

4. *Nanda* and *Upananda* are mentioned in Hardy's M. B., second edition, p. 313. These Nāgarājas assisted the Devas in a struggle with the Asuras (see Jāt. I., p. 204; Beal's Catena, pp. 52-55).

5. *Anavatapta* is not mentioned as a Nāgarāja in Southern Buddhist works; but he was doubtless the guardian of the Anotatta daha (lake), just as *Mucalinda* was the Nāga king that guarded the Mandākinī waters. For *Mucalinda*, the seven-headed snake, see Udāna, p. 10.

6. *Samhāraka* is evidently a misreading for *Sāmgara* = *Sāgara*.

7. *Chibba* = Pāli Chabyā or Chabbyā, seems to point to an original *chavikā (see Cullavagga, v. 6).

8. *Pūrna-bhadra* and *Aparājita* occur in the Mahābhārata; *Vāsumukha* = Sumukha (?). Of *Dandapāda* the legends are silent.

9. *Krishna* and *Gautamaka* are mentioned in the Divyāvadāna as two snake-kings.

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4. CEYLON COINS.

SIR,—Robert Knox tells us that, besides Larins and "Pounams" (fanams), there were in circulation other pieces of (silver) money coined by the Portuguese; the King's arms on one side and the image of a friar on the other, and by the Chingulays called tangom massa. The value of one is ninepence English; poddi tangom, or the small tangom, is half as much. The "Chingulay" *massa* is here, doubtless, the well-known Indian weight, the *māsha* (or seed of the *Phaseolus vulgaris*; see Thomas' "Ancient Indian Weights" in Numismata Orientalia, 1874), which was the quarter of the Sanskrit *ṭāṅka*. One meaning of *ṭāṅka* was a "stamped coin," whilst in another sense it was equal to the *ṣataraktika*, or weight of 100 ratis (175 grains), forming the early standard of the rupee. A derivative indeed of the Sanskrit *ṭāṅka* is the Bengal *ṭākā* (whence

the Anglo-Indian "tuck") commonly used by the Bengalis for a rupee. Consequently, Robert Knox is describing a (Portuguese) quarter-rupee, as also appears from his (somewhat liberal) sterling rating of the coin. According to Linschoten's "Itinerarie Voyage" (1596), tangas were the money of account of Goa in 1598, but were then no longer coined.

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