A.I., XI, fig. 17. Eran.
150			0.	A variant of the last with cusps to r. (S). A.I., X, fig. 14. Ujain.
151			0.	A canal bounding a garden. (S). A.I., XI, fig. 5. Eran.

BOATS, STEELYARD, 'STUPA,' 'SWASTIKA,' 'TAURINE,' 'SUN,' 'WHEEL,'
'STAR,' 'CRESCENT,' 'CROSS,' 'CADUCEUS,' 'TRISUL,'
'TRIRATNA,' 'FOOD-ALTAR.'

			10000000	
152	995	61	0	A compale AT VI for O From
	225,		0.	A coracle. A.I., XI, fig. 9. Eran.
153	59,	9	R.	A Steelyard. J.B., XLIX, XVII, fig. 15. This is a
				slight variant of a symbol on the silver 'Puranas.'
	1 11		100	The article is in use at the present day, and is
				called a 'Tula,' in Bengal. A description of it is
				given by Raja Kali Kishen Bahadur in J.B., Vol. II,
1 2 1 1				p. 615, who says: 'It is "in principle similar to the
				Roman 'Steelyard' the fulcrum shifting instead of
excell the	GS SE	Systima !		the weight." In the archaic form of the balance,
	100	1 24 1		however, with the beam formed of bamboo, we may
03		1 1 1 1		assume both the weight and fulcrum to have been
				fixed, so that fixed quantities only were weighed
				with the same weight, which might, however, be
				changed.
		38.13. 3	R GILLA	This is the implement Cunningham describes as an
4.60	1-1-			'axe.' A.I., IX, fig. 3.
154	25	51	0.	A 'Stupa' of three chambers with a crescent above.
		11.		This symbol occurs on the 2½ Pana piece described
	. 45			in this paper. (S).
155	1	-Lolus	O.R.	A 'Stupa' of three chambers with a crescent above.
100			0.10.	
	13 10			A.I., II, fig. 20. Taxila.
•••	•••		R.	A.I., X, fig. 21. Ujain.
•••		•••	0.	A 'Stupa,' as above. T.P., XX, fig. 27. (S).
156			0.	A 'Stupa' as above, with an inverted 'Taurine' on
		1 7 7 7 7		either side. A.I., I, fig. 27 (cast).
157			R.	A 'Stupa' of six chambers. T.P., XLIV, fig. 6.
	9	,	1 110 1111111	Kosambi. A variant has the crescent above.
158			R.	A 'Stupa' of six chambers with a T. (chattra) on the
		-37.4	1 (62) (8)	top. T.P., XLIV, fig. 7, on coins of the Kunindas;
	0.2010	1000 10	S. P. T.	and of the Yaudheyas. A.I., VI, fig. 13.
159		Let 13 19	0.	A 'Stupa' of six chambers, with a tree above. N.G.,
100	•••	74	72 607	XI, fig. 101. An Andhra coin.
160	Maria St.	18 198	. 0	
100		A A A	0.	A 'Stupa' of nine chambers with a crescent above.
101		CREATE STAN	-	A.I., XII, fig. 9.
161			R.	A 'Stupa' of ten chambers, with a tree above. A.I.,
				XII, fig. 2.
162			R.	A 'Stupa' of ten chambers with a crescent above.
			a contra	A.I., XII, fig. 1.
163			R.	A 'Stupa' of ten chambers with a tree on the right
* 3			A STATE OF	and a 'Swastika' above. A.I., XII, fig. 6.
		1999	male d	These four symbols occur on coins of the Andhras.
164	41/11	16-8-16-16	R.	A 'Stupa' of ten chambers, with a 'triratna' above.
101			20.	A.I., IV, fig. 14. On a coin of the Odumbaras.
	Carlot Barbar	1		in it, it, ing. if. On a com of the Odumparas.
	The second second	The second second		

165			D	1400
165	0	M	R.	A 'Stupa' of three chambers, on a railed base, with
166			R.	a 'Swastika' above. A.I., V, fig. II, Kosambi.
100		13.30	10.	A 'Stupa' of six chambers with a 'triratna' above. T.P., VII, fig. 2. Behut.
167			R.	A 'Stupa' of three chambers standing on a base-
	-			ment, and supporting four spokes, or rays. T.P.,
college!	al no	elle.	6.323	XXXIV, fig. 22.
168		Y	0.	A five-chambered 'Stupa' with a dot in each cham-
Bios e		1 1 7	Gicoli pia	ber; the sixth wanting. N.G, XI, fig. 108. Re-
	A ACT	All Ag	3,70% (18	verse blank. A thick copper piece, perhaps a
100	STATE	oth to		weight.
169			0.	A 'Stupa' of three chambers, supporting a tall T.
1.1.7.1.	10/2014	202 365	20103	with a second cross-bar below. (S). J.B., VII, LX,
170	8		0.	fig. 1.
1.0		1 1000	0.	A 'Swastika' to 1. (S). A.A., XV, fig. 32. (S). A.I., I, fig. 28 (deleted from the coin figured).
		-	1321 3	Both these are cast coins.
U /c	71	11	0.	T.P., XX, fig. 27.
188		4 18 19 19		(S). A.I., II, figs. 8 and 11. Taxila.
		1 1 1	0.	A.I., IX, fig. 2. Ayodhya.
		****	R.	A coin weighing 35 grains with this Obverse has the
* Circles	******	14/1/1997	4 72 11 72	Reverse blank. A.I., III, figs. 1, 2 and 13. Taxila.
			D	(S).
			R. R.	A.I., IV, fig. 14. Odumbaras.
			R.	J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 8. Kunindas. A.I. V, fig. 7. Kosambi.
171	***		R.	(S). A.I., X, fig. 11. Ujain occupies the field.
172			0.	Swastika to r. A.I., II, fig. 19. Taxila occupies the
		.03		field.
*			0.	J.B., XLIX, XVII, fig. 5.
•••			R.	T.P., XX, fig. 51. The Elephant is here considered
he was		LI STATE		the obverse.
	****		0.	N.G., XI, fig. 101. E.N.O., I, fig. 27. Andhras.
. 173	53 .6 3		0.	The 'Swastika' is not found on the silver 'Puranas.' A 'Taurine.' (S). A cast coin of 29 grains. Taxila
	30 .1.3		0.	(1009) occupies the field.
	1000		0.	A 'Taurine' with other symbols. (S). A.I., II, fig.
				8. Taxila.
174			0.	A 'Taurine' reversed (S). A.I., I, fig. 28.
175	, T		R.	A pair of 'Taurines' reversed. A.I., I, fig. 26.
176		•••	0.	Four 'Taurines' in a partitioned square. (S). A.I.,
177	1	and the	•	I, fig. 23.
111		•••	0.	Four 'Taurines' united to form the 'Thunderbolt'
02 13 3	0 1	10-10-3		symbol. A.I., IX, fig. 2. In a coin I have the Reverse is blank.
178		bent.	O.R.	A 'Taurine' to l. and r. of a 'Stupa' respectively
Torin !	M. 17	V 1	0.16.	(1011). The 'Taurine' also occurs on compound
Le Com	bedicke.	. INCOME	100	symbols.
179			R.	A 'Taurine' forming the fulcrum of a 'Steelyard'
	d'attains		Mary and a	(of bamboo, of course, as used at the present day.
The state of	THE SE	1 4 60	10 1 117	J.B., XLIX, XVII, fig. 15. In the plate the design
on a second	1166	-	Province of	is turned upside down. It is the same object as is
13379	1	15 TY 50	-	figured in A I., IX, fig. 3, where it is described as
180	221	107	0	an 'axe.' Variant of a 'Taurine.' (S). Eran.
181	221	107	O. R.	Variant of a 'Taurine' with elongated, angularly
101	No. of the last	•••	IV.	bent straight cusps in place of crescentic ones.
	- 3	,	.mingt	T.P., XLIV, fig. 6. A.I., V, fig. 7. Prinsep's figure
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		AR LIBER	suggests a 'scarabæus' but a coin in my cabinet
and the same		La commence	-	The state of the s

hardly supports this idea. Very near the 'm' of Asoka's alphabet. (T.P., II, p. 52). A Ticuspid 'Taurine.' A circle with the 'y' of Asoka's alphabet above. E.N.O., II, fig. 42. Andras. (S). A slight variant. A.I., XI, fig. 15. Eran. 183 10 139 O. The solar wheel (S). Cotton bale on Reverse. Benares (?) average of many coins 27 grains. Cabinet of Royal Asiatic Society also on one coin of 57 grains. Also T.P., XX, figs. 25, 29. 184 O. A small sun also occurs on many of the above coins. (S). 185 R. A twenty-two-rayed sun covering the field. N.G., X, fig. 79. 186 R. R. A sixteen-rayed sun. A.I., V, fig. 6. Kunindas. 187 R. R. An eighteen-rayed sun with a large disc filling the field. A.I., XIII, fig. 8. Nepal. 188 O. San and crescent on r. N.G., XI, fig. 108. (Reverse blank). 189 O. A small ten-rayed sun in centre of field. A.I., XIII, fig. 10. 180 R. An eight-rayed sun above altar. J.B., XLIX, IX, fig. 22. 191 R. An eight-rayed sun above altar. J.B., XLIX, IX, fig. 24. 192 O. A sixteen-rayed sun above altar. J.B., XLIX, IX, fig. 24. 193 O. A seven-rayed sun above altar. J.B., XLIX, IX, fig. 24. 194 O. A six-spoked wheel surrounded by eight 'Chattras.' A.I., I, fig. 30. Ujain. 195 O. An eight-spoked wheel surrounded by six 'Chattras.' J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. 196 R. An eight-spoked wheel surrounded by cipht 'Chattras.' J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. 197 R. An eight-spoked wheel wheel with eight oval rings disposed round to the periphery. J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 10. Ujain. 208 R. A floral wheel of ten elongated pentagons ranged round a central ring, and occupying the field. T.P., XK, fig. 30. 209 R. A floral wheel of ten elongated pentagons ranged round a central ring, and occupying the field. T.P., XLIX, XY, fig. 10. Ujain. 200 R. A floral wheel of ten elongated pentagons ranged round a central ring, and occupying the field. T.P., XLIX, XY, fig. 10. Ujain. 201 R. A central sphere surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. 202 R. A seven-rapoked wheel. A.I., V, f					
Asoka's alphabet. (T.P., II, p. 52). Asoka's alphabet above. E.N.O., II, fig. 42. Andhras. (S). A slight variant. A.I., XI, fig. 15. Eran. The solar wheel (S). Cotton bale on Reverse. Benares (?) average of many coins 27 grains. Cabinet of Royal Asiatic Society also on one coin of 57 grains. Also T.P., XX, fig. 25, 29. 184 O. A small sun also occurs on many of the above coins. (S). R. A twenty-two-rayed sun covering the field. N.G., X, fig. 79. A switzen-rayed sun. A.I., V, fig. 6. Kunindas. An eighteen-rayed sun with a large disc filling the field. A.I., XIII, fig. 8. Nepal. Sun and crescent on r. N.G., XI, fig. 108. (Reverse blank). O. A small ten-rayed sun in centre of field. A.I., XIII, fig. 10. R. An eight-rayed sun in centre of field. A.I., XIII, fig. 2. 191 R. A seven-rayed sun above altar. J.B., XLIX, IX, fig. 22. A six-spoked wheel surrounded by eight 'Chattras.' A.I., I, fig. 30. Ujain. A seven-spoked wheel surrounded by six 'Chattras.' A.I., I, fig. 30. Ujain. An eight-spoked wheel surrounded by six 'Chattras.' J.B., VII, XII, fig. 2. Ujain. An eight-spoked wheel with eight oval rings disposed round to the periphery. J.B., VII, XII, fig. 10. Ujain. An eight-spoked wheel "T.P., XXIIV, fig. 6. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A floral wheel of ten elongated pentagons ranged round a central ring, and occupying the field. T.P., XXI, fig. 30. Ujain. A central sphere surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. A central sphere surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. A sephere or oval surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. A n eight-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXVI, Pl. XXVIII, fig. 15, from Anhichetra. A cast coin. R there or oval surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XVI, fig. 15, from Anhi					hardly supports this idea. Very near the 'm' of
182 R. A Tricuspid 'Taurine.' A circle with the 'y' of Asoka's alphabet above. E.N.O., II, fig. 42. Andhras. (S). A slight variant. A.I., XI, fig. 15. Eran.	Track of the				
Asoka's alphabet above. E.N.O., II, fig. 42. Andras. (S). A slight variant. A.I., XI, fig. 15. Eran. The solar wheel (S). Cotton bale on Reverse. Benares (?) average of many coins 27 grains. Cabinet of Royal Asiatic Society also on one coin of 57 grains. Also T.P., XX, figs. 25, 29. 184	182			R.	A Tricuspid 'Taurine.' A circle with the 'y' of
Eran. The solar wheel (S). Cotton bale on Reverse. Benares (?) average of many coins 27 grains. Cabinet of Royal Asiatic Society also on one coin of 57 grains. Also T.P., XX, figs. 25, 29. A small sun also occurs on many of the above coins. (S). R. A twenty-two-rayed sun covering the field. N.G., X, fig. 79. A sixteen-rayed sun. A.I., V, fig. 6. Kunindas. R. A sixteen-rayed sun with a large disc filling the field. A.I., XIII, fig. 8. Nepal. Sun and crescent on r. N.G., XI, fig. 108. (Reverse blank). A small ten-rayed sun in centre of field. A.I., XIII, fig. 8. Nepal.					Asoka's alphabet above. E.N.O., II, fig. 42.
183	Address !	1100-1	u River	a land	
Benares (?) average of many coins 27 grains. Cabinet of Royal Astatic Society also on one coin of 57 grains. Also T.P., XX, figs. 25, 29. 184 O. A small sun also occurs on many of the above coins. (S). 185 R. A twenty-two-rayed sun covering the field. N.G., X, fig. 79. 186 R. A sixteen-rayed sun. A.I., V, fig. 6. Kunindas. 187 R. A sixteen-rayed sun with a large disc filling the field. A.I., XIII, fig. 8. Nepal. 188 O. Sun and crescent on r. N.G., XI, fig. 108. (Reverse blank). 189 O. A small ten-rayed sun in centre of field. A.I., XIII, fig. 10. 190 R. An eight-rayed sun in centre of field. J.B., XLIX, IX, fig. 22. 191 R. A seven-rayed sun above altar. J.B., XLIX, IX, fig. 24. 192 O. A six-spoked wheel surrounded by eight 'Chattras.' A.I., I, fig. 30. Ujain. 193 O. An eight-spoked wheel surrounded by six 'Chattras.' A.I., I, fig. 30. Ujain. 194 O. An eight-spoked wheel surrounded by xix 'Chattras.' J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. 195 O. An eight-spoked wheel. T.P., XLIV, fig. 6. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. 196 R. A foral wheel of ten elongated pentagons ranged round a central ring, and occupying the field. T.P., XX, fig. 30. 198 O. A flower (?) in a square. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16. Ujain. 200 R. A central sphere surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, XII, fig. 2. Panchala. 201 R. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. 202 R. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. 204 R. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. 205 R. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. 206 R. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. 207 R. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. 208 R. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. 209 R. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. 200 R. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. 201 R. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXI	100	10	100	0	
Cabinet of Royal Asiatic Society also on one coin of 57 grains. Also T.P., XX, figs. 25, 29. A small sun also occurs on many of the above coins. (8). R. A twenty-two-rayed sun covering the field. N.G., X, fig. 79. A sixteen-rayed sun. A.I., V, fig. 6. Kunindas. An eighteen-rayed sun with a large disc filling the field. A.I., XIII, fig. 8. Nepal. Sun and crescent on r. N.G., XI, fig. 108. (Reverse blank). A small ten-rayed sun in centre of field. A.I., XIII, fig. 10. A small ten-rayed sun in centre of field. J.B., XLIX, IX, fig. 22. A seven-rayed sun above altar. J.B., XLIX, IX, fig. 24. A seven-rayed sun above altar. J.B., XLIX, IX, fig. 24. A seven-spoked wheel surrounded by eight 'Chattras' shaped like T's. T.P., XX, fig. 30. An eight-spoked wheel surrounded by sight 'Chattras' J.B., VII, XII, fig. 2. Ujain. A seven-spoked wheel surrounded by sight 'Chattras,' J.B., VII, XII, fig. 2. Ujain. An eight-spoked wheel with eight oval rings disposed round to the periphery. J.B., VII, XII, fig. 10. Ujain. An eight-spoked wheel. T.P., XLIV, fig. 6. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A floral wheel of ten elongated pentagons ranged round a central ring, and occupying the field. T.P., XX, fig. 30. A flower (?) in a square. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16. Ujain. A central sphere surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. An eight-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXYI, P. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. A ten-spoked wheel. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A six-enspoked wheel. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A six-enspoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. A ten-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 12. A six-enspoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 20 and 16. Fran.	183	10	139	0.	
of 57 grains. Also T.P., XX, figs. 25, 29. A small sun also occurs on many of the above coins. (S). R. A twenty-two-rayed sun covering the field. N.G., X, fig. 79. A sixteen-rayed sun. A.I., V, fig. 6. Kunindas. R. An eighteen-rayed sun with a large disc filling the field. A.I., XIII, fig. 8. Nepal. Sun and crescent on r. N.G., XI, fig. 108. (Reverse blank). Sun and crescent on r. N.G., XI, fig. 108. (Reverse blank). A small ten-rayed sun in centre of field. A.I., XIII, fig. 10. A small ten-rayed sun in centre of field. J.B., XLIX, IX, fig. 22. R. A seven-rayed sun above altar. J.B., XLIX, IX, fig. 24. A six-spoked wheel surrounded by eight 'Chattras' A.I., I, fig. 30. Ujain. A seven-spoked wheel surrounded by six 'Chattras' shaped like T's. T.P., XX, fig. 30. An eight-spoked wheel surrounded by six 'Chattras' J.B., VII, XI, fig. 2. Ujain. O. An eight-spoked wheel surrounded by six 'Chattras' J.B., VII, XI, fig. 2. Ujain. An eight-spoked wheel surrounded by six 'Chattras' J.B., VII, XII, fig. 10. Ujain. R. A floral wheel of ten elongated pentagons ranged round a central ring, and occupying the field. T.P., XX, fig. 30. A flower (P) in a square. J.B., VII, IXI, fig. 16. Ujain. A central sphere surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XIIX, XII, fig. 2. An east coin. R. A central sphere surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XIIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XIIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XIIX, III, fig. 2. and LXVI, P. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.			1.		Cabinet of Royal Asiatic Society also on one coin
184					
R. A twenty-two-rayed sun covering the field. N.G., X, fig. 79.	184			0.	
X, fig. 79.			100		
186 R. A sixteen-rayed sun. A.I., V, fig. 6. Kunindas. An eighteen-rayed sun with a large disc filling the field. A.I., XIII, fig. 8. Nepal.	185			R.	
187 R. An eighteen-rayed sun with a large disc filling the field. A.I., XIII, fig. 8. Nepal. 189 O. Sun and crescent on r. N.G., XI, fig. 108. (Reverse blank). 180 R. A small ten-rayed sun in centre of field. A.I., XIII, fig. 10. 190 R. A seven-rayed sun in centre of field. J.B., XLIX, IX, fig. 22. 191 R. A seven-rayed sun above altar. J.B., XLIX, IX, fig. 24. 192 O. A six-spoked wheel surrounded by eight 'Chattras.' A.I., I, fig. 30. Ujain. 193 O. A seven-spoked wheel surrounded by eight 'Chattras.' A.I., I, fig. 30. Ujain. 194 O. An eight-spoked wheel surrounded by six 'Chattras.' J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. 195 O. An eight-spoked wheel surrounded by six 'Chattras.' J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. 196 R. An eight-spoked wheel with eight oval rings disposed round to the periphery. J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 10. Ujain. 197 R. A floral wheel of ten elongated pentagons ranged round a central ring, and occupying the field. T.P., XX, fig. 30. 198 O. A flower (?) in a square. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16. Ujain. 199 R. A central sphere surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XV, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. 200 R. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. 201 R. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. 202 R. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. 203 R. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. 204 O. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (8). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.	196			D	
field. A.I., XİII, fig. 8. Nepal. Sun and crescent on r. N.G., XI, fig. 108. (Reverse blank). A small ten-rayed sun in centre of field. A.I., XIII, fig. 10. R. An eight-rayed sun in centre of field. J.B., XLIX, IX, fig. 22. 191 R. A seven-rayed sun above altar. J.B., XLIX, IX, fig. 24. 192 O. A six-spoked wheel surrounded by eight 'Chattras.' A.I., I, fig. 30. Ujain. 193 O. A seven-spoked wheel surrounded by eight 'Chattras.' A.I., I, fig. 30. Ujain. O. An eight-spoked wheel surrounded by six 'Chattras.' J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. O. An eight-spoked wheel surrounded by six 'Chattras.' J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. O. An eight-spoked wheel with eight oval rings disposed round to the periphery. J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 10. Ujain. R. An eight-spoked wheel. T.P., XLIV, fig. 6. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A floral wheel of ten elongated pentagons ranged round a central ring, and occupying the field. T.P., XX, fig. 30. A flower (?) in a square. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16. Ujain. A central sphere surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. An eight-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXVI, Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. R. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (8). A.I., XI, figs.					
Sun and crescent on r. N.G., XI, fig. 108. (Reverse blank). O. A small ten-rayed sun in centre of field. A.I., XIII, fig. 10. R. An eight-rayed sun in centre of field. J.B., XLIX, IX, fig. 22. 191 R. A seven-rayed sun above altar. J.B., XLIX, IX, fig. 24. A six-spoked wheel surrounded by eight 'Chattras' A.I., I, fig. 30. Ujain. A seven-spoked wheel surrounded by eight 'Chattras' shaped like T's. T.P., XX, fig. 30. An eight-spoked wheel surrounded by six 'Chattras' J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. An eight-spoked wheel surrounded by six 'Chattras' J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 10. Ujain. An eight-spoked wheel with eight oval rings disposed round to the periphery. J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 10. Ujain. An eight-spoked wheel. T.P., XLIV, fig. 6. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A floral wheel of ten elongated pentagons ranged round a central ring, and occupying the field. T.P., XX, fig. 30. A flower (?) in a square. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16. Ujain. A central sphere surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. An eight-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXVI, Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. A ten-spoked wheel. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (8). A.I., XI, figs.	10.		•••	10.	
blank). A small ten-rayed sun in centre of field. A.I., XIII, fig. 10. R. An eight-rayed sun in centre of field. J.B., XLIX, IX, fig. 22. 191 R. A seven-rayed sun above altar. J.B., XLIX, IX, fig. 23. 192 O. A six-spoked wheel surrounded by eight 'Chattras.' A.I., I, fig. 30. Ujain. 193 O. A seven-spoked wheel surrounded by eight 'Chattras.' shaped like T's. T.P., XX, fig. 30. 194 O. An eight-spoked wheel surrounded by six 'Chattras.' J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. 195 O. An eight-spoked wheel with eight oval rings disposed round to the periphery. J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 10. Ujain. 196 R. A central sphere wheel. T.P., XLIV, fig. 6. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A floral wheel of ten elongated pentagons ranged round a central ring, and occupying the field. T.P., XX, fig. 30. A flower (?) in a square. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16. Ujain. A central sphere surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. An eight-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXVI, Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. R. A ten-spoked wheel. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 13. Taxila. 204 O. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (8). A.I., XI, figs.	188			0.	
fig. 10. An eight-rayed sun in centre of field. J.B., XLIX, IX, fig. 22. R. A seven-rayed sun above altar. J.B., XLIX, IX, fig. 24. A six-spoked wheel surrounded by eight 'Chattras.' A.I., I, fig. 30. Ujain. O. A seven-spoked wheel surrounded by eight 'Chattras' shaped like T's. T.P., XX, fig. 30. An eight-spoked wheel surrounded by six 'Chattras.' J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. O. An eight-spoked wheel with eight oval rings disposed round to the periphery. J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 10. Ujain. R. An eight-spoked wheel. T.P., XLIV, fig. 6. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A floral wheel of ten elongated pentagons ranged round a central ring, and occupying the field. T.P., XX, fig. 30. O. A flower (?) in a square. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16. Ujain. R. A central sphere surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. An eight-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXVI, Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. A ten-spoked wheel. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A six-tayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.					blank).
R. An eight-rayed sun in centre of field. J.B., XLIX, IX, fig. 22. R. A seven-rayed sun above altar. J.B., XLIX, IX, fig. 24. O. A six-spoked wheel surrounded by eight 'Chattras.' A.I., I, fig. 30. Ujain. O. An eight-spoked wheel surrounded by eight 'Chattras.' shaped like T's. T.P., XX, fig. 30. An eight-spoked wheel surrounded by six 'Chattras.' J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. O. An eight-spoked wheel surrounded by six 'Chattras.' J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. O. An eight-spoked wheel with eight oval rings disposed round to the periphery. J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 10. Ujain. R. An eight-spoked wheel. T.P., XLIV, fig. 6. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A floral wheel of ten elongated pentagons ranged round a central ring, and occupying the field. T.P., XX, fig. 30. O. A flower (?) in a square. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16. Ujain. R. A central sphere surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. An eight-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXVI, Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. R. A ten-spoked wheel. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A sixteen-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. O. R. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs.	189			0.	
181 R. A seven-rayed sun above altar. J.B., XLIX, IX, fig. 24. 192 O. A six-spoked wheel surrounded by eight 'Chattras.' A.I., I, fig. 30. Ujain. 193 O. A seven-spoked wheel surrounded by eight 'Chattras.' shaped like T's. T.P., XX, fig. 30. 194 O. An eight-spoked wheel surrounded by six 'Chattras.' J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. 195 O. An eight-spoked wheel with eight oval rings disposed round to the periphery. J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 10. Ujain. 196 R. An eight-spoked wheel. T.P., XLIV, fig. 6. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. 197 R. A floral wheel of ten elongated pentagons ranged round a central ring, and occupying the field. T.P., XX, fig. 30. 198 O. A flower (?) in a square. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16. Ujain. 199 R. A central sphere surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. 200 R. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. 201 R. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. 202 R. A ten-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXVI, Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. 203 R. A ten-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. 204 O. R. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (8). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.	100			D	
191 R. A seven-rayed sun above altar. J.B., XLIX, IX, fig. 24. 193 O. A six-spoked wheel surrounded by eight 'Chattras.' A.I., I, fig. 30. Ujain. 194 O. A seven-spoked wheel surrounded by eight 'Chattras.' shaped like T's. T.P., XX, fig. 30. 194 O. An eight-spoked wheel surrounded by six 'Chattras.' J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. 195 O. An eight-spoked wheel with eight oval rings disposed round to the periphery. J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 10. Ujain. 196 R. An eight-spoked wheel. T.P., XLIV, fig. 6. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A floral wheel of ten elongated pentagons ranged round a central ring, and occupying the field. T.P., XX, fig. 30. A flower (?) in a square. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16. Ujain. R. A central sphere surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. 200 R. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. R. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. An eight-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXVI, Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. R. A ten-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (8). A.I., XI, figs.	190			R.	
fig. 24. 193 O. A six-spoked wheel surrounded by eight 'Chattras.' A.I., I, fig. 30. Ujain. 194 O. A seven-spoked wheel surrounded by eight 'Chattras.' shaped like T's. T.P., XX, fig. 30. 195 O. An eight-spoked wheel surrounded by six 'Chattras.' J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. 196 R. An eight-spoked wheel with eight oval rings disposed round to the periphery. J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 10. Ujain. 197 R. An eight-spoked wheel. T.P., XLIV, fig. 6. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. 198 O. A floral wheel of ten elongated pentagons ranged round a central ring, and occupying the field. T.P., XX, fig. 30. 198 O. A flower (?) in a square. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16. Ujain. 199 R. A floral wheel of ten elongated pentagons ranged round a central sphere surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. 200 R. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. 201 R. A ten-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXVI, Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. 202 R. A ten-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. 204 O. R. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (8). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.	191			R.	
A.I., İ, fig. 30. Ujain. A seven-spoked wheel surrounded by eight 'Chattras' shaped like T's. T.P., XX, fig. 30. An eight-spoked wheel surrounded by six 'Chattras.' J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. An eight-spoked wheel with eight oval rings disposed round to the periphery. J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 10. Ujain. R. An eight-spoked wheel. T.P., XLIV, fig. 6. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A floral wheel of ten elongated pentagons ranged round a central ring, and occupying the field. T.P., XX, fig. 30. A flower (?) in a square. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16. Ujain. A central sphere surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. An eight-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXVI, Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. A ten-spoked wheel. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A sixten-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs.					
193 O. A seven-spoked wheel surrounded by eight 'Chattras' shaped like T's. T.P., XX, fig. 30. 194 O. An eight-spoked wheel surrounded by six 'Chattras.' J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. 195 O. An eight-spoked wheel with eight oval rings disposed round to the periphery. J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 10. Ujain. 196 R. An eight-spoked wheel. T.P., XLIV, fig. 6. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. 197 R. A floral wheel of ten elongated pentagons ranged round a central ring, and occupying the field. T.P., XX, fig. 30. 198 O. A flower (?) in a square. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16. Ujain. 199 R. A central sphere surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. 200 R. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. 201 R. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. 202 R. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a cast coin. 203 R. A seven-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXVI, Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. 204 O. R. A ten-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. 204 O. O.R. Tree 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.	192			0.	
shaped like T's. T.P., XX, fig. 30. An eight-spoked wheel surrounded by six 'Chattras.' J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. O. An eight-spoked wheel with eight oval rings disposed round to the periphery. J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 10. Ujain. R. An eight-spoked wheel. T.P., XLIV, fig. 6. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A floral wheel of ten elongated pentagons ranged round a central ring, and occupying the field. T.P., XX, fig. 30. A flower (?) in a square. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16. Ujain. R. A central sphere surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. An eight-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXVI, Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. A ten-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (8). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.	100	MITTIN			A.I., I, fig. 30. Ujain.
194 O. An eight-spoked wheel surrounded by six 'Chattras.' J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. 196 R. An eight-spoked wheel with eight oval rings disposed round to the periphery. J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 10. Ujain. 197 R. An eight-spoked wheel. T.P., XLIV, fig. 6. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. 198 O. A flower (?) in a square. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16. Ujain. 199 R. A central sphere surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. 200 R. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. 201 R. An eight-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXVI, Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. 202 R. A ten-spoked wheel. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A sixteen-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. 204 O. R. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.	193	· >	•••	0.	
J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 2. Ujain. An eight-spoked wheel with eight oval rings disposed round to the periphery. J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 10. Ujain. R. An eight-spoked wheel. T.P., XLIV, fig. 6. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. R. A floral wheel of ten elongated pentagons ranged round a central ring, and occupying the field. T.P., XX, fig. 30. A flower (?) in a square. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16. Ujain. R. A central sphere surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. R. An eight-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXVI, Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. R. A ten-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. O. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.	194			0	
An eight-spoked wheel with eight oval rings disposed round to the periphery. J.B., VII, XLI, fig. 10. Ujain. R. An eight-spoked wheel. T.P., XLIV, fig. 6. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A floral wheel of ten elongated pentagons ranged round a central ring, and occupying the field. T.P., XX, fig. 30. A flower (?) in a square. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16. Ujain. A central sphere surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. An eight-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXVI, Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. A ten-spoked wheel. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A sixteen-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.	1		in in	0.	
Ujain. An eight-spoked wheel. T.P., XLIV, fig. 6. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. R. A floral wheel of ten elongated pentagons ranged round a central ring, and occupying the field. T.P., XX, fig. 30. A flower (?) in a square. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16. Ujain. R. A central sphere surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. R. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. An eight-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXVI, Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. R. A ten-spoked wheel. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A sixteen-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. O. R. Six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.	195			0.	An eight-spoked wheel with eight oval rings disposed
An eight-spoked wheel. T.P., XLIV, fig. 6. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. R. Afloral wheel of ten elongated pentagons ranged round a central ring, and occupying the field. T.P., XX, fig. 30. A flower (?) in a square. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16. Ujain. R. A central sphere surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. R. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. An eight-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXVI, Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. R. A ten-spoked wheel. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A sixteen-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.		(MEI)		01.0	
V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A floral wheel of ten elongated pentagons ranged round a central ring, and occupying the field. T.P., XX, fig. 30. O. A flower (?) in a square. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16. Ujain. R. A central sphere surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. R. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. R. An eight-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXVI, Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. R. A ten-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.	100	-11.2		D	
A floral wheel of ten elongated pentagons ranged round a central ring, and occupying the field. T.P., XX, fig. 30. O. A flower (?) in a square. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16. Ujain. R. A central sphere surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. An eight-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXVI, Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. R. A ten-spoked wheel. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A sixteen-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. O. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.	190	•••	•••	n.	V for 7. Kosambi
round a central ring, and occupying the field. T.P., XX, fig. 30. A flower (?) in a square. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16. Ujain. R. A central sphere surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. R. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. An eight-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXVI, Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. R. A ten-spoked wheel. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A sixteen-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. O. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.	197	E.A. 1		R.	
XX, fig. 30. A flower (?) in a square. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 16. Ujain. R. A central sphere surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. An eight-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXVI, Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. A ten-spoked wheel. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A sixteen-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.				200	
Ujain. R. A central sphere surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. R. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. R. An eight-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXVI, Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. R. A ten-spoked wheel. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. R. A sixteen-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. O. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.			A PARTY OF	17.8. 13	XX, fig. 30.
R. A central sphere surrounded by two circles with twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. R. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. R. An eight-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXVI, Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. R. A ten-spoked wheel. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. R. A sixteen-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. O. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.	198			0.	
twelve or thirteen balls between the circles. J.B., XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. R. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. R. An eight-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXVI, Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. R. A ten-spoked wheel. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. R. A sixteen-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. O. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.	100	A PARTY	10000	D	
XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. An eight-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXVI, Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. R. A ten-spoked wheel. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A sixteen-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. O. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.	199		•••	h.	twelve or thirteen halls between the circles IR
200 R. A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. R. An eight-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXVI, Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. R. A ten-spoked wheel. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. R. A sixteen-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. O. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.			William !	3 3	XLIX, XVI, figs. 1 and 2. Panchala.
railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala. An eight-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and LXVI, Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. R. A ten-spoked wheel. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A sixteen-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. O. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.	200			R.	A sphere or oval surrounded by seven dots, on a
LXVI, Pl. XXXVIII, fig. 15, from Ahichetra. A cast coin. R. A ten-spoked wheel. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A sixteen-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. O. R. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.	-	San Control		31 10 1	railed base. XLIX, III, fig. 8. Panchala.
202 R. A ten-spoked wheel. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A sixteen-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. 204 O.R. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.	201			R.	An eight-spoked wheel. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 2, and
202 R. A ten-spoked wheel. A.I., V, fig. 7. Kosambi. A sixteen-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. O.R. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.		1			cast coin
203 R. A sixteen-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. O. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.	202			R.	
spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13. Taxila. O. R. Six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.					A sixteen-spoked wheel with sixteen corresponding
Taxila. A six-rayed star. J.B., VII, XXXII, fig. 25. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.			- Janes	BRITE	spheres outside the periphery. A.I., III, fig. 13.
O.R. Three 'Taurines' and three 'Chattras' ranged alternately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.	- 004	1000000	Balka to	dir di no	Taxila.
nately round a central disk. (S). A.I., XI, figs. 20 and 16. Eran.					Three 'Taurines' and three (Chatter)
20 and 16. Eran.	200			U.K.	nately round a central disk. (S) A I VI for
		Sill all	1	11-11	20 and 16. Eran.
THE PARTY OF THE P	70000		3	0.	
	3 144	2 (11)	Air	1 1 1 1 1	CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR

	Service Services			
206			0.	Variant of the last with three plain spokes replacing
9 (12 7)	19 4 6	The little	21-11-5	the 'Taurines.' N.G., VII, fig. $5\frac{1}{2}$.
207			R.	A crescent supporting a T. T.P., XX, fig. 48.
2	77		The same of the same	Kunindas. (447). In the coin figured in A.I., V, fig. 5, a 'Swastika' re-
		A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	in the	places this symbol under the Buffalo's belly.
208		(-I	R.	A wheel of four spokes, surrounded exteriorly by
	1919114	15.	The state of	sixteen cone-shaped rays or flames. N.G., X,
200			0.	fig. 83. A six-spoked wheel surrounded by sixteen balls.
209			0.	T.P., XXXIV, fig. 18. A variant with fourteen
	1992			balls is figured in Num. Chron., Series III, Vol.
4	alena e	2707.30		XIV, Pl. IX, figs. 16 and 17. (767).
210			О.	A small crescent on forehead of Siva. Kunindas. A.I., V. fig. 5. Not mentioned in the text but on a
2170			Fig. 15. 00	coin in my cabinet. (447). One of Siva's epi-
	111 -		Bell' Mid	thets was Chandra-sekhara or Moon-crested.
211			0.	A fivefold square or pachymerous cross. T.P., XIX,
	10 10		31/3/1	fig: 17. A.I., II, figs. 15 and 16. Taxila. (S). T.P., XIX, fig. 18. A.A., XXII, No. 167. This
-	3001030		120000	symbol is the equivalent of five squares, that is a
			3 1011	central square with a similar square erected on
		14 141		each face. It is a very sacred object to worship-
				pers of Siva, the five-faced (pancānana), and on a small square group of brass figures occupies one
			The	corner, whilst in the centre the Lingam-yoni is sur-
43 10	an to Lin	The said		rounded by the 'Sun' 'Moon,' the bull 'Nandi' the
				five-headed 'llngum' 'Ganesh,' 'Parbati' and a rim pierced by a cow's mouth to allow the water of
				sacrifice to escape by. One figure is broken away,
	The same			hence my acquiring the specimen in the bazaar as
		The same of	140 1 3	old brass.
212			0.	A fivefold square (as above) with a 'chattra' implanted on each face. T.P., XX, fig. 41. A cast
				coin.
213	129	177	0.	A sphere surrounded by four 'Taurines' with cusps
				directed outward; within a five-fold square with a circle containing a cross in each outer angle. (S).
	The late			Eran. A.C.
214	200	199	O.R.	A food-altar in its simplest form, a horizontal slab
				of stone or wood resting on an arched support.
	1		Part of Part	J.B., LXVI, p. 299. This symbol is to the r. of a 'stupa' on both Obverse and Reverse, in the figure,
			212	but on a coin in my cabinet it occurs on the left
	283.	The said	The state of the s	also. My coin weighs 39 grains. (1, 019).
215	195	122	0.	A food-altar (with or without a 'Taurine') with 'loops' to r., and standing on a railed base. (S).
216			0.	A food-altar with 'loops' to r. (S). A.I., XI, fig. 8.
	i liber	alstid .	- 6/0	Eran.
217	57	119	O.R.	T.P., XLIV, fig. 7, (no loops) on coins of the
A LOS		STATE OF S	0.	Kunindas. (S). J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 23. Ujain.
218		4630	R.	A variant with a bifid curved support. T.P., XLIV,
112		12	ES NORTH	fig. 8.
219			0.	On a railed base, no loops. J.B., VII, LX, fig. 2. On a tall staff. T.P., XX, fig. 36. A.I., I, fig. 27.
220			R.	A cast coin.
9 /10	N		0.	(S). A.I., I, fig. 28.
	1	1-1-1	1	The same of the sa

			O.D.	1 1 VV 0 00 mi 1 1 1 1 1
3			O.R.	A.A., XV, fig. 32. This and the last are cast coins.
			The second	In N.O., p. 61. This symbol is called a 'magic formula.' It occurs with several variations on both
		1	40.00	silver and copper coins. Its essential feature is
		1	1 4	that of a flower-pot-shaped receptacle, with or
	1		11111	without loops or ears at the side. This I consider
		-		represents a begging-bowl, the loops being the
	100		7	bands supporting the bowl round the Monk's neck.
	1			To avoid the sin of luring birds to their doom from
	800	1 1 1	at a more contract	cats or dogs, the charitable monk placed the rem-
	A - 1000			nants of his food on a raised pole or altar that his
	118 201	68 33	30 .31	gift might not lead living creatures into danger.
		130		This at least is an intelligible explanation of a
	alal .	412 21	40 - 10 1	highly popular Buddhist symbol, free from the
				absurdity of calling it a 'magic formula.'
221			0.	Food-altar protected by a pointed palisade, over
	199		and the second	which a dog is looking. (S). A.I., II, fig. 5.
		1 - 17		Taxila.
				This remarkable symbol gives support to the above
			, ,	view. The pointed stakes clearly are intended to prevent access to the food-receptacle behind them.
				(930).
222			0.	A Trisul with axe attached on the left, occupying
				field. A.I., XIII, fig. 12. Nepal.
			0.	A.I., V, fig. 4. Kunindas.
223	3		0.	A 'Trisul.' T.P., XIX, fig. 17.
	1. 1. 1. 1.			This is a very archaic and instructive form of the
111111				'Trisul' and the symbols on the coin are both
	0 8/11	y alles		Hindu and Buddhist. In the centre of the symbol
, 10 12		DI SAN	A CONTRACTOR	rises a spear-headed shaft or lingum, wherein we
× 1.7 1.4		or A pully	MINE WIN	can also recognise the 'Thyrsos,' and on either side,
				by way of supporters, are two erect, but sharply
				reflexed bodies, in which it is not difficult to trace an early form of the cobras which appear on later
	-25			coins.
224			R.	On the reverse of the same coin is a 'Trisul' stand-
12 11 10	· varia		03 0 10	ing in a circle, or it may be described as a tricuspid
. 100		the state of the	Maria Charles	'Taurine' with the median prong prolonged down-
				wards. It merely needs this central prong to be
		*		carried still lower to produce the 'Caduceus.'
225	220	135	0.	The 'Caduceus.' (S). A.I., XI, fig. 3. Eran. This
15, 119	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			is a very rare symbol, but occurs in combination
	Sept and	4-19-19	1-40/10/19	with a cross on other coins of Eran as a Reverse
000	20033.8	12.00	D	symbol. A.I., XI, fig. 20.
226			R.	A 'Trisul' covering the whole field. T.P., IV, fig. 5. Variant of a 'Trisul' with a long cross-bar and an
227			R.	additional prong at each end. J.B., VII, LX, fig.
15 - 17		200		20. Mathura.
228			R.	A 'Trisul' above altar of three horizontal strokes.
0.10	14.00	1 5 7	Walter Tolk	J.B., VII, LX, fig. 26. Mathara.
229			0.	A variant of a 'Trisul,' with a tall median prong
		13.11	3 3 9 9	above, and a ring below with a small lateral loop
7182	-1.11	· Water is	w Larrie	on either side. T.P., XXXIV, fig. 24. Ayodhya.
230			0.	A variant of the last with a segment of a circle in
		aid fil	1.3. (2013)	place of the ring below. T.P., XXXIV, fig. 25.
. 231			R.	A 'Trisul' standing on a railed base. A.I., VII,
999		-	0	figs. 1, 2, 3. Panchala.
232	•••		0.	Still another variant is seen on the same plate, a symmetrical trillingual emblem with upright and
				symmetrical trimingual emblem with upright and
		the same of the same of the same of		

-				
				equal rays, the base enclosing a ring, and with a
	03 03 11			small foot curved downwards on either side. T.P.,
Marie Control			British .	XXXIV, fig. 22.
233			0.	A double 'Trisul.' T.P., IV, fig. 3, also XLIV,
200	1	•••	0.	figs. 21, 23.
1 200			R.	Also on the Reverse of Panchala coins. J.B., XLIX,
		•••	10.	VIII, figs. 16, 17, 18.
234			R.	A variant of the same symbol occurs on Ceylon
201	•••		н.	coins. T.P., XXXV, fig. 2.
12.00	2000			Thomas describes this symbol as an alligator. T.P.,
100				Vol. I, p. 217, when it occurs on a Mathura coin.
1 1111 11	ent cit	10000	to the	T.P., XX, fig. 47.
235			0.	A double 'Trisul' on a railed base. N.G., IX, fig. 53.
236		T. T. T.	O.R.	A cross with each arm terminating in a ring or ball.
	2 .00		0.10	This is the simplest form of the symbol, sometimes
Maria 15	City I		or person	called the 'four-balled chakra.' (S). A.I., XI,
N. S. GARAGE		1000		figs. 8 and 19. Eran. A.I., X, fig. 19, Ujain. (S).
TO THE R	An Will		STORY IS	J.B., XLIX, XVII, fig. 16.
237	202	172	O.R.	Variant with a central ring in each terminal ring.
67 9 100	The same	water in	the art of	(S). A.I., XI, fig. 1 and 14. Eran. J.B., VII, XLI,
200 200	121.9	ES50	. 2.37 .36	fig. 3. Ujain.
238	210	174	R.	Variant with a Taurine in two of the rings, and a
trains.				'Swastika' to left in the others. A.I., X, fig. 7.
0 3 .0		100 30	Maga mini	Ujain.
239			R.	Variant with a 'Swastika' to left in each ring. (S).
				A.I., X, fig. 5. Ujain.
. 240	217	175	R.	A cross with long arms each terminating in a ball.
				In the interspaces between the arms four circles
				each enclosing four rings. (S). A.I, XI, fig. 7.
0.17			-	Eran.
241		*	R.	Variant of 237, with four 'Taurines' with cusps
				directed outwards between the rings. (S). A coin in the Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society.
242			R.	Variant of 237 with four 'Swastikas' to left between
244			n.	the Rings. A.I., X, fig. 1. Ujain.
243			R.	Variant of 237, with a trifid sprig between the
210			1	rings. (S). J.B., VII, fig. 9.
244			R.	Variant of 237, with a quatrefoil between the rings.
Sager of	10 100 7		a territory	(S). J.B., VII, fig. 15.
245		the order	R.	A cross with a 'Caduceus' to the right at the extre-
A selfugge	M. Aut	***	7 38 K 10	mity of each arm. A.I., XI, fig. 20. Eran.
246	62	196	0.	A cross with four equal arms, terminating in trefoils.
E COLOR	a de la	130	S Brown of S	(S). N.O., fig. 4. Eran.
247	.,.		R.	A cross of four triangles within a ring, with a beaded
	99001	A Miles	Konal San	margin. N.G., X, fig. 82.
248	100		R.	A Greek 'Phi' on a short base, with the upper
	MAR A	TO STATE	AL ONE	stroke removed to the left side below the circle or
			-	head. T.P., XX, fig. 48. Kunindas. This is es-
Bul .	0 12 10 450	1	The state of	sentially the 'Owl-head' of the silver coins and
- 010	To Parket	100		Trojan pottery, with a side stroke added.
249	1980		0.	Two ovals ranged endwise in line between two pil-
250	100		0	lars. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 10. A ring with a long bihamate arm on either side.
250		1	0.	T.P., XLIV, figs. 12, 13 and 14. A.I., VIII, fig. 7,
			- +	on Satrap coins of Mathura.
		1.0.	10.7	In the last plate (p. 87) this symbol is on the Reverse
wi buto	(B) 8	11 17		but as it accompanies the name of the Satrap, I
		1. 12.1.	1000000	prefer to consider it an Obverse symbol.
TAX AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY NAMED IN	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	ASSESSMENT OF THE OWNER, THE OWNE	THE RESERVE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	

951			R.	A central sphere within a ring, surrounded by four
251	•••			pairs of rings juxtaposed sideways, with the right
				or left of each ring armed with an out-curving
				spur, at the periphery. (8). A.I, XI, fig. 17.
				Eran.
252			R.	An ornate variant of the 'Thunderbolt' symbol. A
				central sphere within a ring, surrounded by four
1	201 79			'triratnas' or tricuspid symbols, the central prong
				being the longest and the outer cusps each support-
F	-			ing a crescent. (S). Ujain. Cabinet of the Royal
959			0.	As. Society. A square of four balls, two vertical, two horizontal.
253			0.	J.B., VIJ, LX, fig. 16. Mathura.
254			0.	Four balls in a square. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 19. A
. 201				similar object is probably intended on fig. 8.
255			R.	A cluster of seven spheres, equal and equidistant.
				J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 19. Ujain. This is essentially
			100	the same as the silver symbols, figs. 155 and 157 of
		done		my former paper.
256			R.	Some object, having a handle below and concave
-	No. of the last of			sides. (S). J.B., VII, LX, fig. 28. Can this be meant for a 'dorje' or 'praying wheel?'
257	17	136	R.	The 'Cotton-bale' symbol. N.G., VI, fig. $5\frac{1}{2}$, where
201	11	130	1.0.	it accompanies the Ujain symbol, Catalogue of the
		an in H	10 3	Coins of the Iudian Museum, Part III. (5). Nos.
				10,014 and 12,374.
The Late	R. P.			This symbol according to Sir A. Cunningham. A.I.,
1		1		p. 56, is found on coins from the Benares province.
2 417				In my paper (fig. 136) it is very badly figured. In
				N.O., fig. 16, it is erroneously figured to make it
	,	1		look like a 'Caduceus' and at p. 61, is included among 'Magic formulæ.'
1 - 1		1	O.R.	The figures above from the Indian Museum are silver
		***	0.10.	coins, but on several copper coins (S) belonging to
			1 - 43	the Roy. As. Society and in my own cabinet the
	n manif	3	THE REAL PROPERTY.	symbol occurs on both Obverse and Reverse of the
		3.00	A AMILIA	same coin. These coins average 33 grains and
		THE PARTY	A LINE	are \(\frac{1}{4}\) Panas, and are the only punch-marked copper
				coins I know of the same character as the silver
*31 113				Puranas and with many of the same devices on them. Sir Walter Elliot says the same thing "A
	1.30		1	single example (fig. $5\frac{1}{2}$) of the same kind of money
				in copper was found among a quantity of Buddhist
Internet	Man -	-		coins from Ujain. This is the only example we
				have met with of a true punch coin in baser metal."
· gon	19 10 111	1	E CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	N.G., p. 228. Ujain, Eran and Benares would
	184	A13.0	Part Sal	therefore seem to be the only mints which issued
0.00		-	-	true copper 'punch-coins.'
258			R.	A 'Triratna.' T.P., XLIV, fig. 8. Kunindas. On these coins it occurs above the Stupa.
		100		A single example only is known to me of this symbol
	1			on a silver Purana, in my cabinet, No. 95 of the
	119	7 4		first part of this paper.
(· · · · ·			R.	A variant also occurs on Panchala coins. J.B.,
				XLIX, XVI, figs. 3 and 5.
			0.	And on Ayodhya coins. A.I., IX, fig. 8.
1		7	R.	And on Yaudheya coins. A.I., VI, fig. 3 (deleted in
		The state of	The same of the	plate above Elephant's head). (457).
-	-	!		

-				
259		and the latest	0.	A small central square, with four arms radiating diagonally to the corners of the coin. (S). Average
				weight 38 grains. One coin suggests that these
				arms are 'Chattras' and some small designs occur
	B. F. C.			between the arms. Cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society.
260	1		R.	Cross lines forming twelve or more squares.
			1	On the reverse of some of the above coins.
261	•••		R.	A variant. J.B., XLIX, XVI, fig. 10. Panchala.
262		•••	R.	Two inverted horse-shoe-like curves, united in the
		113		middle below, and with three dots above. A.I., VI, fig. 7. Yaudheyas.
263	4	129	0.	Twin spheres. J.B., XLIX, XVI, fig. 6. Panchala.
264		123	R.	An inverted triangle supporting two loops above, and
	1836	Epote 19	R B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	and from the apex below depend two conjoined
	1			rhomboids. Below is a circle with a dot on either
	. 1000	- Carrier		side, the whole enclosed by what may represent four chattras, seen in perspective, as standing at
				the four corners of a square. J.B., XLIX, XVI,
				fig. 4. Panchala.
265			R.	A staff hooked to the right at top, standing on an
	Marie 1			oval base, with two lateral arms curving down-
	Para No.			wards. J.B., XLIX, XVI, fig. 1. A variant on fig. 2, with a lateral loop.
266			R.	A staff ending above in a ball and standing on an
			10.	oblong base. Below the ball is an arm on the right
		133		bent down at the end and below it a similar arm,
	Y	.8	willes a	which is continued to the left, and there bent upwards. J.B., XLIX, XVI, fig. 1. This and the last
				are 'supporters' of a central disk.
				A variant of the above on fig. 2 is a simple staff on a
	THE REAL			square base, with two plain cross-bars.
267	•••		0.	A short upright staff with two short cross-bars,
				standing on a square. J.B., XLIX, VII, fig. 10, or a circle IX, fig. 20. Panchala. Mr. Carlleyle calls
	ide.	With the last		this cross (p. 24) a Boddhi tree, but this view is I
-	100000	1100		think erroneous.
268			R.	A raised base, or 'Chabutra' of three divisions,
74-1111	The state of the			flanked on either side by a slightly outwardly in- clined post with three cross-bars above. J.B.,
	Assert			XLIX, VII, fig. 10. A variant has the post up-
				right and terminating in thistle-shaped heads, VIII,
		D. Vistor		fig. 12. Panchala.
269			R.	A lotus supporting a female standing figure. J.B., XLIX, VIII, fig. 18. A variant of the above with
*110				beads in place of petals, fig. 17.
270		beren's	0.	Upright staff with a cross-piece resting on the top,
				the end bent upwards on the left and downwards
la con	4.86.00	30.3		on the right. T.P., XV, fig. 30. Ujain.
271	77		0.	Upright staff with three arms projecting to the right the lowest of which just projects a little to left.
	E & RES	1000		Uiain. J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 10.
272			R.	Upright object rising from a crescent, resting on a
Mary Mary	1	100	Bully Branch	raised base, and supported on either side by in-
3 1	3 2 2 2	-	200	clined posts, with a stupa and crescent on either side of base. A.I., III, fig. 7. Taxila.
No Trade	in it will	Molletti		A variant of the above is seen on fig. 6.
273			0.	Pole and pennon resting on a railed base. A.I., VI,
- To				fig. 2. Yandheyas.
	mentale and	ALCOHOLD BY THE PARTY OF THE PA		The state of the s

054	100	110	D	A
274	109	116	R.	A variant of this ambiguous symbol is on the Reverse
				of a Punch-marked coin, in the cabinet of the Royal Asiatic Society.
275	244	218	0.	Two crescents with either convex surfaces touching.
210	211	210		Not uncommon on coins from Benares with symbol
				of 'plumed warrior.'
276			0.	An object that Sir Walter Elliot calls an Altar.
		83 1170	The Average	N.G., p. 247. To me it is more suggestive of
	1 Tours	1		either an oil-mill or a rice-husking mortar. Above
	Contention	MOVE	A PERMANENT	it is a horizontal stroke representing the 'pestle'
. 7	\$ 1.00	10 30		used in either case. N.G., XI, fig. 97.
277			R.	Four balls in a circle. N.G., XI, fig. 103.
278			R.	Two rings, separated by an indistinct upright object.
	by a ne	AL CHAS	1 1 1 1 1 1	N.G., X, fig. 67.
279			R.	A variant of a Stupa, within three lined squares.
000	1			N.G., IX, fig. 53.
280			0.	A heraldic Lion or 'Griffin.' On some coins figured
				by Sir Walter Elliot, a Griffin seems to take the
		177	12.00	place of the sublunary Lion. N.G., IX, figs. 48, 50, 52, 61, 62.
281		No. of the last	0.	An upright sword. N.G., IX, 50.
282	No.		0.	An upright pointed staff, with three diminishing
100 100	The same			cross-bars. N.G., IX, fig. 50.
283			R.	Three triple umbrellas or Chattras, produced above
	Whank and	Bond !	10 B B B	into a point, within a rayed circle. N.G., IX,
	in partie	THE STATE OF	4 1 9	fig. 48.
284	58	56	R.	Bow and arrow. N.G., IX, fig. 61.
	El STUING	Harry III	0.	Bow and arrow. A.I., XII, fig. 6. An Andhra
005	- 10 420 14	1		symbol.
285			R.	A bow within a ring surrounded by seven inverted
286	1000		D	crescents. N.G., X, fig. 84.
200			R.	Sun on left, crescent on right, separate by a V-shaped ornament with an inverted crescent below and sur-
	an state			mounted by 'Taurine,' with a pair of dots above
	- affred	1.335	a distance	and below. N.G., IX, fig. 56.
	11.	1 305	PONT MED	Sir Walter Elliot describes the central object as a
			19	"sword of the peculiar short form so often repre-
	19 99	11.	Sand Agent March	sented on Hindoo sculptures." (p. 239). I can see
	PRISITO			not the remotest resemblance to a sword, the object
205			The stage	possessing neither handle nor point.
287		1	0.	A sun (wheel) on a pole with a crescent above. N.G.,
288		2 1	D	IX, fig. 61.
289			R. R.	A 'Ratth' or Idol car. N.G., IX, fig. 62. An upright dagger-shaped object occupying the
111111	100		n.	field, and resting on a beaded base. N.G., IX,
			TI MA 12	fig. 60.
290	100	Total State of	R.	A Cordate area partitioned into four divisions. (S).
	14000	als oto	(d) mi	N G., X, fig 63.
	-	13124	M Silley	Is it possible that the 'Bale-mark' of the E.I.C. can
Sayes o	4.085	1997	The state of	be borrowed from this device?
291		1	R.	A ring within a ring, with fourteen crescentic rays
. 400			The state of	radiating from the periphery. N.G., X, fig. 86.
292			0.	A two masted ship. N.G., X, fig. 74. Reverse
293	The same	San L	1	symbol No. 236, E.N.O., II, fig. 45. Andhras.
290		- Charles	R.	A boat or 'dug-out' laden with produce (?) with a curved line below to signify water, all within a
		3 3070	10 110 10 12	ring surrounded by eighteen radiating oval objects.
	.A .a.	nd Sall	at was in	N.G., X, fig. 89.
	100			Comment to the termination of the comments of
-		-	-	

294	 	0.	Plan of a Lamasarai with 'Stupa' in courtyard. (S). A.I., II, fig. 12. (439). I am not sure if the
			object in the centre does not rather represent a
295		R.	tree, possibly Cupressus sempervirens cultivated in India in gardens for its freshness and beauty. Plan of building, with three forked objects, either
			trees or Trisuls, whereof the middle one is tallest,
Farin			and supports an umbrella. N.G., XI, fig. 102.
			Sir Walter Elliot calls the side objects "ladders"
			but it seems preferable to consider them as the plan of the dwellings of the priests, whether Hindu or Buddhist.
296	 	0.	A Y-shaped object with curved sides and a cross-bar. (S). J.B., VII, LXI, fig. 24. Ujain.
297	 	0.	Symbol d of the piece of Eran described in this paper.
298	 •••	R.	Symbol f ditto.
299	 	R.	Symbol g ditto.
300	 •••	R.	Symbol i ditto.

INDEX OF THE SYMBOLS ON THE COPPER AND LEAD COINAGE OF ANCIENT INDIA.

	Zunzun Birchentun		
Bow and arrow			284, 285.
Buffalo			88, 89.
Bull			65 to 78.
Caduceus			225.
Canal or river			148, 149, 150, 151,
Cock		}	93.
Coracle			152.
Cotton bale			257, 273, 274, 275, 276, 278.
Crab			111.
Crescent			207, 210.
Cross			247.
Cross-bars			260, 261.
Double 'Trisul'			233, 234, 235.
Elephant			37 to 55.
Female figures			6, 8, 11, 16, 17, 20 to 24, 269.
Fish			95 to 102.
Fivefold square			211, 212.
Flowers			131, 132, 135 to 143, 145, 146, 147, 198.
Flower-pot			144.
Food-altar			214 to 221.
Horse			56 to 64.
Human hand			35.
Kartikeya		1	3, 4.
Lion			79 to 86, 280.
Male figures			5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 25, 26.
Miscellaneous			249 to 254, 256, 259, 262, 264 to 268, 270, 271, 272,
			282, 283, 286, 289, 290, 294, 295 to 298, 300.
Monkey		1	87.
Owl-head			248.
Peacock			90, 91, 92.
Raksha's head	.,,		1.
'Rath' or car			288.
Reptiles			103 to 110.
Shell			112.
		1	

Ship or boat		292, 293.
Siva		2.
Solar wheel, sun, or star	7	183 to 191, 204, 287.
Spheres		199, 200, 213, 255, 277.
Steelyard	the same	153.
Stupas		154 to 169, 279.
Swastika		170, 171, 172.
Sword		281.
Taurine		173 to 182, 205, 206.
Teal		94.
Trees		113 to 130, 133, 134.
Triratna		258.
Trisul	2	223, 224, 226 to 232.
Trisul and axe		222.
Twin-spheres		263.
Ujain symbol		236 to 246.
'Vulture's tail'		299.
THE STATE OF THE S	100	
	-	The second secon



Theobald, W. 1901. "On the Symbols and Devices Met with on Copper Coins of Ancient India, Both Those Cast in Moulds and Those Struck with Dies, from Taxila, Ujain, Eran, Benares and Other Contemporary Mints." *The journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* 70(II), 64–88.

View This Item Online: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/255696

Permalink: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/366694

Holding Institution

Cornell University Library

Sponsored by

BHL-SIL-FEDLINK

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.