

accordingly the Kaçmîr Vihāras whose founders are referred to in Ou-k'ong's account, bore the names or titles of those who established them.

We are led to the same conclusion by an examination of the names which Kalhaṇa's Chronicle has recorded of Vihāras founded in Kaçmîr. Apart from four Vihāras referred to in the first and least historical canto of the Chronicle — the statements of which regarding particular foundations can often be shown to be based on very vague traditions — we find that all Vihāras whose names are specified, were with one exception called after the founders or, in rare instances, after the latter's near relatives.¹

¹ The Vihāras thus named are the following: The Vihāra called *Amṛtabhavana*, III. 9, founded by the queen Amṛtaprabhā; the *Indradevībhavanavihāra*, III. 13, VIII. 1172, comp. VIII. 1172, founded by queen Indradevī; Vihāras founded by Khādanā, Sammā and other queens of Meghavāhana under their own names, III. 14; the *Jayendravihāra*, established by Jayendra, III. 355, V. 428; the *Anaṅgabhavana* founded by queen Anaṅgalekhā, IV. 3; the *Prakāçikāvihāra* of queen Prakāçadevī; IV. 79; the *Rājavihāra*, called after King (Rāja) Mukṭāpīḍa, IV. 200 (VII. 1335); the *Kayyavihāra* founded by King Kayya of Lāṭa, IV. 210; the *Caṅkuṇavihāra* built by the Tuḥkhāra Caṅkuṇa, IV. 211 (see below); the *Skandabhavanavihāra*. VI. 137 (VIII. 1442), evidently the vihāra mentioned in III. 380 as having been built by Skandagupta; the *Diddāvihāra*, built by queen Diddā, VI. 303, VIII. 580; the *Sullāvihāra*, built in honor of Sullā, VIII. 248. 3318; the *Bijjāvihāra*, erected by Dhanva in memory of his deceased wife Bijjā, VIII. 3343.

The Vihāras mentioned with special names in the first Taraṅga are the *Narendrabhavana* and *Saurasa* Vihāras ascribed to King Surendra, I. 93 sq.; the Vihāra of *Jalora* (probably a local name) attributed to King Janaka, and the *Dharmāraṇyavihāra* connected with the legendary account of King Açoka. Regarding the grave doubts attaching to the names of Surendra, Janaka and other kings which Kalhaṇa took from Helarāja's *Parthivāvalī*, see the very just remarks of Dr. Hultsch, *Indian Antiquary* XVIII, p. 69. — The solitary exception alluded to above is the name *Kṛṣṇārāmanavihāra* which King Mukṭāpīḍa is said to have given to a monastery he founded while at play (kṛīḍan) IV, 184. According to Kalhaṇa's statement IV. 182 sqq., this kind of fanciful name-giving appears to have been a personal fad of Mukṭāpīḍa.

The following is a list of passages in which the Chronicle mentions particular vihāras without, however, indicating their names: I. 147. 169. 199; III. 11. 380. 464. 476; IV. 188. 215. 216. 507; VII. 121; VIII. 246. 3352.