

*India from the Monuments*, I have found a number of bronze coins which, I think, must undoubtedly be attributed to the Acyuta, who is mentioned in the Allahabad inscription among the kings subdued by Samudra Gupta. The coins, which, so far as I know, have not hitherto been noticed, belonged formerly to General Sir A. Cunningham, and are now in the British Museum. They bear on the obverse the abbreviated name *Acyu-* in Gupta characters, precisely similar to those of the Allahabad inscription; and their reverse type is a wheel. In their general character they resemble the coins of the Nāga kings of Padmāvati or Narwar, one of whom, Gaṇapati Nāga, is mentioned together with Acyuta in the Allahabad inscription. Indeed, the same reverse type, a wheel, actually occurs on the coins of another member of this dynasty—Deva Nāga (see Cunningham's *Coins of Mediaeval India*, pl. ii, 24). Nāga Datta and Nāga Sena, who are also mentioned in the Allahabad inscription, are probably other members of the same family; but the precise relationship of these princes to one another remains to be determined. The only suggestion which occurs to me at present is that, possibly, all the nine kings whose names occur together in this passage may have been Nāgas; and that the term "Nine Nāgas," used in the *Viṣṇu Purāṇa* (trans. Wilson, p. 479), may, perhaps, refer not, as has been hitherto assumed, to a dynasty of nine members, but to this confederation of nine princes belonging to the same race.

E. J. RAPSON.

#### 4. KAPITTHIKĀ; KAPITTHA.

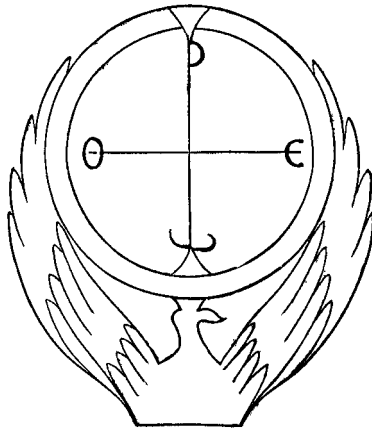
DEAR SIR,—The Madhuban plate of the great king Harṣadeva of Kanauj was issued from *Kapitthikā*; for the reading of the original plate, in line 1, clearly is *mahā-nauhastyaśvajayaskandhāvārāt = Kapitthikāyāḥ*, and not, as Professor Bühler's published text (*Ep. Ind.*, vol. i, p. 72) has it, *skandhāvārāt Pinthikāyāḥ*. *Kapitthikā* apparently

is the *Kie-pi-tha* (*Kapittha*) of Hiuen Tsiang (Beal's *Si-yu-ki*, vol. i, p. 202), which, again, is the same as *Sāmkāśya*, which by the late Sir A. Cunningham has been identified with the present *Sankisa* on the *Kālinadī* river, about forty miles north-west of *Kanauj*. *Kapitthikā* very probably also is the *Kāpitthaka* of *Varāhamihira*; and it may be the *Kaviṭṭhakaassama* mentioned in the *Jātaka*, vol. iii, p. 463, ll. 7 and 11.

F. KIELHORN.

### 5. GREEK INSCRIPTION IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

SIR,—Allow me to call your attention to an inscription at *Mehterhané*, the Central Prison of Constantinople. The prison is, I believe, situated on the ruins of the Amphitheatre of *Theodosius*. The inscription, written on a broken piece of marble,  $11\frac{3}{4}$  inches long by  $9\frac{1}{2}$  wide, is placed in the wall of the garden of *Mehterhané*, and represents the figure below.



I read the four letters at the four corners of the cross: Θ[εοδοσιος] Β(?)[ασιλευς] Ε[ὕσεβης] Ρ[ωμαίων] = "Theodosius the pious, king of the Romans."—I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

K. J. BASMADJIAN.