NORTH AND NORTH-EAST GUJARAT:

The territory that lay to the East and South-East of the Sarasvata Mandala, comprised the Khetaka of the Solanki kingdom. Culturally, however, its northern parts (represented by present Sabarkantha and Ahmedabad Districts) are usually treated as North-East and North Gujarat respectively, while its Southern part (represented by Kaira District) is generally treated as a part of Central Gujarat. Under North Gujarat is here included the area round Dholka, which seems to have formed a principality under the Rānakas of the Vāghelā branch of the Solanki dynasty.
1. Regular Dates

A. Dates in Bright Fortnights:

1. Dates in the months Kartika to Phālguna:

(a) Dates in Current Years:
None.

(b) Dates in Expired years:

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-Plate Inscriptions:

230. V. 1259 - HIG., No. 242, Roho stone inscription of (the time of King Bhimadeva II)

Sam. 1259, Kartika, su. di. 1, Sukra
V. 1259 current: Sunday, 30 September, A.C. 1201
V. 1259 expired: Friday, 13 October, A.C. 1202

The tithi ended about 19 h. 5 m. after mean sunrise.

231. V. 1285 - PJLS., Part ii, No. 545, Taranga stone inscription,

Sam. 1285, Phālguna, su. di. 2, Ravi
V. 1285 current: Wednesday, 9 February, A.C. 1223
V. 1285 expired: Sunday, 28 January, A.C. 1229

The tithi ended about 19 h. 34 m. after mean sunrise

Sam. 1354, Kārtika, su. di. 11, Ravi, Sobhana Samvatsara

V. 1354 current: Monday, 8 October, A.C. 1286
V. 1354 expired: Sunday, 27 October, A.C. 1297

The tithi ended about 19 h. 48 m. after mean sunrise.

(ii) Image Inscriptions:

283. V. 1299 - JDPLS, Part i, No. 430, P. 249, Idar image inscription.

Sam. 1299, Māgha, su. di. 5, Soma.

V. 1299 current: Wednesday, 8 January, A.C. 1242.
V. 1299 expired: Monday, 26 January, A.C. 1243

The tithi ended about 21 h. 29 m. after mean sunrise.

284. V. 1320 - JDPLS, Part i, No. 983, Ahmedabad image inscription.

Sam. 1320, Māgha, su. di. 5, Sani
V. 1320 current: Tuesday, 16 January, A.C. 1263
V. 1320 expired: Saturday, 5 January, A.C. 1264

The tithi ended about 18 h. 22 m. after mean sunrise.

265. V. 1343 - JDP5LS. Part i, No. 676, P. 119, Oran image inscription.

Sa. 1343, Māgha, su. di. 12, Soma.

V. 1343 current: Wednesday, 9 January, A.C. 1286
V. 1343 expired: Monday, 27 January, A.C. 1287

The given date corresponds to Monday, 27 January, A.C. 1287. The given tithi commenced before mean sunrise on that day and ended about 1 h. 20 m. after mean sunrise on the next day.

(iii) Pragastia.

266. V. 1313 - JFFS., No. 213, P. 126, A Ms. of Sraddhasatakavrtrti copied at Asapalli.

Sam. 1313, Pausa, su. di. 7, Soma.

V. 1313 current: Tuesday, 7 December, A.C. 1255
V. 1313 expired: Monday, 25 December, A.C. 1256

The tithi ended about 18 h. 51 m. after mean sunrise.
2. Dates in the months Cāitra to Āsvina:
   (a) Dates in Current Cāitrādi Years:
      (i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions:
          None.
      (ii) Image Inscriptions:
          None
      (iii) Prasastis:

287. V. 1330 - Prāchīn Gurjar Kāvyā Saṅgrah, No. 13, F. 37, A Ms. of Ārdhanā copied at Aaspalli.
      Sam. 1330, Āsvina, su. di. 5, Guru.
      V. 1330 current Cāitrādi: Thursday, 29 September, A.C. 1272

The tithi ended about 0 h. 51 m. after mean sunrise
V. 1330 expired Cāitrādi: Monday, 18 September, A.C. 1273
(or current Kārtikādi)
V. 1330 expired Kārtikādi: Friday, 7 September, A.C. 1274

(b) Dates in Expired Cāitrādi
   (or Current Kārtikādi) Years.
   (i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions:
       None
(ii) Image Inscriptions.

288. V. 1258 - JDPLS., Part i, No. 623, Sanand image inscription.
Sah. 1258; Jyestha, su. di. 9, Ravi.
V. 1258 current Caitrādi: Wednesday, 24 May, A.C. 1200
V. 1258 expired Caitrādi: Sunday, 13 May, A.C. 1201
(or current Kārtikādi)
The tithi ended about 7 h. 43 m. after mean sunrise
V. 1258 expired Kārtikādi: Friday, 31 May, A.C. 1202

(iii) Prāṣastis

289. V. 1301 - JPPS., No. 196, P. 123, A Ms. of Anuyogavārasūtra (Mūlapātha) copied at Dhavalakka.
Sah. 1301; Āṣadha, su. di. 10, Sukra
V. 1301 current Caitrādi: Sunday, 28 June, A.C. 1243
V. 1301 expired Caitrādi: Friday, 17 June, A.V. 1244
(or current Kārtikādi)
The tithi ended about 10 h. 27 m. after mean sunrise
V. 1301 expired Kārtikādi: Āṣadha was intercalary
First Āṣadha, su. di. 10 = Tuesday, 6 June, A.C. 1245
Second Āṣadha, su. di. 10 = Thursday, 6 July, A.C. 1245

(c) Dates in Expired Kārtikādi Years:
(1) Stone, Stone Pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions:
copper-plate inscription of the time of
king Bhoja.
Sam. 1067, Jyesṭha, su. di. 1, Ravi.
V. 1067 current Caitrādi: Thursday, 28 April, A.C. 1009
V. 1067 expired Caitrādi: Wednesday, 17 May, A.C. 1010
(or current Kartikādi)
V. 1067 expired Kartikādi: Sunday, 6 May, A.C. 1011
The tithi ended about 23 h. 39 m. after mean sunrise.

291. V. 1354 - JTSS, Vol. I Part 1, P. 150, JSP.,
year 2, Vol. II, P. 66, Garanga
stone inscription.
Sam. 1354, Vaisākha, su. di. 2, Soma.
V. 1354 current Caitrādi: Friday, 6 April, A.C. 1296
V. 1354 expired Caitrādi: Wednesday, 24 April, A.C. 1297
(or current Kartikādi)
V. 1354 expired Kartikādi: Monday, 14 April, A.C. 1298
The tithi ended about 7 h. 5 m. after mean sunrise.

(ii) Image Inscriptions.

292. V. 1215 - Puratātva, Vol. IV, P. 289, Vadali
image inscription.
Sam. 1215, Vaisākha, su. di. 3, Budha.
V. 1215 current Caitrādi: Suppressed between sunrise on Saturday, 13 April, A.C. 1157 and sunrise on the next day.

V. 1215 expired Caitrādi: Thursday, 3 April, A.C. 1158
(or current Kartikādi)

V. 1215 expired Kartikādi: Wednesday, 22 April, A.C. 1159

The tithi ended about 14 h. 32 m. after sunrise

293. V. 1240 - JDLS, Partaja, No. 929, P. 169, Ahmedabad
image inscription.

Sam. 1240, Jyaṣṭha, su. di. 10, Soma.

V. 1240 current Caitrādi: Saturday, 15 May, A.C. 1182

V. 1240 expired Caitrādi: Thursday, 2 June, A.C. 1183
(or Current Kartikādi)

V. 1240 expired Kartikādi: Monday, 21 May, A.C. 1184

The tithi ended about 19 h. 20 m. after mean sunrise.

294. V. 1275 - PLS, No. 33, P. 10, Vadali image
inscription.

Sam. 1275, Vaṣṇuṣṭha, su. di. 4, Ṣukra

V. 1275 current Caitrādi: Tuesday, 11 April, A.C. 1217

V. 1275 expired Caitrādi: Suppressed between sun-
(or current Kartikādi) rise on Saturday 31
March, A.C. 1218 and sun-
rise on the next day.
V. 1275 expired Kārtikādi: Friday, 19 April, A.C. 1219

The tithi ended about 20 h. 46 m. after mean sunrise.

295. V. 1296 - JDPLS, Part 1, No. 1483, Idar image inscription.

Saṃ. 1296, Bhādrapada, su. di. 1, Guru.

V. 1296 current Caitrādi: suppressed between sunrise on Sunday 19 July, A.C. 1240 and sunrise on the next day.

V. 1298 expired Caitrādi: Friday, 9 August, A.C. 1241 (or current Kārtikādi)

V. 1298 expired Kārtikādi: Bhādrapada was intercalary

First Bhādrapada, su. di. 1 = Wednesday, 30 July, A.C. 1242

Second Bhādrapada, su. di. 1 = Thursday, 28 August, A.C. 1242

The tithi ended about 15 h. 44 m. after mean sunrise.


Saṃ. 1303, Caitra, su. di. 2, Revi.

V. 1303 current Caitrādi: Wednesday, 1 March, A.C. 1245

V. 1303 expired Caitrādi: Suppressed between sunrise on Tuesday, 20 March, A.C. 1246 and sunrise on the next day.
The tithi ended about 23 h. 39 m. after mean sunrise.

297. V. 1303 - JDPLS., Part i, No. 615, P. 107, Aluva
   image inscription.
   Sāma. 1303, Vāsākha, su. di. 4, Budha.
   V. 1303 current Caitrādi: Sunday, 2 April, A.C. 1245
   V. 1303 expired Caitrādi: Saturday, 21 April, A.C. 1246
   (or current Kārtikādi)
   V. 1303 expired Kārtikādi: Wednesday, 10 April, A.C. 1247
The tithi ended about 16 h. 0 m. after mean sunrise.

298. V. 1304 - JSR. Vol. II, P. 65, Taranga image
   inscription.
   Sāma. 1304, Dvitiya Jyestha, su. di. 9 Soma
   V. 1304 expired Kārtikādi: Jyestha was intercalary.
   First Jyestha, su. di. 9 - Sunday, 3 May, A.C. 1248
   Second Jyestha, su. di. 9 - Monday, 1 June, A.C. 1248
The tithi ended about 16 h. 27 m. after mean sunrise.

299. V. 1305 - PLS. Part i, No. 41, P. 12, Dabhoda
   image inscription.
   Sāma. 1305, Jyestha, su. di. 11, Soma.
   V. 1305 current Caitrādi: Thursday, 16 May, A.C. 1247
   V. 1305 expired Caitrādi: Jyestha was intercalary
   (or current Kārtikādi)
First Jyestha, su. di. 11 = Tuesday, 5 May, A.C. 1248

Second Jyestha, su. di. 11 = Wednesday, 3 June, A.C. 1248

V. 1249 expired Kartikādi: Monday, 24 May, A.C. 1249
The tithi ended about 2 h. 46 m. after mean sunrise.

300. V. 1249 - JGRS., PP. 309-10, Char Jain Tirtha,
P. 68, Dholka image inscription.

Sam. 1349, Jyestha, su. di. 14, Sudha.

V. 1249 current Cāitrādi: Sunday, 13 May, A.C. 1291
V. 1249 expired Cāitrādi: Saturday, 31 May, A.C. 1292
(or current Kartikādi)
V. 1249 expired Kartikādi: Wednesday, 20 May, A.C. 1293
The tithi ended about 15 h. 15 m. after mean sunrise.

301. V. 1356 - NULS., Part ii, No. 537, Ereja image
inscription.

Sam. 1356, Jyestha, su. di. 15, Sakra

V. 1356 current Cāitrādi: Tuesday, 27 May, A.C. 1298
V. 1356 expired Cāitrādi: Saturday, 16 May, A.C. 1299
(or current Kartikādi)
V. 1356 expired Kartikādi: Friday, 3 June, A.C. 1300
The tithi ended about 7 h. 34 m. after mean sunrise.

(iii) Prasastia:

302. V. 1248 - JPPS. No. 109, P. 113, A No. of
Dasavalkālikasūtra/Laghu/tikā copied at
A sapalli,
Sam. 1243, Bravana, su. di. 9, Soma.
V. 1243 current Cāitrādi: Friday, 13 July, A.C. 1190
V. 1243 expired Cāitrādi: Thursday, 1 August, A.C. 1191
(or current Kārtikādi)
V. 1243 expired Kārtikādi: Monday, 20 July, A.C. 1192
The tithi ended about 16 h. 56 m. after mean sunrise.

303. V. 1309 - JPSS., No. 207, P. 125, A Ms. Dharmaratnapakaranalaghuvrtti copied at Dhavalakka,
Sam. 1309, Jyestha, su. di. 1, Bucha.
V. 1309 current Cāitrādi: Tuesday, 23 May, A.C. 1251
V. 1309 expired Cāitrādi: Saturday, 11 May, A.C. 1252.
(or current Kārtikādi)
V. 1309 expired Kārtikādi: Wednesday, 30 April, A.C. 1253
The tithi ended about 6 h. 51 m. after mean sunrise.

304. V. 1313, Sri. Ps. T.P. No. 121, P. 80, A Ms. of Mahesvarasuri's Ananapancamikastha copied at (Dhavalakka)
Sam. 1313, CaiTRA, su. di. 8, Ravi.
V. 1313 current Cāitrādi: Wednesday, 17 March, A.C. 1255
V. 1313 expired Cāitrādi: Monday, 6 March, A.C. 1256
(or current Kārtikādi)
V. 1313 expired Kārtikādi: Sunday 25 March, A.C. 1257
The tithi ended about 1 h. 5 m. after mean sunrise
305. V. 1326 - JFPS, No. 227, P. 128, A. Ms. of

_Vardhamānavaṃśicarita_ copies at

Dhavalakkaka.

Sam. 1326, Srāvana, su. di. 2, Soma.

V. 1326 current Caitrādī: Friday, 13 July, A.C. 1268
V. 1326 expired Caitrādī: Tuesday, 2 July, A.C. 1269
(or current Kārtikādī).

V. 1326 expired Kārtikādī: Monday, 21 July, A.C. 1270

The tithi ended about 18 h. 8 m. after mean sunrise.

306. V. 1333 - JFPS, No. 242, P. 129, A. Ms. of

_Anyogadvāracūrī_ copied at Dhavalakkaka.

Sam. 1333, Caitra, su. di. 11, Budha.

V. 1333 current Caitrādī: Saturday, 9 March, A.C. 1275
V. 1333 expired Caitrādī: Friday, 22 March, A.C. 1276
(or current Kārtikādī)

V. 1333 expired Kārtikādī: Wednesday, 17 March, A.C. 1277

The tithi ended about 10 h. 27 m. after mean sunrise.

B Dates in Dark Fortnights:

1. Dates in the months Kārtika to Phāluguna:

(a) Dates in Current Years:

(A) Purṇimānta Dates:

None.

(B) Amānta Dates:

None
(b) Dates in Expired Years.

(A) Pūrmimāṇṭa Dates.
None

(B) Amānta Dates.

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions.

307. V. 1005 - EI., Vol. XIX, P. 236, Harsol copper-plate inscription of Paramāra King Siyaka II.
Sam. 1005, Magha, ba-di. 30, Budha.

V. 1005 current, -
Pūrmimāṇṭa: Friday, 14 January, A.C. 948
Amānta: Saturday, 12 February, A.C. 948

V. 1005 expired, -
Pūrmimāṇṭa: Tuesday, 2 January, A.G. 949
Amānta: Wednesday, 31 January, A.G. 949

The tithi ended about 22 h. 41 m. after mean sunrise.

(ii) Image Inscriptions:

308. V. 1285 - JDPLS., Part i, No. 1412, Idar image inscription.
Sam. 1285, Phālguna, ba-di. 2, Ravi.

V. 1285 current, -
Pūrmimāṇṭa: Tuesday, 25 January, A.C. 1228
Amānta: Wednesday, 23 February, A.C. 1228
V. 1285 expired, —
Purnimanta: Saturday, 13 January, A.C. 1229
Amanta: Sunday, 11 February, A.C. 1229
The tithi ended about 23 h. 10 m. after mean sunrise.

(iii) Prasasti
309. V. 1349 - Puratattva, Vol. V, p. 261, n. 9,
JPPS., No. 265, p. 133, A Ms. of
Jayarāṣibhatīa's Tattvopaplava copied
at Dhavalekkaka.
Saṃ. Mārgasīrṣa, ba.di. 11, Śani.

V. 1349 current,—
Purnimanta: Sunday, 18 November, A.C. 1291
Amanta: Monday, 17 December, A.C. 1291
(Tuesday, 18 December, A.C. 1291.
V. 1349 expired, —
Purnimanta: Thursday, 6 November, A.C. 1292
Amanta: Saturday, 6 December, A.C. 1292.
The Tithi ended about 4 h. 41 m. after mean sunrise

2. Dates in the months Caitra to Āśvin:

(a) Dates in Current Caitrādi Years:
(A) Purnimanta Dates:

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and
Copper-plate Inscriptions:
None

(ii) Image Inscriptions:
None
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(iii) Prasastis

None

(b) Dates in Expired Caitrādi (or current Kārtikādi) Years.

(A) Pūrṇimānta Dates:

None

(B) Amānta Dates:

None

(C) Dates in Expired Kārtikādi years:

(A) Pūrṇimānta Dates:

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions.

None.

(ii) Image Inscriptions:

310. V. 1305 - JSP., Year 2, Vol. II, P. 65, Taranga
image inscription.
Sam. 1305, Asadha, ba. di. 7, Śukra
V. 1305 current Caitrādi,-
Pūrṇimānta: Tuesday, 23 May, A.C. 1247
Amānta: Wednesday, 26 June, A.C. 1247
V. 1305 expired Caitrādi,-
(or current Kārtikādi)
Pūrṇimānta: Monday, 15 June, A.C. 1248
Amānta: Tuesday, 14 July, A.C. 1248
The tithi ended about 9 h. 44 m. after mean sunrise.

Amānta: (Saturday, 3 July, A.C. 1249
{Sunday, 4 July, A.C. 1249.

(iii) Praśastis

None.

(B) Amānta Dates.

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions:

311. V. 1256 - Pūratan Brahmakshetraṇo Prāchīn -

Aryāchīn Itihās, Appendix i, PP. 167 f.
Khodabrahma stone inscription
Saṅ, 1256, Vaisākha, ba. di. 1, Soma.

V. 1256 current Caiṟrādi,

Pūrṇimānta: Wednesday 25 March, A.C. 1198
Amānta: Friday, 24 April, A.C. 1198

V. 1256 expired Caiṟrādi,

(or current Kārtikādi)

Pūrṇimānta: Monday, 15 March, A.C. 1199
Amānta: Tuesday, 13 April, A.C. 1199

V. 1256 expired Kārtikādi,

Pūrṇimānta: Sunday, 2 April, A.C. 1200
Amānta: Monday 1, May, A.C. 1200.
The tithi ended about 17 h. 53 m. after mean sunrise.

(ii) Image inscriptions:
312. V. 1271 - Purātātya, Vol. IV, P. 289, Vadali
image inscription.
Smā. 1271, Āśvina, ba. di. 0. Śani.
V. 1271 current Cāitrādi, -
Pūrṇimānta: Monday, 16 September, A.C. 1213
Amānta: Tuesday, 15 October, A.C. 1213
V. 1271 expired Cāitrādi, -
(or current Kārtikādi)
Pūrṇimānta: Friday, 5 September, A.C. 1214
Amānta: Sunday, 5 October, A.C. 1214
V. 1271 expired Kārtikādi, -
Pūrṇimānta: Thursday, 24 September, A.C. 1215
Amānta: Saturday, 24 October, A.C. 1215
The tithi ended about 5 h. 10 m. after mean sunrise.

313. V. 1346 - JMLS, Part i, No. 1275, P. 224,
Ahmedabad image inscription.
Smā. 1346, Jyestha, ba. di. 1. Śukra.
V. 1346 current Cāitrādi, -
Pūrṇimānta: Monday, 19 April, A.C. 1288
Amānta: Tuesday, 18 May, A.C. 1288
V. 1346 expired Cāitrādi, -
(or current Kārtikādi)
Pūrṇimānta: Saturday, 7 May, A.C. 1289
Amānta: Monday, 6 June, A.C. 1289
V. 1346 expired Kārtikādi,
Pūrṇimānta: Thursday, 27 April, A.C. 1290
Amānta: Friday, 26 May, A.C. 1290
The tithi ended about 18 h. 36 m. after mean sunrise.

(iii) Prasatātic:

None

(d) A date which may be either a Pūrṇimānta Date of a Current Year or an Amānta Date of an Expired Year.

Image Inscription
San. 1326, Magha, ba. di. 2, Ravi.
V, 1326 current, -
Pūrṇimānta: Sunday 23 December, A.C. 1268
The tithi ended about 3 h. 44 m. after mean sunrise.
V, 1326 expired, -
Pūrṇimānta: Saturday, 11 January, A.C. 1270
Amānta: Sunday, 9 February, A.C. 1270
The tithi ended about 16 h. 56 m. after mean sunrise.
2. Irregular Dates:

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions:

315. V. 1264 - Some Archaeological Finds in the Idar State, P. 45, Vadali Stone inscription of Paramāra King Dharavarsa.

Sam. 1264, Caitra, su. di. 13, Guru

V. 1264 current Caitrādi: Friday, 24 March, A.C. 1206
V. 1264 expired Caitrādi: Tuesday, 13 March, A.C. 1207
(or current Kārtikādi)

V. 1264 expired Kārtikādi: Monday, 31 March, A.C. 1208

The given date would correspond to Thursday 23 March, A.C. 1206, if the tithi was ascribed to the week day on which it commenced. On this day it commenced about 10 h. 27 m. after mean sunrise.

However, it is probable that some particular in the given date is erroneous. In that case either the year may be corrected into 1260 or the tithi may be corrected into 15. In the former case the day may correspond to Thursday, 27 March, A.C. 1203 according to the expired Caitrādi system, and in the later case to Thursday, 15 March, A.C. 1207 according to the expired Caitrādi system.

316. V. 1325 - RLAEBP., 238, Sathamba stone inscription.

Sam. 1325, Asādha, su. di. 14, Śani
V. 1325 current Caitrādi: Wednesday, 6 July, A.C. 1267
V. 1325 expired Caitrādi: Monday, 25 June, A.C. 1268
(or current Kārtikādi)
V. 1325 expired Kārtikādi: Friday, 14 June, A.C. 1269

As the given date does not hold good with respect to the week-day with any of the equivalent dates mentioned above, it is obvious that there must be an error in some particular or other. Presumably suḍi may be corrected into baḍi. In that case the given tithi would correspond to Saturday, 29 June, A.C. 1269.

(ii) Image Inscriptions.

317. V. 1042 - JDPLS, Part i, No. 1460, Idar image inscription.
Sam. 1042, Vaishaka, su. 5 Soma.
V. 1042 current Caitrādi: Wednesday, 9 April, A.C. 984
V. 1042 expired Caitrādi: Sunday, 29 March, A.C. 985
(or current Kārtikādi)
V. 1042 expired Kārtikādi: Saturday, 17 April, A.C. 986

The given date does not tally with the given week-day by any of the systems mentioned above. It is, therefore, probable that there must be some error in recording or reading the date. Probably tithi 5 may be corrected into 6 or 7. In that case it would
correspond to Monday, 30 March, A.C. 985 or Monday, 19 April, A.C. 986 respectively.


Sam. 1126, Vaisākha, ba. di. 11, Śani.

V. 1126 current Caitrādi, -

Pūrṇimānta : Tuesday 1, April A.C. 1068
Amānta : Wednesday, 30 April, A.C. 1068

V. 1126 expired Caitrādi, -

(or current Kārtikādi)

Pūrṇimānta : Suppressed between sunrise on Saturday, 21 March, A.C. 1069 and sunrise on the next day.

Amānta : Monday, 20 April, A.C. 1069

V. 1126 expired Kārtikādi, -

Pūrṇimānta : Friday, 9 April, A.C. 1070
Amānta : Sunday, 9 May, A.C. 1070

The given date would correspond to Saturday, 21 March, A.C. 1069. The given tithi commenced about 24 m. 51 se. before local sunrise on that day, according to the Brahma Siddhānta1.

1 According to the Sūrya Siddhānta it commenced about 59 m. 8 se. after local sunrise on that day.

According to the Kārtikādi system the given day would correspond to Saturday 8 May, A.C. 1070, if the given tithi be ascribed to the week-day on which it commenced. It commenced about 8 h. 46 se. after mean sunrise on that day.
Adalaj image inscription.

Säh. 1178, Jyestha, ba. di. 9, Soma.

V. 1178 current Caitrādi,

Pūrṇimānta: Friday, 23 April, A.C. 1120
Amānta: Sunday, 23 May, A.C. 1120

V. 1178 expired Caitrādi,

(or current Kartikādi)

Pūrṇimānta: Thursday, 12 May, A.C. 1121
Amānta: Saturday, 11 June, A.C. 1121

V. 1178 expired Kartikādi,

Pūrṇimānta: Tuesday, 2 May, A.C. 1122
Amānta: Wednesday, 31 May, A.C. 1122

The given tithi would correspond to Monday, 1 May, A.C. 1122, if it be taken as construed with the week-day on which it commenced. It commenced about 13 h. 5 m. after mean sunrise on that day.

Tāranga image inscription.

Säh. 1284, Phālguna, su. di. 2, Ravi.

V. 1284 current: Friday, 19 February, A.C. 1227
V. 1284 expired: Wednesday, 9 February, A.C. 1228

It is obvious that some particular in the given date is incorrect. Probably, the correct tithi was su. di. 7 which would correspond to Sunday
mentioned in the given date. In that case it would correspond to Sunday, 13 February, A.C. 1220.

321. V. 1299 - HIC, No. 149, Roho image inscription.

Sam. 1299, Vaishaka, su. di. 13 Soma.

V. 1299 current Caitradi: Thursday, 25 April, A.C. 1241

V. 1299 expired Caitradi: Suppressed between sunrise on
(or current Kartikadi) Monday, 14 April, A.C. 1242

and sunrise on the next day.

The tithi ended about h m. after mean sunrise.

V. 1299 expired Kartikadi: Suppressed between sunrise on Sunday, 3 May, A.C. 1243 and sunrise on the next day.

On the given date, the given tithi is found to have commenced about 2 h. 16 m. after local sunrise on Monday, 14 April, A.C. 1242 according to the Surya Siddhanta and about 44 m. 19 se. after local sunrise on that day according to the Brahma Siddhanta. In either case it seems to have been connected with the week-day on which it commenced.

322. V. 1311 - JDFLS, Part i, No. 1300, P. 228,

Ahmedabad image inscription.

Sam. 1311, Vaishaka, ba. di. 2, Sani.
V. 1311 Current Caitrādi, -
Pūrṇimānta: Tuesday, 18 March, A.C. 1253
Amānta: Thursday, 17 April, A.C. 1253

V. 1311 expired Caitrādi, -
(or current Kartikādi)
Pūrṇimānta: Monday, 6 April, A.C. 1254
Amānta: Wednesday, 6 May, A.C. 1254

V. 1311 expired Kartikādi, -
Pūrṇimānta: Friday, 26 March, A.G. 1255
Amānta: Sunday, 25 April, A.C. 1255

The given tithi would correspond to Saturday, 24 April, A.C. 1255, if the tithi is taken as construed with the week-day on which it commenced. It commenced about 9 h. 29 m. after mean sunrise on that day. It is also possible that the given tithi is better read 1 instead of 2. In that case it well applies to the given week-day in a regular way.

323. V. 1318 - JIFLS., Part 1, No. 1474, P. 296,
Idar image inscription.
Saṅ. 1318, Jyeṣṭha, ba.ḍi. 8, Budha.

V. 1318 current Caitrādi, -
Pūrṇimānta: Tuesday, 4 May, A.C. 1260
Amānta: Thursday, 3 June, A.C. 1260

V. 1318 expired Caitrādi, -
(or current Kartikādi)
Pūrṇimānta: Sunday, 24 April, A.C. 1261
Amānta: Monday, 23 May, A.C. 1261
V. 1318 expired Kārtikādi,

Pūrṇimānta: Saturday, 13 May, A.C. 1262
Amānta: Sunday, 11 June, A.C. 1262

The given day would correspond to Wednesday, 2 June, A.C. 1260. But the given tithi commenced 45 m. 10 se. after local sunrise on that day according to the Sūrya Siddhānta. However, on calculating according to the Brahma Siddhānta, the given tithi is found to have commenced 52 m. 32 se. before local sunrise on that day. It means that the given tithi fell on the given week-day according to the Brahma Siddhānta.

324. V. 1327. - JPLS., Part i, No. 1429, P.248,
Idar image inscription.
Sam. 1327, Māgha, su. di. 5 Guru.
V. 1327 current: Tuesday, 28 January, A.C. 1270
V. 1327 expired: Saturday, 17 January, A.C. 1271

The given date does not correspond to either of the dates mentioned above. Hence, some particular must be wrong. Presumably, the tithi 5 may be corrected into 3. So that it may tally with the given week-day. In that case the modified date would correspond to Thursday, 15 January, A.C. 1271.
(iii) Prakastis.

325. V. 1199 - JPPS. No. 4, P. 5, A Ms. of Devabhadrā- cārya's Pārvanāthacaritra copied at Asāpalli.

Saṁ. 1199, Asvina, ba. di. 6, Śrāv.

V. 1199 current Cāitrādi -

Pūrṇimānta : Suppressed between sunrise on Sunday, 24 August, A.C. 1141

and sunrise on the next day.

Aṃanta : Tuesday, 23 September, A.C. 1141

V. 1199 expired Cāitrādi, -

(or current Kārtikādi)

Pūrṇimānta : Suppressed between sunrise on Saturday, 12 September, A.C. 1142

and sunrise on the next day.

Aṃanta : Monday, 12 October, A.C. 1142

V. 1199 expired Kārtikādi, -

Pūrṇimānta : Thursday, 2 September, A.C. 1143

Aṃanta : Suppressed between sunrise on Friday, 1 October, A.C. 1143

and sunrise on the next day.

According to the expired system the given day is proximate to Monday, 12 October, A.C. 1142.

The given tithi may have been ascribed to the previous week-day on which it commenced. But it commenced about 11 h. 38 m. after mean sunrise on that day.
According to the current system the given day would fall on Sunday, 24 August, A.C. 1141.
It commenced about 3 m. 14 se. before local sunrise on that day according to the Brahma Siddhānta².

326. V. 1301 - Sri PS., T.P. No. 31, A Ks. of Hemacandra-suri's Anuyogdvaravrtti copied at Dhavalakka.

Sam. 1301, Āsadha, su.dि,12, SukMa.

V. 1301 current Caitrādi: Tuesday, 30 June, A.C. 1243
V. 1301 expired Caitrādi: Sunday, 19 June, A.C. 1244.
(or current Kartikādi)

V. 1301 expired Kartikādi: Āsadha was intercalary
First Āsadha, su.dि,12 = Thursday, 8 June, A.C. 1245
Second Āsadha, su.dि,12 = Saturday 8 July, A.C. 1245

Possibly, the given date corresponds to Friday, 7 July, A.C. 1245. In that case the tithi may be taken as ascribed to the week-day on which it commenced.
It commenced about 6 h. after mean sunrise on that day.
It is also possible that the tithi is misread 12 instead of 11. Accordingly the modified tithi would be connected with the given week-day in a regular way.

² According to the Sūrya Siddhānta it commenced about 1 h. 21 m. after local sunrise on that day,
327. V. 1330 - JPPS. No. 238, P. 129, A Ms. of
Yogasastra'dipakarana copied at
Asappalli,
Sam. 1330, Asvina, su. di. 5 Guru.
V. 1330 current Caitradi: Thursday, 29 September,
A.C. 1272
V. 1330 expired Caitradi: Monday, 18 September,
(or current Kārtikādi) A.C. 1273.
V. 1330 expired Kārtikādi: Friday, 7 September, A.C. 1274

The given tithi would correspond to
Thursday, 6 September, A.C. 1274. It commenced about
1 h. 8 m. after true sunrise on that day according to
the Sūrya Siddhānta, and the tithi may have been ascribed
to the week-day on which it commenced. However, on
calculating according to the Brahma Siddhānta the given
tithi is found to have commenced about 20 m. 39 se. before
true sunrise on that day,

328. V. 1347 - JPPS., No. 15, PP. 17 f. A Ms. of
Sūktaratnakara copied at Asappalli.
Sam. 1347, Asadhā, ba. di. 9, Guru
V. 1347 current Caitradi, -
Purnimānta: Monday, 13 June, A.C. 1289
Amanta: Tuesday, 12, July, A.C. 1289
V. 1347 expired Caitradi, -
(or current Kārtikādi)
Pūrṇimāṇta : Saturday, 3 June, A.C. 1290
Amāṇta : Sunday, 2 July, A.C. 1290
V. 1347 Expired Kṛtikādi, -

Pūrṇimāṇta : Suppressed between sunrise on
Wednesday, 23 May, A.C. 1291
and sunrise on the next day.
Amāṇta : Asadha was intercalary
First Asadha, ba. di. 9 = Friday, 22 June, A.C. 1291
Second Asadha, ba. di. 9 = Saturday, 21 July, A.C. 1291

The given tithi is found to be suppressed in the expired Kṛtikādi Pūrṇimāṇta system
according to the Brāhma Siddhānta as well as the Sūrya Siddhānta. Hence, it may be applied to the Expired Kṛtikādi Amāṇta system. Accordingly, the given day may be equated with Thursday, 21 June, A.C. 1291. The given tithi commenced 8 h. 17 m. after mean sunrise on that day, but the tithi seems to have been ascribed to the week-day on which it commenced.

Of the 49 dates given above, 43 dates are of definite character.
Of these dates only two apply to the mode of current years.

3. The given tithi fell in first Asadha, which was intercalary, though it is not specified so in the inscription.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates applying to Expired Years</th>
<th>Dates applying to current years</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nos. 280 - 236</td>
<td>Nos: 287 and 323</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>288 - 314, 318, 319</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>321 and 325 - 328</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number</strong></td>
<td><strong>41</strong></td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>43</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of the 43 definite dates 32 dates give indication about Kārtikādi and Cāitrādi years. The results, tabulated below, indicate that the dates applying to Kārtikādi years form a great majority.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates applying to Kārtikādi years</th>
<th>Dates applying to Cāitrādi years</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nos. 290 - 306,</td>
<td>Nos. 287 - 289,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310 - 313, 318, 319</td>
<td>321, 323 and 325</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and 326 - 328</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number</strong></td>
<td><strong>26</strong></td>
<td><strong>6</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>32</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of the 43 definite dates only 13 dates are known as applying to Amānta or Pūrmānta months. They may be tabulated as follows:
Here also the dates applying to Amānta months form a majority. Therein 4 Amānta dates and 2 Pūrṇimānta dates are coupled with Kārtikādi years, while only 1 Amānta date and 1 Pūrṇimānta date are coupled with Caitrādi years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates applying to Amānta months</th>
<th>Dates applying to Pūrṇimānta months</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kārtikādi</td>
<td>Caitrādi</td>
<td>either</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>311 - 323</td>
<td>307-309</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>313, and 314</td>
<td>and 314</td>
<td>and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>346 and 328</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>319</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Here also the dates applying to Amānta months form a majority. Therein 4 Amānta dates and 2 Pūrṇimānta dates are coupled with Kārtikādi years, while only 1 Amānta date and 1 Pūrṇimānta date are coupled with Caitrādi years.
CENTRAL GUJARAT:

Central Gujarat is represented by Kaira and Baroda District. Kaira District obviously formed the main part of Khëtaka Mandala, while Baroda District may have been included in a Mandala to the South-East of the Kahi River.

1. Regular Dates.

A. Dates in Bright fortnights:

1. Dates in the months Kärtika to Phālguna:

(a) Dates in Current Years:

None

(b) Dates in Expired Years:

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper plate Inscriptions:

None

(ii) Image Inscriptions:

None

(iii) Prasastis:

329, V. 1251 - JPPS., No. 111, P. 113, A Ms. of Yoga-
śāstravṛtti copied at Darbhavatī

Samā. 1251, Kārtika, su. di. 12, Sukra,
Kṛṣṇa nakṣatra, Siddha yoga.
V. 1251 current: Suppressed between sunrise on Sunday, 7 November, A.C. 1193 and sunrise on the next day.

V. 1251 expired: Friday, 28 October, A.C. 1194

The tithi ended about 12 h. 8 m. after mean sunrise.

2. Dates in the months Caitra to Asvina

(a) Dates in Current Caitradi years.

(ii) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions.

330. V. 1311 - HfG., No. 215, Dabhoi stone inscription of the time of King Vīsaladeva

Saṃ. 1311, Jyestha, su. di. 15, Budha.

V. 1311 current Caitradi: Wednesday 14 May, A.C. 1253

The tithi ended at about 18 h. 36 m. after mean sunrise.

V. 1311 expired Caitradi: Tuesday, 2 June, A.C. 1254

(or current Kārtikādi)

V. 1311 expired Kārtikādi: Saturday, 22 May, A.C. 1255

(ii) Image Inscriptions.

331. V. 1205 - JPLS., Part ii, No. 795, Cambay image inscription.

Saṃ. 1205, Jyestha, su. di. 3, Ravi

V. 1205 current Caitradi: Sunday, 4 May, A.C. 1147

The tithi ended about 17 h. 24 m. after mean sunrise.

V. 1205 expired Caitradi: Saturday, 22 May, A.C. 1148

(or current Kārtikādi)
V. 1205 expired Kartikāḍi: Suppressed between sunrise on Wednesday, 11 May A.C. 1149 and sunrise on the next day.

(iii). Pṛāṇastis
None

(b) Dates in Expired Caitrāḍi (or Current Kartikāḍi) Years.

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscription.

332. V. 1292 - Khambhātano Pṛāchīn Jain Itiḥās, P. 207,
No. 6, Naḍara stone inscription.
Saṁ. 1292, Asādha, su.ḍi. 7, Rāvi
V. 1292 current Caitrāḍi: Monday, 5 June, A.C. 1234.
V. 1292 expired Caitrāḍi: Sunday, 24 June, A.C. 1235
(or current Kartikāḍi)
The tithi ended at about 13 h. 5 m. after mean sunrise.

V. 1292 expired Kartikāḍi: Thursday, 12 June, A.C. 1236

(ii) Image Inscriptions:

333. V. 1263 - JPLS, Part ii, No. 601, Cambay image inscription.
Saṁ. 1263, Asādha, su.ḍi. 10, Sani.
V. 1263 current Caitrāḍi: Monday, 27 June, A.C. 1205
V. 1263 expired Caitrāḍi: Saturday, 17 June, A.C. 1206
(or current Kartikāḍi)
The tithi ended at about 12 h, 51 m. after sunrise.

V. 1263 expired Kārtikādi: Āsādha was intercalary
First Āsādha, su.d.i. 10 = Thursday, 7 June A.C. 1207
Second Āsādha, su.d.i. 10 = Friday, 6 July, A.C. 1207

(iii) Pragastis:

JPPS, 234. V. 1295, No. 176, P. 121, A Ms. of Śaivyāvāsyakāvyavrāna copied at Śāmbhatīrtha
Sam. 1295, Bhadrapada, su.d.i. 11, Ravi.
V. 1295 current Cāitrādi: Wednesday, 2 September, A.C. 1237
V. 1295 expired Cāitrādi: Sunday, 22 August, A.C. 1238
(or current Kārtikādi)

The tithi ended at about 23 h, 24 m. after mean sunrise
V. 1295 expired Kārtikādi: Thursday, 11 August, A.C. 1239
(Friday, 12 August, A.C. 1239)

(c) Dates in Expired Kārtikādi Years.

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and copper-plate Inscriptions.

None.

(ii) Image Inscriptions:

335. V. 1263 - JPLS., Part ii, No. 927, Cambay image inscriptions.
Sam. 1263 Vaiśākha, su.d.i. 6 Guru.
V. 1263 current Cāitrādi: Tuesday, 26 April, A.C. 1205
V. 1263 expired Caitradi: Sunday, 16 April, A.C. 1206
(or current Kartikadi)

V. 1263 expired Kartikadi: Thursday, 5 April, A.C. 1207

The tithi ended at about 12 h. 8 m. after mean sunrise

336. V. 1275 - JPLS., Part ii, No. 555, Cambay image inscription.

Sam. 1275, Jyestha, su. di. 13, Bhauma.

V. 1275 current Caitradi: Saturday, 20 May, A.C. 1217

V. 1275 expired Caitradi: Jyestha was intercalary
(or current Kartikadi)

First Jyestha, su. di. 13 = Thursday, 10 May, A.C. 1218

Second Jyestha, su. di. 13 = Friday, 8 June, A.C. 1218

V. 1275 expired Kartikadi: Tuesday, 28 May, A.C. 1219

The tithi ended at about 21 h. after mean sunrise

337. V. 1281 - JPLS., Part ii, No. 627, Cambay image inscription.

Sam. 1281, Vaisakha, su. di. 3, Sani

V. 1281 current Caitradi: Wednesday, 5 April, A.C. 1223

V. 1281 expired Caitradi: Tuesday, 23 April, A.C. 1224
(or current Kartikadi)

V. 1281 expired Kartikadi: Saturday, 12 April, A.C. 1225

The tithi ended at about 13 h. 48 m. after mean sunrise.

338. V. 1291 - JPLS., Part ii, No. 728, Cambay image inscription.
Sam. 1291, Vaisākha, su. di. 13, Budha.

V. 1291 current Caitrādi: Suppressed between sunrise on Saturday, 23 April, A.C. 1233 and sunrise on the next day.

V. 1291 expired Caitrādi: Thursday 13 April, A.C. 1234
(or current Kārtikādi)

V. 1291 expired Kārtikādi: Wednesday, 2 May, A.C. 1235

The tithi ended at about 13 h. 34 m. after mean sunrise.

339. V. 1315 - JPLS., Part ii, No. 735, P. 135, Cambay image inscription.

Sam. 1315, Vaisākha, su. di. 11, Kāri

V. 1315 Current Caitrādi: Thursday, 26 April, A.C. 1257

V. 1315 expired Caitrādi: Monday, 15 April, A.C. 1258
(or current Kārtikādi)

V. 1315 expired Kārtikādi: Sunday, 4 May, A.C. 1259

The tithi ended about 19 h. 48 m. after mean sunrise.


Sam. 1331, Jyestha, su. di. 3, Kāri

V. 1331 current Caitrādi: Friday, 21 April, A.C. 1273

V. 1331 expired Caitrādi: Wednesday, 11 April, A.C. 1274
(or current Kārtikādi)

V. 1331 expired Kārtikādi: Sunday, 31 March, A.C. 1275

The tithi ended at about 19 h. 48 m. after mean sunrise.

341. V. 1338 - JPLS., Part ii, No. 94, P. 16, Baroda image inscription.

Sam. 1338, Jyestha, su. di. 12, Budha.
V. 1338 current Caitrādi: Monday, 13 May, A.C. 1260
V. 1338 expired Caitrādi: Saturday, 31 May, A.C. 1281
(or current Kārtikādi)
V. 1338 expired Kārtikādi: Wednesday, 20 May, A.C. 1282

The tithi ended at about 19 h, 20 after mean sunrise.

342. V. 1346 - JPS., Part ii, No. 733, P. 134, Cambay image inscription.

Sam. 1346, Vaisākha, su. di. 7, Soma.
V. 1346 current Caitrādi: Friday, 9 April, A.C. 1288
V. 1346 expired Caitrādi: Thursday, 28 April, A.C. 1289
(or current Kārtikādi)
V. 1346 expired Kārtikādi: Monday, 17 April, A.C. 1290

The tithi ended at about 16 h, 12 m, after mean sunrise.

(iii) Prasaatis:
343. V. 1293 - JPS., No. 170, P. 120, A Ms. of Śaimāvyākarasapustikā copied at Stambhatīrtha

Sam. 1293, Āsvina, su. di. 15, Soma.
V. 1293 current Caitrādi: Friday, 28 September, A.C. 1235
V. 1293 expired Caitrādi: Tuesday, 16 September, A.C. 1236
(or current Kārtikādi)
V. 1293 expired Kārtikādi: Monday, 5 October, A.C. 1237

The tithi ended at about 19 h, 34 m, after mean sunrise.
344. V. 1294 - JPPS. No. 172, P. 120, A Ms. of
Māyādāsī (Dvitiya Khanda) copied
at Stambhatīrtha.
Sam. 1294, Vaiśākha, su. di. 3, Ravi
V. 1294 current Gaitrādi: Thursday, 10 April,
A.C.1236
V. 1294 expired Gaitrādi: Monday, 30 March,A.C.
1237
(or current Kārtikādi)
V. 1294 expired Kārtikādi: Sunday, 13 April,
A.C.1238
The titthi ended at about 20 h. 17 m. after mean sunrise.

345. V. 1305 - JPPS., No. 200, P. 124, A Ms. of
Vitarāgastotra copied at Stambhatīrtha.
Sam. 1305, Brāvana, su. di. 7, Bṛujaka
Dhanistha nakṣatra, Ṣobhana yoga.
V. 1305 current Gaitrādi: Monday, 15 July,A.C.1247
V. 1305 expired Gaitrādi: Saturday, 1 August,A.C.
1248
(or current Kārtikādi)
V.1305 expired Kārtikādi: Wednesday, 21 July,A.C.1249
The titthi ended at about 2 h. 27 m. after mean sunrise.

346. V. 1340 - JPPS., No. 251 P. 131, A.Ms. of
Catuskavrītkīṣēhanikā copied at
Darbhāvati
Sam. 1340, Jyestha, su. di. 5, Ravi.
V. 1340 current Gaitrādi: Wednesday, 13 May,A.C.1282
V. 1340 expired Gaitrādi: Monday, 3 May,A.C.1283
(or current Kārtikādi)
The tithi ended at about 7 h. 5 m. after mean sunrise.

347. V. 1357 - GMJP., No. 172, P. 112, A Ms. of

Svadādamsākhā copied at Stambhatirtha
Saṅ. 1357, Asadha, su. di. 1, Guru.

V. 1357 current Caitrādi: Sunday, 31 May, A.C. 1299
V. 1357 expired Caitrādi: Saturday, 18 June, A.C. 1300
(or current Kārtikādi)
V. 1357 expired Kārtikādi: Thursday, 8 June, A.C. 1301

The tithi ended at about 6 h. 51 m. after mean sunrise.

B. Dates in Park Fortnights:

(i) Dates in the months Kārtika
to Phālguna:
(a) Dates in Current Years:
(A) Pūrṇimānta Dates:

None
(B) Amānta Dates:

None

(b) Dates in Expired Years:
(A) Pūrṇimānta Dates:

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate inscriptions:

None
(ii) Image Inscriptions:

348. V Ṛṣṭi 1012 - JPLS, Part ii, No. 1012, Cambay image inscription.

Sam. ē 1012, Phālguna, Ba. di. 1, Soma.

V. 1112 current, -

Pūrṇimānta: Tuesday, 17 January, A.C. 1055
Amānta: Wednesday, 15 February, A.C. 1055
V. 1112 expired, -

Pūrṇimānta: Monday 5 February, A.C. 1056

The tithi ended about 2 h. 32 m. after mean sunrise
Amānta: Tuesday, 5 March, A.C. 1056

(iii) Prāṣastis
None

(B) Amānta Dates

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions
None

(ii) Image Inscriptions:

349. V. 1309 - JPLS, Part ii, No. 429, Kaira image inscription.

Sam. 1309, Phālguna, Ba. di. 5, Guru

V. 1309 current, -

Pūrṇimānta: Friday, 2 February, A.C. 1252
Amānta: Saturday, 2 March, A.C. 1252
V. 1309 expired, -
The tithi ended about 5 h. 24 m. after mean sunrise.

350. V. 1313 - JPLS., Part ii, No. 25, 25, P. 5, Darapara
image inscription.
Sam, 1313, Măgha, ba(di) 5, Soma.

V. 1313 current ;-

Pūrṇimānta: Sunday, 19 December, A.C. 1255
Amānta: Tuesday, 18 January, A.C. 1256

V. 1313 expired, -

Pūrṇimānta: Saturday, 6 January, A.C. 1257
Amānta: Monday, 5 February, A.C. 1257

The tithi ended about 9 h. 58 m. after mean sunrise.

(iii) Prasastis:
None

2. Dates in the months Caitra to Tisvina
(a) Dates in Current Caitrāṇī Years.
(A) Pūrṇimānta Dates.
None

(B) Amānta Dates.
(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and
Copper Inscriptions:
None

(ii) Image Inscriptions:
None
As the given tithi is found to be suppressed in the expired caitrādi or kārtikādi according to the Sūrya Siddhānta, it would be tempting to apply it to the current caitrādi system, according to which

V. 1315 expired caitrādi:-

Pūrṇimānta: Suppressed between sunrise on
Wednesday 12 February A.C. 1259
and sunrise on the next day.

Amaṁta: Sunday, 24 March, A.C. 1258

V. 1315 expired kārtikādi:-

Pūrṇimānta: Suppressed between sunrise on
Wednesday 12 February, A.C. 1259
and sunrise on the next day.

Amaṁta: Caitra was intercalary

First Caitra, ba. di. 4 = Friday, 14 March, A.C. 1259

Second Caitra, ba. di. 4 = Saturday, 12 April, A.C. 1259

The tithi ended about 16 h. 15 m. after mean sunrise.

V. 1315 expired caitrādi,-

Pūrṇimānta: Saturday, 23 February, A.C. 1258

Amānta: Wednesday, 4 April, A.C. 1257

V. 1315 current caitrādi,-

Pūrṇimānta: Saturday, 23 February, A.C. 1258

Amānta: Wednesday, 4 April, A.C. 1257

The tithi ended about 16 h. 15 m. after mean sunrise.
the given tithi would fall on Wednesday, 4 April, A.C. 1293.

But the given date well tallies in the expired system according to the Brahma Siddhānta, as it commenced 14 m. 40 se. before local sunrise on the given date, though it commenced about 1 h. 44 m. after local sunrise on that day.

(b) Dates in expired Cāitrādi (or current Kartikādi) Years:

(A) Pūrṇimānta Dates:

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions:

352.V.1165 - PJLS., No. 449, P. 279, Cambay stone inscription.

Sāh. 1165, Jyestha, ba. di. 7 Soma.

V. 1165 current Cāitrādi, -

Pūrṇimānta: Tuesday, 16 April, A.C. 1107

Amānta: Jyestha was intercalary

First Jyestha, ba. di. 7 = Thursday, 16 May, A.C. 1107

Second Jyestha, ba. di. 7 = Friday, 14 June, A.C. 1107

V. 1165 expired Cāitrādi, -

(or current Kartikādi)

Pūrṇimānta: Monday, 4 May, A.C. 1108
The tithi ended about 5 h. 53 m. after mean sunrise.

Amānta: Tuesday, 2 June, A.C. 1108

V. 1165 expired Kārtikādi, -

Pūrṇimānta: Friday, 23 April, A.C. 1109

Amānta: Saturday, 22, May, A.C. 1109

(i) Image Inscriptions:

None

(ii) Prasastis:

None

(iii) Amānta Dates:

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions:

None

(ii) Image inscriptions:


Sā. 1310, Vaiśākha, ba. di. 10, Guru

V. 1310 current Cāturthi, -

Pūrṇimānta: Friday 5, April, A.C. 1252

Amānta: Suppressed between sunrise on Saturday, 4 May A.C. 1252 and sunrise on the next day.

V. 1310 expired Cāturthi, -

(or current Kārtikādi)

Pūrṇimānta: Wednesday, 26 March, A.C. 1253

Amānta: Thursday, 24 April, A.C. 1253
The tithi ended about 12 h. 51 m. after mean sunrise.

V. 1310 expired Kārtikādi, -

Pūrṇimānta: Tuesday, 14 April, A.C. 1254
Amānta: Wednesday, 13 May, A.C. 1254

(iii) Prasastis:

354. V. 1266 - JPPS., No. 152, F. 118, A. Ms. of Haimavākyakarana-tīppanaka copied at

Vatakūpaka
Sam. 1266, Asāḍha, ba. di. 15, Bhauma.

V. 1266 current Caṭrādi, -

Pūrṇimānta: Wednesday, 12 June, A.C. 1230
Amānta: Thursday, 11 July, A.C. 1230

V. 1266 expired Caṭrādi, -

(or current Kārtikādi)
Pūrṇimānta: Monday, 2 June, A.C. 1231
Amānta: Tuesday, 1 July, A.C. 1231

The tithi ended about 10 h. 12 m. after mean sunrise

V. 1266 expired Kārtikādi, -

Pūrṇimānta: Sunday, 20 June, A.C. 1232
Amānta: Monday, 19 July, A.C. 1232

(C) Dates in Expired Kārtikādi Years:

(A) Pūrṇimānta Dates.

None.
(iii) Amānta Dates:

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and and
  Copper-plate Inscriptions:

355. V. 1344 - TND., p. 27, Dabhoi stone inscription
  of the time of King Jārāngadeva.
  Sā. 1344. Jyeṣṭha, ba. di. 4, Īkra
  V. 1344 current Gaiṭrādi, -
  Pūrṇimāṇa : Monday, 13 May, A.C. 1236
  Amānta : Tuesday, 11 June, A.C. 1236.
  V. 1344 expired Gaiṭrādi, -
  (or current Kārtikādi)
  Pūrṇimāṇa : Saturday, 3 May, A.C. 1237
  Amānta : Monday, 1 June, A.C. 1237
  V. 1344 expired Kārtikādi, -
  Pūrṇimāṇa : Wednesday, 21 April, A.C. 1238
  Amānta : Friday, 21 May, A.C. 1238

The tithi ended about 0 h. 51 m. after mean sunrise.
(ii) Image Inscriptions:

356. V. 1287 - JPLS., Part ii, No. 74, Baroda image
  inscription.
  V. 1287 current Gaiṭrādi, -
  Pūrṇimāṇa : Friday, 1 March, A.C. 1230
  Amānta : Monday, 12 March, A.C. 1229
  V. 1287 expired Gaiṭrādi, -
  (or current Kārtikādi)
The tithi ended about 17 h. 24 m. after mean sunrise.

357. V. 1330 - JPLS., Part ii, No. 127, P. 21, Baroda

Image inscription.

San. 1330, Caitra, ba. di. 7, Jani.

V. 1330 current Caitradi.

Purnimanta : Sunday, 12 March, A.C. 1273

Amanta : Wednesday, 23 March, A.C. 1272

V. 1330 expired Caitradi.

(or current Kartikadi)

Purnimanta : Thursday, 1 March, A.C. 1274

Amanta : Tuesday, 11 April, A.C. 1273

V. 1330 expired Kartikadi.

Purnimanta : Thursday, 1 March, A.C. 1274

Amanta : Saturday, 31 March, A.C. 1276

The tithi ended about 11 h. 39 m. after mean sunrise.

358. V. 1334 - JPLS., Part ii, No. 102, P. 17, Baroda

Image inscription.

San. 1334, Vaisakha, ba. di. 4, Guru

V. 1334 Current Caitradi.

Purnimanta : Saturday, 4 April, A.C. 1276

Amanta : Sunday, 3 May, A.C. 1276
V. 1334 expired Caitrādi, -
   (or current Kārtikādi)
Pūrṇimānta: Wednesday, 24 March, A.G. 1277
Amānta: Friday, 23 April, A.G. 1277
V. 1334 expired Kārtikādi, -
Pūrṇimānta: Tuesday, 12 April, A.G. 1278
Amānta: Thursday, 12 May, A.G. 1278

The tithi ended about 0 h. 51 m. after mean sunrise.

359. V. 1338 - JPLS., Part ii, No. 169, Baroda image inscription.
   Saḥ, 1338, Caitra, ba. di. 2, Ṣukra
V. 1338 current Caitrādi, -
Pūrṇimānta: Sunday, 9 March, A.G. 1281
Amānta: Wednesday, 20 March, A.G. 1280
V. 1338 expired Caitrādi, -
   (or current Kārtikādi)
Pūrṇimānta: Thursday, 26 February, A.G. 1282
Amānta: Monday, 7 April, A.G. 1281
V. 1338 expired Kārtikādi, -
Pūrṇimānta: Thursday, 26 February, A.G. 1282
Amānta: Friday, 23 March, A.G. 1282

The tithi ended about 21 h. after mean sunrise.

360. V. 1349 - JPLS. Part ii, No. 760, Cambay image inscription.
   Saṃ, 1349, Jyestha, ba. di. 6, Budha
V. 1349 current Caitrādi, -
Pūrṇimānta : Saturday, 21 April, A.C. 1291
Amānta : Monday, 21 May, A.C. 1291
V. 1349 expired Caitrādi, -
(or current Kārtikādi)
Pūrṇimānta : Friday, 9 May, A.C. 1292
Amānta : Saturday, 7 June, A.C. 1292
V. 1349 expired Kārtikādi, -
Pūrṇimānta : Tuesday, 28 April, A.C. 1293
Amānta : (Wednesday, 27 May, A.C. 1293)
(Thursday, 28, May, A.G. 1293)

The given tithi commenced before sunrise on Wednesday 27 May, A.G.1293 i.e. about 22 h. 12 m. after mean sunrise on Tuesday, 26 May, A.G. 1293

(iii) Praṣastia:

361. V. 1311 - JPPS., No. 212 P. 125 A Mo. of
Āvasyakamīryuktī copied at
Stambhatīrtha.

Sam. 1311, Laukika Jyestha, ba. di. 15, Ravi.

V. 1311 current Caitrādi, -
Pūrṇimānta : Tuesday, 29 April, A.C. 1253
Amānta : Wednesday, 28 May, A.C. 1253
V. 1311 expired Caitrādi, -
(or current Kārtikādi)
Pūrṇimānta : Monday, 18 May, A.C. 1254
Amānta : Tuesday, 16 June A.C. 1254
V. 1311 expired Kartikādi,

Pūrṇimānta: Friday, 7 May, A.C. 1255

Amānta: Sunday, 6 June, A.C. 1255

The tithi ended about 1 h. 20 m. after mean sunrise.

(d) A date which may be either a
Pūrṇimānta Date of a Current Year on an Amānta Date of
an Expired Year.

362. V. 1210. - PJLS., Part II, No. 183, Baroda
image inscription.

Saṃ. 1210, Phāguna, be. di. 2, Budha

V. 1210 Current,

Pūrṇimānta: Wednesday, 14 January, A.C. 1153

The tithi ended about 4 h. 12 m. after mean sunrise.

Amānta: Thursday, 12 February, A.C. 1153

V. 1210 expired,

Pūrṇimānta: Tuesday, 2 February, A.C. 1154

Amānta: Wednesday, 3 March, A.C. 1154

The tithi ended about 16 h. 12 m. after mean sunrise.

(e) A date which may be either a
Pūrṇimānta date of a current Caitrādi year or an Amānta
date of an expired Caitrādi (or a
current Kārtikādi) year.
Image Inscription

363. V. 1306 - JPLS., Part ii, no. 75, p. 13, Baroda

Image inscription.

San. 1306, Vaisākha, ba. di. 5, Guru

V. 1306 current Caitrādī, -

Pūrṇimānta : Thursday 24 March, A.C. 1250

The tithi ended about 16 h. 27 m. after mean sunrise

Amānta : Friday, 22 April, A.C. 1250

V. 1306 expired Caitrādī, -

(or current Kārtikādī)

Pūrṇimānta : Wednesday, 12 April, A.C. 1251

Amānta : Thursday, 11 May, A.C. 1251

The tithi ended about 8 h. 32 m. after mean sunrise.

V. 1306 expired Kārtikādī, -

Pūrṇimānta: Suppressed between sunrise on

Sunday, 31 March, A.C. 1252

and sunrise on the next day.

Amānta : Tuesday, 30 April, A.C. 1252

(f) A date which may be either an

Amānta date of a current caitrādī

year or a Pūrṇimānta date of an

expired Kārtikādī year:

Image inscription:

364. V. 1314 - JPLS., Part ii, no. 892, Cambay image

inscription.
V. 1314 Current Caitradi,

Purnimanta: Sunday, 23 April, A.C. 1256

Amanta: Jyestha was intercalary

First Jyestha, badi. 12 = Tuesday, 23 May, A.C. 1256

Second Jyestha, badi. 12 = Wednesday, 21 June, A.C. 1256

The tithi ended about 7 h. 48 m. after mean sunrise.

V. 1314 expired Caitradi,

(or current Kartikadi)

Purnimanta: Saturday, 12 May, A.C. 1257

Amanta: Monday, 11 June, A.C. 1257

V. 1314 expired Kartikadi,

Purnimanta: Wednesday, 1 May, A.C. 1258

The tithi ended about 22 h. 27 m. after mean sunrise.

Amanta: Friday, 31 May, A.C. 1258

(g) Dates which may be either

Purnimanta dates of expired

Caitradi (or current Kartikadi)

years or Amanta dates of expired

Kartikadi years:

Image Inscriptions:

365. V. 1329 - JPLS., Part ii, No. 929, P. 102,

Cambay image inscription,

Sam. 1329, Vaisakha, badi, Sukra

V. 1329 current Caitradi,
Pūρṇimāṇa : Sunday, 5 April, A.C. 1271
Amānta : Suppressed between sunrise on Monday 4 May, A.C. 1271 and sunrise on the next day.
V. 1329 expired Caitrādi, -
(or current Kārtikādī)

Pūrṇimāṇa : Friday, 25 March, A.C. 1272
The tithi ended about 7 h. 20 m. after mean sunrise.
Amānta : Saturday, 23 April, A.C. 1272
V. 1329 expired Kārtikādī, -
Pūrṇimāṇa : Thursday, 13 April, A.C. 1273
Amānta : Friday, 12 May, A.C. 1273
The tithi ended about 15 h. 15 m. after mean sunrise.

366. V. 1353 - JPLS., Part ii, No. 907, Cambay image inscription.
Saṃ. 1353, Vaisākha, ba. di. 10, Šukra
V. 1353 current Caitrādi, -
Pūrṇimāṇa : Sunday, 10 April, A.C. 1295
Amānta : Tuesday, 10 May, A.C. 1295
V. 1353 expired Caitrādi, -
(or current Kārtikādī)
Pūrṇimāṇa : Friday, 30 March, A.C. 1296
The tithi ended about 4 h. 41 m. after mean sunrise.
Amānta : Saturday, 28 April, A.C. 1296
V. 1353 expired Kartikädi, -
Purnimänta: Thursday, 18 April, A.C. 1297
Amänta: Friday, 17 May, A.C. 1297
The tithi ended about 12 h. 22 m. after mean sunrise.

Sam. 1356, Jyāṣṭha, ba. di. 8, Śani
V. 1356 current Caitrādi, -
Purnimänta: Monday, 5 May, A.C. 1298
Amänta: Tuesday, 3 June, A.C. 1298
V. 1356 expired Caitrādi, -
(or Current Kartikādi)
Purnimänta: Saturday 25 April, A.C. 1299
The tithi ended about 1 h. 5 m. after mean sunrise
Amänta: Sunday, 24 May, A.C. 1299

V. 1356 expired Kartikādi, -
Purnimänta: Thursday, 12 May, A.C. 1300
Amänta: Saturday, 11 June, A.C. 1300.
The tithi ended about 8 h. 3 m. after mean sunrise.

(h) A date which may be a Purnimänta
Date of either an Expired Caitrādi
(or current Kartikādi) Year or
an Expired Kartikādi Year.

Image Inscription

368. V. 1309 - JPLS., Part ii, No. 549, Cambay image inscription.
Sām. 1309, Caitra, ba. di. 5, Guru.

V. 1309 current Caitrādī, —

Pūrṇimānta : Saturday, 2 March, A.C. 1252

Amānta : Wednesday, 12 April, A.C. 1251

V. 1309 expired Caitrādī, —

(or current Kārtikādī)

Pūrṇimānta : Thursday, 20 February, A.C. 1253

The tithi ended about 5 h. 24 m. after mean sunrise.

Amānta : suppressed between sunrise on Sunday 31 March, A.C. 1252 and sunrise on the next day.

V. 1309 expired Kārtikādī,

Pūrṇimānta : Thursday, 20 February, A.C. 1253

The tithi ended about 5 h. 24 m. after mean sunrise.

Amānta : Friday, 21 March, A.C. 1253.

2. Irregular Dates.

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions.

369. V. 1103 — Proce. of Oriental Con. Poona, P. 319

Tilakvada copper-plate inscription of the time of King Bhojadeva.

Sām. 2203, Mārga, Soma-parvan, Soma.

Here Soma-Parvan probably means Pūrṇima. Accordingly the given date may be equated as follows:
V. 1103 current: Wednesday, 27 November, A.C.1045
V. 1103 expired, Sunday, 16 November, A.C.1046.

The given tithi ended about 12 h. 50 m. after mean sunrise on Sunday, if the year was expired.

It is, therefore, probable that the week-day must be read Saumye rather than Some and the date may be applied to the current year.

370. V. 1231 - IA., Vol. XVIII, P. 80, A copper-plate inscription of the time of Ajayapāla.
Sām, 1231, Kārtika, su. di. 13, budha.
Sām, 1231, Kārtika, su. di. 11, Soma.

V. 1231 current Saturday, 20 October, A.C. 1173
V. 1231 expired: Thursday, 10 October, A.C. 1174.
V. 1232 expired: Wednesday, 29 October, A.C. 1175

The 13th tithi of the bright half ended 12 h. 7 m. after mean sunrise.

Of the Second Date:
Sām, 1231, Kārtika, su. di. 11, Soma.

V. 1231 current: Thursday, 18 October, A.C. 1173
V. 1231 expired: the 11th tithi of the bright half commenced on Monday, 7 October, A.C.

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1. The given date does not hold good even if Soma-parvan is taken to denote Amāvāsyā
2. It records a grant of land situated in the Narmadā taṇa Mandala. H.D. Sankalia locates it in Central Gujarāt (SHCEG, P. 197)
1174, 17 h. 21 m. after mean sunrise, and ended on Tuesday, 8 October, 14 h. 57 m. after mean sunrise.

V. 1232 expired; Monday, 27 October, A.C. 1175 the 11th tithi of the bright half ended 16 h. 43 m. after mean sunrise.

Here, either the tithis of both dates were joined with the days on which they commenced, or the year 1231 has been put wrongly for 1232. And Prof. Kielhorn remarks that he would again decide in favour of the second alternative and accordingly takes Monday, 27 October and Wednesday, 29 October, A.C. 1175, as the true equivalents of the two dates; for in the second dates a so-called current tithi would be altogether out of place, and in the case of the first date, too, no religious ceremony could have been performed during the 11th tithi on Monday, 7 October, A.C. 1174 (when that tithi commenced as late as 17 h. 21 m. after sunrise); and I can find no reason why the ceremonies connected with the ekadasi should not have been performed on the day on which the tithi ended i.e. on Tuesday, 8 October, A.C. 1174 (Kielhorn IA., XIX, PP. 365 f.)

(ii) Image Inscriptions:

371. V. 1238 - Nadiyadno Itihās, P. 91, Nadiyad inscription.

Saṃ. 1238, Vaiśākha, su. di. 11, Guru.
V. 1238 current Caitrādi: Tuesday, 8 April, A.C. 1180.

V. 1238 expired Caitrādi: Monday, 27 April, A.C. 1181 (or current Kārtikādi)

V. 1238 expired Kārtikādi: Friday, 16 April, A.C. 1182

The given tithi would correspond the to Thursday, 15 April, A.C. 1182, if it be taken as connected with the week-day on which it commenced. It commenced about 10 h. 56 m. after mean sunrise on that day.

372.V.12 70 - JPLS., Part ii, No. 934, Cambay image inscription.

Sām. 1270, Māgha, ba di. 1, Guru.

V. 1270 current,

Pūrṇimānta: Wednesday 9 January, A.C. 1213
Amānta: Suppressed between sunrise on Thursday 7 February, A.C. 1213 and sunrise on the next day.

V. 1270 expired,

Pūrṇimānta: Monday, 30 December, A.C. 1213
Amānta: Tuesday, 28 January, A.C. 1214.

The given day corresponds to Thursday, 7 February, A.C. 1213. However, according to the Surya Siddhānta, the given tithi commenced about 11 m. 35 se. after local sunrise on Thursday. But the sunrise occurred about 1 h. 24 m. after the commencement of the given
tithi according to the Brahma Siddhānta. This means that the sunrise took place during the given tithi, which would be ascribed to the entire day.

373. V. 1270 - JPLS, Part ii, no. 932, Cambay image inscription.

Sams. 1270, Vaisākha, su, di, navi

V. 1270 current Caitrādi: suppressed between sunrise on Sunday, 8 April, A.C. 1212 and sunrise on the next day-

V. 1270 expired Caitrādi: Suppressed between sunrise (or current Kartikādi) on Saturday, 27 April, A.C. 1213 and Sunrise on the next day.

V. 1270 expired Kartikādi: Thursday, 17 April, A.C. 1214.

According to the reading given, the given date applies only to the current Caitrādi system. On calculation it is found that the given tithi commenced about 42 m. 46 se. after local sunrise on Sunday according to the Sūrya Siddhānta, while it commenced about 21 m. 8 se. before sunrise on that day according to the Brahma Siddhānta. It means that the given date well applies to the Brahma Siddhānta.
According to the reading given, the given date is proximate to Tuesday, 21 April, A.C. 1254. The given tithi commenced about 15 h. 15 m. after mean sunrise on the previous day. It is possible that the tithi was ascribed to Monday on which it commenced. However, as the tithi commenced after sunset on that day it is also probable that the correct reading of the date may be either (sū. di. 2 Soma or 'sū. di. 3 Bhuṣa').

375. V. 1317 - JDPL8., Part 1, No. 23, Dabholi image inscription

Sam. 1317, Pausa, ba. di. 5, Guru

V. 1317 current, -

Pūrṇimānta : Saturday, 6 December, A.C. 1259
Amānta : Monday, 5 January, A.C. 1260

V. 1317 expired, -

Pūrṇimānta : Wednesday, 24 November, A.C. 1260
Amānta : Friday 24 December, A.C. 1260

The given date would correspond to Thursday, 23 December, A.C. 1260. In that case the
tithi seems ascribed to the week-day on which it commenced. However, it may be noted that the tithi commenced on Thursday as late as 14 h. 17 m. after mean sunrise.

The given tithi would fall on Monday, 23 April, A.C. 1270, i.e. on the given week-day, if it be taken as connected with the week-day on which it commenced. It commenced about 4 h. 26 m. after mean sunrise on Monday. It is also probable that the correct reading as of the week-day may be 'Sūnya' rather than 'Some'. In that case, the tithi would apply to the expired Kārtikādi system.

The given tithi would fall on Monday, 23 April, A.C. 1270, i.e. on the given week-day, if it be taken as connected with the week-day on which it commenced. It commenced about 4 h. 26 m. after mean sunrise on Monday. It is also probable that the correct reading as of the week-day may be 'Sūnya' rather than 'Some'. In that case, the tithi would apply to the expired Kārtikādi system.
V. 1340 expired Cāatrādi, —
(or current Kārtikādi)
Pūrṇimāṇa: Thursday 25, March, A.C. 1283
Amānta: Saturday, 24 April, A.C. 1283

V. 1340 expired Kārtikādi, —
Pūrṇimāṇa: Wednesday 12, April, A.C. 1284
Amānta: Thursday, 11 May, A.C. 1284

The given tithi would correspond to
Friday, 23 April, A.C. 1283, if it was ascribed to the
week-day on which it commenced. It commenced about
0 h. 22 m. after mean sunrise on Friday.

378. V. 1344 — JPLs., Part ii, No. 23 p. 5, Darapara
image inscription.
Saṁ. 1344, Māgha, ba. di. 3, Guru.

V. 1344 current, —
Pūrṇimāṇa: Saturday, 4 January, A.C. 1287
Amānta: Monday, 3 February, A.C. 1287

V. 1344 expired, —
Pūrṇimāṇa: Wednesday, 24 December, A.C. 1287
Amānta: Friday, 23 January, A.C. 1288

The given date possibly corresponds
to Thursday, 22 January, A.C. 1288. But the given tithi
commence about 9 h. 44 m. after mean sunrise on that day.
It is, therefore, probable that the tithi 3 may be
corrected into 2. In that case, it would get construed
with the given week-day in a regular way.

(III) Prasasti

379. V. 1352 - JPLS., Part ii, No. 279, Miyagam inscription.

Sam. 1352, Vaisākha, ba. di. 5 Soma.

V. 1352 current Caitrādi, -

Pūrinmāṇa: Suppressed between sunrise on Wednesday, 17 March, A.C. 1294 and sunrise on the next day.

Amānta: Friday, 16 April, A.C. 1294

V. 1352 expired Caitrādi, -

(or current Kārtikādi)

Pūrinmāṇa: Suppressed between sunrise on Tuesday, 5 April, A.C. 1295 and sunrise on the next day.

Amānta: Thursday, 5 May, A.C. 1295.

V. 1352 expired Kārtikādi, -

Pūrinmāṇa: Sunday 25 March, A.C. 1296

Amānta: Suppressed between sunrise on Monday, 23 April, A.C. 1296 and sunrise on the next day.

The given date corresponds to Monday, 23 April, A.C. 1296. The 5th tithi commenced about 1 h. 11 m. after local sunrise on that day according to the Surya Siddhānta. But it commenced about 43 m. 42 se.
before sunrise on that day according to the Brahma Siddhānta. Thus the tithi tallies with the week-day according to the Brahma Siddhānta.

(ii) Prasastis

380. V. 1179 — JFPS, No. 65, P. 65, A Ms. of Karmastavatika copied at Vatapadraka.

Samā. 1179, Caitra, bā. di. 7, Bhaua.

V. 1179 current Caitrādi, —

Pūrimānta : Thursday, 2 March, A.C. 1122

Amānta : Monday, 11 April, A.C. 1121.

V. 1179 expired Caitrādi, —

(or current Kārtikādi)

Pūrimānta: Monday, 19 February, A.C. 1123

Amānta : Saturday, 1 April, A.C. 1122.

V. 1179 expired Kārtikādi, —

Pūrimānta ; Monday, 19 February, A.C. 1123

Amānta: Wednesday, 21 March, A.C. 1123

The given tithi does not tally with the given week-day by any of the equivalent dates mentioned above. It is, therefore, taken as connected with the previous week-day or which it commenced. It commenced about 9 h. 29 m, after mean sunrise on Tuesday, 20 March, A.C. 1123.
(iii) Prasastis

301. V. 12047 - JPPS., No. 61, P. 106, A Ms. of Sanvagaramasaśālā copied at Vaṭapadraka
Sam. 1207, jyeṣṭha, su. di. 10, Guru.
V. 1207 current Caitrādi: Wednesday, 18 May, A.C. 1149
V. 1207 expired Caitrādi: Monday, 8 May, A.C. 1150
(or current Kartikādi)
V. 1207 expired Kartikādi: Suppressed between sunrise on Saturday, 26 May, A.C. 1151 and sunrise on the next day.

The given date does not tally with any of the equivalent dates mentioned above. Hence some particular in the given date must be erroneous. The given tithi 10 may be corrected into 13 in the expired Caitrādi system and into 15 in the expired Kartikādi system. Accordingly, the given date would correspond to Thursday, 11 May A.C. 1150 in the former case and to Thursday, 31 May, A.C. 1151 in the later case.

302. V. 1225 - JPPS., No. 88, P. 110, A Ms. of Svādyādāratanākaravatārikā copied at Vaṭapadraka.
Sam. 1225, Kārtika, su. di. 7, Budha.
V. 1225 current Sunday, 22 October, A.C. 1167
V. 1225 expired: Thursday 10 October, A.C. 1168
The given date would correspond to Wednesday 9, October, A.C. 1168, if the given tithi was ascribed as construed with the week-day on which it commenced. It commenced about 6 h. 51 m. after mean sunrise on that day.

The given tithi does not tally with the given week-day according to any of the systems. It would correspond to Monday, 5 June, A.C. 1223, if it be taken as construed with the week-day on which it commenced. The given tithi commenced about 8 h. 32 m. after mean sunrise on Monday.
V. 1290 expired Kartikādi: Monday, 13 March, A.G. 1234

The given date would apply to the given week-day, if it was ascribed to the week-day on which it commenced. It commenced about 4 h. 41 m. after mean sunrise on Sunday, 12 March, A.G. 1234.

385. V. 1313 - Śrī PS., Part ii, T.P. No. 2, P. 1, A
Ms. of Pancasika Sūtravṛtti copied at
copied at Stambhatirtha.

Sam. 1313, Kartika, be. di. 8, Soma.

V. 1313 current, -

Pūrṇimānta: Saturday, 25 September, A.G. 1255
Amānta: Sunday, 24 October, A.G. 1255,

V. 1313 expired, -

Pūrṇimānta: Friday, 13 October, A.G. 1256
Amānta: Saturday, 11 November, A.G. 1256

The day does not tally according to the given reading. Soma particular is obviously erroneous. In case the number of the tithi may be corrected into 4, the tithi would fall on the given week-day. Then it would correspond to Monday, 9 October, A.G. 1256.

386. V. 1343 - JPPS., No. 255, P. 132, A. Ms. of
Āgamsūtuvīcārasāra - vṛtti copied
Vadapadra.

Sam. 1343, Vaisākha, su. di. 3, Budha.
V. 1343 Current Caitrādi: Monday, 9 April, A.G. 1285

V. 1343 expired Caitrādi: Vaisākha was intercalary
(or current Kārtikādi)

First Vaisākha, su, di. 3 = Friday, 29 March, A.G. 1286

Second Vaisākha, su, di. 3 = Sunday, 28 April, A.G. 1286

V. 1343 expired Kārtikādi: Thursday, 17 April, A.G. 1287

The given date would correspond to Wednesday, 16 April, A.G. 1287, if it was connected with the week-day on which it commenced. However, as it commenced about 10 h. 55 m. after mean sunrise, it is probably that the tithi which is provisionally read 3 must be 2 instead. Accordingly, it would quite fit in with the given week-day.

Out of the 56 May-dates, 52 dates are of definite character.

These dates, tabulated below, indicate that the majority of them applied to expired years, those referring to current years being rare.
Of the 52 definite dates 39 dates indicate whether they apply to Kārtikādi or Caitrādi years. Here the ratio between the two is 2 : 1. They may be tabulated as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates applying to Kārtikādi years</th>
<th>Dates applying to Caitrādi years</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nos. 329, 332–350,</td>
<td>330, 331, 351, 372,</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>352–368, 371, 375</td>
<td>373 and 376</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>377, 378–380 and</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>382–384</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total No.** 52

Of 24 dates indicating the systems of months, 19 apply to Amānta months and 5 to Pūrṇimānta months. Nine Amānta dates and Pūrṇimānta dates apply to Kārtikādi years, while 5 Amānta dates and 1
Purnimānta date belong to Caitrādi years. The dates may be tabulated as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates applying to Amānta months</th>
<th>Dates applying to Purnimānta months</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>355-</td>
<td>351, 349, 350</td>
<td>364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>361, 353</td>
<td>362, 375</td>
<td>and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>379</td>
<td>354, 362, 375</td>
<td>368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and</td>
<td>363</td>
<td>378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>380</td>
<td>and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>377</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total No.</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SOUTH GUJARAT

South Gujarat is represented by present Broach, Surat and Bulsar Districts. The known key-dates of South Gujarat are only 10 in number. They are known from records of Broach and Surat Districts. A large part of South Gujarat comprised Lāta Mandala in the Solanki Kingdom.

1. Regular Dates:
   A. Dates in Bright Fortnights:
   1. Dates in the months Kṛṣṭika to Phālguna
      (a) Dates in Current Years
          None
      (b) Dates in Expired Years
          None
   2. Dates in the months Cāitrā to Aśvin
      (a) Dates in Current Cāitrādi Years
          None
      (b) Dates in Expired Cāitrādi (or Current Kṛṣṭikādi) Years
      (i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions
          None
(ii) **Image Inscriptions:**

None

(iii) **Prasastis:**

None

(b) **Dates in Expired Kartikādi Years:**

(i) **Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions.**

None.

(ii) **Image Inscriptions:**

387. V. 1292 - PLS., Part i. No. 36, Katargam image inscription.

Sam. 1292, Jyestha, su. di. 15, Guru

V. 1292 current Caitrādi: Sunday, 14 May, A.C. 1234

V. 1292 expired Caitrādi: Saturday, 2 June, A.C. 1235 (or current Kartikādi)

V. 1292 expired Kartikādi: Thursday, 22 May, A.C. 1236

The tithi ended about 9 h. after mean sunrise.

(iii) **Prasastis:**

388. V. 1298 - JPPS., No. 191, P. 123, A Ms. of Hemacandrasuri's *Deśiṇēmaṇiṇī* copied of Bhrgukaccha.

Sam. 1298, Asvina, su. di. 10, Ravi

V. 1298 current Caitrādi: Thursday, 27 September, A.C. 1240
V. 1298 expired Caitrādi: Monday, 16 September, A.G. 1241
(or current Kārtikādi)

V. 1298 expired Kārtikādi: Sunday, 5 October, A.G. 1242

The tithi ended about 8 h. 3 m. after mean sunrise.

B. Dates in Dark Fortnights:

1. Dates in the months Kārtika to Phālguna:
   (a) Dates in Current Years.
      (A) Pūrṇimānta Dates:
          None
      (B) Amānta Dates:
          None
   (b) Dates in Expired Years.
      (A) Pūrṇimānta Dates:
      (i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions:
          None
      (ii) Image Inscriptions:

389. V. 1215 - P.I.S., Part 1, No. 17, Surat image inscription.
      Sā, 1215, Māgha, ba. di. 4, Sukra

V. 1215 current, -

Pūrṇimānta: Saturday, 21 December, A.C. 1157
Amānta: Monday, 20 January, A.C. 1158
V. 1215 expired,

Pūrṇimānta: Friday, 9 January, A.C. 1159

The tithi ended about 18 h. 8 m. after mean sunrise.

Amānta: Sunday, 8 February, A.C. 1159

(iii) Prasastis

None

(B) Amānta Dates:

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions:

None.

(ii) Image Inscriptions:

None

(iii) Prasastis.

390. V, 1292, * JPPS* No. 167, P. 120, A Ms. of

Upadeśamāla copied at Bhṛgukaccha

Sam, 1292, Kartika, ba. di. 14, Ravi

V. 1292 current,

Pūrṇimānta: Monday, 23 October, A.C. 1234

Amānta: Tuesday, 21 November, A.C. 1234

V. 1292 expired,

Pūrṇimānta: Friday, 12 October, A.C. 1235

Amānta: Sunday, 11 November, A.C. 1235

The tithi ended about 7 h. 5 m. after mean sunrise.

2. Dates in the months Caitra to Kāraya

(a) Dates in current Caitrādi Years.
:: 494 ::

(A) Purnimānta Dates
None

(B) Amānta Dates
None

(b) Dates in Expired Caitrādi (or Current Kartikādi) years.

(A) Purnimānta Dates:
None

(B) Amānta Dates:

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions.
None

(ii) Image Inscriptions:
None.

(iii) Prasastis:

391. V. 1157 - JPPS., P. 99, No. 8, A Hs. of Nāisīthasūtraṇi copies at Bhrgukaccha. Sam. 1157, Asāḍha, ba. di. 6, Śukra.

V. 1157 current Caitrādi -
Purnimānta: Saturday, 11 June, A.C. 1099
Amānta: Monday, 11 July, A.C. 1099

V. 1157 expired Caitrādi -
(or current Kārtikādi)
Purnimānta: Thursday, 31 May, A.C. 1100
Amānta: Friday, 29 June, A.C. 1100
The tithi ended about 1h. 32m. after mean sunrise.

V. 1157 expired Kārtikādi, -

Pūrṇimānta : Monday, 20 May, A.G. 1101
Amānta : Tuesday, 18 June, A.G. 1101

(6) Dates in Expired Kārtikādi Years:

(A) Pūrṇimānta Dates.
None.

(B) Amānta Dates:

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions;
None.

(ii) Image Inscriptions:

392. V. 1350 - Kavi, Gandhar, Jhagadiya, P. 19, JSP.,
year 5, Vol. XI, P. 391, Kavi image
inscription.

Saṃ, 1350, Vaśākha, ba. di. 5, Sukra.

V. 1350 current Caitrādi, -

Pūrṇimānta : Tuesday, 8 April, A.G. 1292
Amānta : Thursday, 8 May, A.G. 1292

V. 1350 expired Caitrādi, -
(or current Kārtikādi)

Pūrṇimānta : Saturday, 28 March, A.G. 1293
Amānta : Monday, 27 April, A.G. 1293

V. 1350 expired Kārtikādi, -
Pūrnimānta: Suppressed between sunrise on Wednesday, 17 March, A.C. 1296 and sunrise on the next day.

Amānta: Friday, 16 April, A.C. 1296

The tithi ended about 11 h. 10 m. after mean sunrise.

393. V. 1357 - PL.S., Part i., No. 52, Katargam image inscription.

Sem.1357, Vaisākha, ba. di. 5, Sukra.

V. 1357 current Caitrādi,

Pūrnimānta : Monday, 23 March, A.C. 1299

Amānta : Wednesday, 22 April, A.C. 1299

V. 1357 expired Caitrādi,

(or current Kārtikādi)

Pūrnimānta : Sunday, 10 April, A.C. 1300

Amānta : Monday, 9 May, A.C. 1300.

V. 1357 expired Kārtikādi,

Pūrnimānta : Thursday, 30 March, A.C. 1301

Amānta : (Friday, 28 April, A.C. 1301

(Saturday, 29 April, A.C. 1301

The given tithi commenced before sunrise on Friday, 28 April, A.C. 1301, i.e. about 23 h. 53 m. after mean sunrise on Thursday, 27 April, A.C. 1301.

2. Irregular Dates:

(i) Stone, Stone-Piller and Copper-Plate Inscriptions: None.
(ii) Image Inscriptions:

394. V. 1311 - JPLS. Part ii. No. 346, Broach image inscription.

Sami 1311, Caitra, ba. di. 7 Budha.

V. 1311 current Caitra, -

Pūrṇimānta: Friday, 13 March, A.C. 1254

Amānta: Sunday, 23 March, A.C. 1253

V. 1311 expired Caitra, -

(or current Kārtikādi)

Pūrṇimānta: Tuesday, 2 March, A.C. 1255

Amānta: Saturday, 11 April, A.C. 1254

V. 1311 expired Kārtikādi, -

Pūrṇimānta: Tuesday, 2 March, A.C. 1255

Amānta: Thursday, 1 April, A.C. 1255

The given date would apply to Wednesday, 31 March, A.C. 1255. According to the Surya Siddhānta, it commenced 35 m. 30 se. after local sunrise on that day, but according to the Brahma Siddhānta it commenced 1 h. 1 m. before local sunrise on that day. It would, therefore, be regularly ascribed to Wednesday according to the Brahma Siddhānta.

(iii) Prasastis

395. V. 1247 - JPPS., P. 112, No. 108 A Ms. of Paryusana kalpa copied at Bhrgukaccha.
V. 1247 current Caitrādi: Saturday, 24 June, A.C. 1190
V. 1247 expired Caitrādi: suppressed between sunrise (or current Kārtikādi) on Wednesday, 13 June, A.C. 1190 and sunrise on the next day.
V. 1247 expired Kārtikādi: Tuesday, 2 July, A.C. 1191

The given tithi would correspond to Wednesday, 13 June, A.C. 1190 according to the Brahma Siddhānta. It commenced about 29 m. 8 se. before local sunrise on that day according to that Siddhānta.

396. V. 1291 - JPPS, No. 164, p. 119, A Ms. of Jitakalpasūtra copied at Bhrgukaccha.

V. 1292 current: Sunday, 21 January, A.C. 1235
V. 1291 expired: Friday, 11 January, A.C. 1236

The tithi commenced about 6h. after mean sunrise on the previous day and hence construed with the given week. All the known key-dates are of definite character.

All of them apply to the mode of expired years,

Of the 10 dates, 7 dates indicate whether they apply to Kārtikādi or Caitrādi years. The

1 It commenced about 1 h. 10 m. after it according to the Surya Siddhanta.
Dates, tabulated below, indicate the ratio $\frac{5}{2}$ between Kārtikādi and Caitrādi dates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates applying to Kārtikādi years</th>
<th>Dates applying to Caitrādi years</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nos. 387, 388, 392, 393 and 394</td>
<td>Nos. 391 and 395</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total No. 5

Of the 10 known dates 6 dates throw light on the systems of months. 5 of them belong to Amānta months, while only 1 applies to a Pūrṇimānta month. 3 Amānta dates apply to Kārtikādi years, 1 Amānta date applies to a Caitrādi year and 1 Pūrṇimānta date also applies to a Caitrādi year. The dates may be tabulated as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates applying to Amānta months</th>
<th>Dates applying to Pūrṇimānta months</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kārtikādi</td>
<td>Caitrādi</td>
<td>Neither</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nos.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>392, 392 and 394</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>390</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total No. 3 1 1 0 0 1

Grand Total 5 1 6
SAURASHTRA

Peninsular Gujarat i.e. the peninsula of Saurashtra is a very vast region, wherein different systems were possibly in vogue in different parts.

East Saurashtra.

Saurashtra is generally divided into 5 parts. Among them East Saurashtra is now represented by the present Bhavnagar District.

1. Regular Dates:
   A. Dates in Bright Fortnights:
      1. Dates in the months
         Kārtika to Phālguna:
         (a) Date in current Years:
            None
         (b) Dates in Expired Years
         (i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions:

397. V. 1288 - Śrī Mahāvīra Jain Vidyālaya Suvarṇa
         Mahotsaṅga Grantha, Part 1, P. 306,
         Setrūjaya stone inscription
         Śrā. 1288, Pauṣa su. di. 15, Śukra
V. 1288 current: Saturday, 21 December, A.C. 1230
V. 1288 expired: Friday, 9 January, A.C. 1232

The tithi ended about 14 h. 17 m. after mean sunrise.

(ii) **Image Inscriptions:**
None

(iii) **Prasastis:**
None.

2. **Dates in the months Caitra to Ashina**
   (a) **Dates in Current Caitrādī Years:**
   None
   
   (b) **Dates in Expired Caitrādī (or Current Kārtikādī) Years:**

   (1) **Stone, Stone-piller and Copper-plate Inscriptions.**

   398. V. 1258 - IK., No. 1, P. 686 Dudana stone inscription of the time of King Kesasimha.
   
   Sam. 1258, Vaikāsaka, su. di. Šukra

   V. 1258 current Caitrādī: Monday, 17 April, A.C. 1200
   V. 1258 expired Caitrādī: Friday 6 April, A.C. 1201 (current Kārtikādī)

   The tithi ended about 15 h. 29 m. after mean sunrise.
V. 1253 expired Kārtikādi: Vaiśākha was intercalary

First Vaiśākha su. di. 2 = Wednesday, 27 March, A.C. 1202
Second Vaiśākha su. di. 2 = Thursday, 25 April, A.C. 1202

(ii) Image Inscriptions:

None

(iii) Prasasti:

None.

(c) Dates in Expired Kārtikādi Years.

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate inscriptions:

None.

(ii) Image Inscriptions

399. V. 1337 - Sri Mahāvīra Jain Vidyalaya Suvama
Mahotsava Smārak Granth, Part i, P. 112,
Ghogha image inscriptions.
Sama. 1337, Vaiśākha, su. di. 2, Soma.

V. 1337 current Caitrādi : Friday 14 April, A.G. 1279
V. 1337 expired Caitrādi : Suppressed between sunrise
(or current Kārtikādi) on Tuesday 2 April A.G.
1280 and sunrise on the
next day.

V. 1337 expired Kārtikādi: Monday 21 April, A.G. 1281

The tithi ended about 21 h. 29 m. after mean sunrise.
The tithi ended about 15 m. after mean sunrise.

(iii) Prasastis:
None.

B. Dates in Dark Fortnights

1. Dates in the months Kartika to Phalguna:
   a. Dates in Current Years.
      (A) Purnimanta Dates:
      None.
      (B) Amanta Dates

(i) Stone, Stone-piller and Copper-plate Inscription.
      None

(ii) Imago Inscriptions:

401. V. 1064. - JTSS, Vol. I, Part i, P. 105,
    Satrunjaya image inscription.
(iii) Prasastis

None

(b) Dates in Expired Years.

(A) Pūrṇimānta Dates:

None.

(B) Amanta Dates:

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions:

402. V. 1315 - RLAREP., P. 253, Shiyalbet Stone inscription (of the time of King Vāsaladeva)

Sam. 1315, Phālguna, ba. di. 7, Śani ...

Anurādhā nakṣatra

V. 1315 current, -
Pūrṇimānta: Sunday, 27 January A.C. 1258
Amānta: Tuesday, 26 February, A.C. 1258
V. 1315 expired,

Pūrṇimānta: Friday 17 January, A.C. 1259
Amānta: Saturday, 15 February, A.C. 1259

The tithi ended about 17 h. 24 m. after mean sunrise.

(ii) Image Inscriptions:

403. V. 1354 - Gr. p. 24, Chogha image inscription.
Samā 1354, Pauṣa, bā. di. 5, Śaṇi
V. 1354 current,

Pūrṇimānta: Friday, 16 November, A.C. 1296
Amānta: Sunday, 16 December, A.C. 1296
V. 1354 expired,

Pūrṇimānta: Thursday, 5 December, A.C. 1297
Amānta: Saturday, 6 January, A.C. 1298

The tithi ended about 10 h. 27 m. after mean sunrise.

(iii) Prāṣastiā

None.

2. Dates in the months Caitra to Kārttika,

According to the Śūrya Siddhānta preceding Mārgasīrṣa was intercalary month and Pauṣa was suppressed. But according to the Brahma Siddhānta mean system Mārga was an intercalary month and there was no suppressed month. Pauṣa was a natural month (Robert Sewall, The Siddhāntas and the Indian Calendar, p. 580)
(a) Dates in Current Caitrādi Years:

(A) Purnimānta Dates:

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions.

404. V. 1272 - RLARBFP., P. 253, No. 44, Shiyalbet stone inscription of the time of Mehaka King Kāpasiśha

Sam. 1272, Jyeṣṭha, b. a. d. 2 Ravi.

V. 1272 current Caitrādi, -

Pūrṇimānta: Sunday 27 April, A.G. 1214

The tithi ended about 17 h. 39 m. after mean sunrise.

Aṃeṣṭa: Tuesday, 27 May, A.G. 1214

V. 1272 expired Caitrādi, -

(or current Kārtikādi)

Pūrṇimānta: Friday, 17 April, A.G. 1215

Aṃeṣṭa: Saturday, 16 May, A.G. 1215

V. 1272 expired Kārtikādi, -

Pūrṇimānta: Thursday, 5 May, A.G. 1216

Aṃeṣṭa: Friday, 3 June, A.G. 1216

(ii) Image Inscriptions.

405. V. 1298 - PLS. Part 1, No. 37, Vala image inscription.

Sam. 1298, Vaisākhā, b. a. d. 2, Ravi
V. 1298 current Caitrādi,

Purnimānta: Sunday 11 March, A.C. 1240
The tithi ended about 14 h. 46 m. after mean sunrise.

Aṃanta: Vaishākha was intercalary
First Vaishākha, ba. di. 2 = Tuesday, 10 April, A.C. 1240
Second Vaishākha, ba. do. 2 = Wednesday, 9 May, A.C. 1240

V. 1298 expired Caitrādi,
(or current Kārtikādi)

Purnimānta: Saturday 30 March, A.C. 1241
Aṃanta: Suppressed between sunrise on
Sunday 28 April, A.C. 1241 and
Sunrise on Monday, 29 April, A.C. 1241

V. 1298 expired Kārtikādi,

Purnimānta: Thursday, 20 March, A.C. 1242
Aṃanta: Friday, 18 April, A.C. 1242

The given tithi corresponds to the given week-day according to the current caitrādi Purnimānta system.

According to the expired Caitrādi system, the given tithi is suppressed according to the Sūrya Siddhānta. If the given tithi is ascribed to Sunday, according to this system, it should be taken as ascribed to the week-day on which it commenced. On
Sunday, 28 April, A.C. 1241, the given tithi commenced about 1 h. 6 m. after local sunrise.

(iii) Prasastis
None.

(b) Dates in expired Caiträdi (or Current Kartikädi) years.

(A) Pūrṇimānta Dates.
None.

(B) Amänta Dates.
None.

(C) Dates in expired Kartikädi Years.

(A) Pūrṇimānta Dates:

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions.
None.

(ii) Image Inscriptions:

406. V. 1272 - IK. No. 4, P. 637, Mahuva image inscription.
Sat. 1272, Jyestha, ba. di. 5 Ravi
V. 1272 current Caiträdi, -
Pūrṇimānta: Wednesday, 30 April, A.C. 1214
Amänta: Friday, 30 May, A.C. 1214
V. 1272 Expired Caitrādi, -
(or Current Kārtikādi)
Pūrṇimānta: Monday, 20 April, A.C. 1215
Amānta: Tuesday, 19 May, A.C. 1215

V. 1272 expired Kārtikādi, -
Pūrṇimānta: Sunday 8 May A.C. 1216

The tithi ended at about 0 h. 22 m. after mean sunrise
Amānta: Monday, 6 June, A.C. 1216

(iii) Prasaṅgāya:
None

(B) Amānta Dates:

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions:

407. V. 1300 - RLAREP., No. 253, Shiyalbet Stone
inscription (of the time of King Tribhuvanapāla)
San. 1300, Vaśākha, baḍi. 11, Budha.

V. 1300 current Caitrādi, -
Pūrṇimānta: Friday, 28 March, A.C. 1242
Amānta: Sunday, 27 April, A.C. 1242

V. 1300 expired Caitrādi, -
(or current Kārtikādi)
Pūrṇimānta: Thursday, 16 April, A.C. 1243
Amānta: Saturday, 16 May, A.C. 1243
V. 1300 expired Kārtikādi, -

Pūrnimānta: Tuesday, 5 April, A.C. 1244

Amānta: Wednesday, 4 May, A.C. 1244

The tithi ended about 11h. 39 m. after mean sunrise.

(ii) Image Inscription:

408. V. 1297 - Śrī Mahāvīra Jain Vidyālaya Suvarna

Mahotsava Gaṇeśa Granth, Part I, F.

112, Ghogha image inscriptions.

Sam. 1297, Caitra, ba. di. 5, Bhauma.

V. 1297 Current Caitrādi, -

Pūrnimānta: Suppressed between sunrise on

Monday, 13 February, A.C. 1240

and sunrise on the next day.

Amānta: Saturday, 26 March, A.C. 1239.

V. 1297 expired Caitrādi, -

(or current Kārtikādi)

Pūrnimānta: Suppressed between sunrise on

Sunday, 3 March, A.C. 1241

and sunrise on the next day.

Amānta: Wednesday, 14 March, A.C. 1240

V. 1297 expired Kārtikādi, -

Pūrnimānta: Suppressed between sunrise on

Sunday, 3 March, A.C. 1241

and sunrise on the next day.

Amānta: Tuesday, 2 April, A.C. 1241
The tithi ended at about 10 h. 12 m. after mean sunrise.

(iii) Prasastis:
None.

(e) A date which may be either a Purnimanta date of an expired Caitradi (or a current Kartikadi) year or an amanta date of an expired Kartikadi year.

Image Inscription.

409. V. 1329 - Sri Mahavira Jain Vidyalaya Swarna
Mehotsava Smarak Granth Part i, P.112,
Ghogha image inscription.
Sam.1329, Vaisakha, b.m. 9, Sukra

V. 1329 current Caitradi, -
Purnimanta : Sunday, 5 April, A.C. 1271
Amanta : Suppressed between sunrise on Monday, 4 May, A.C. 1271 and Sunrise on the next day.

V. 1329 expired Caitradi, -
(or current Kartikadi)
Purnimanta : Friday 25 March, A.C. 1272
The tithi ended about 7 h. 20 m. after mean sunrise
Amanta : Saturday, 23 April, A.C. 1272
V. 1329 expired Kartikadi, -
Pūrṇimānta: Thursday, 13 April, A.C. 1273

Amānta: Friday, 12 May, A.C. 1273

The tithi ended about 15 h. 15 m. after mean sunrise.

Irregular Dates:


Sam. 1112, Caites, su. di. 15, Soma-grahana parva.

V. 1112 current Cālitradi: Saturday, 26 March, A.C. 1056, Lunar eclipse.

V. 1112 expired Cālitradi: Suppressed between sunrise (or current Kārtikādi) on Wednesday, 15 March, A.C. 1055 and sunrise on the next day. No lunar eclipse.

V. 1112 expired Kārtikādi: Tuesday, 2 April, A.C. 1056 and sunrise on the next day. Lunar Eclipse.

The reference to the occurrence of the lunar eclipse indicates that the given date corresponds to Tuesday, 2 April, A.C. 1056. But according to the Sūrya Siddhānta, the Full Moon day was suppressed on that day¹. However, on calculating according to the

¹ The day commenced about 1 h. 6 m. after local sunrise.
Brahma Siddhānta it is found that the Full Moon day commenced about 1 h. 52 m. before local sunrise on that day. It means that the date is quite regular according to the Brahma Siddhānta.

411. V. 1343 - RLABBP, P. No. 253, Shiyalbet stone inscription (of the time of king Sārangadeva)

Sām. 1343, Māgha, su. di. 10, Guru.
V. 1343 current: Monday, 7 January, A.G. 1286
V. 1343 expired: Saturday, 25 January, A.G. 1287

As the given date is untenable, some particular in it is obviously recorded or read erroneously. Presumably, the lunar day may be corrected into 14. Accordingly, the day would agree with Thursday and correspond to 30 January, A.G. 1289


Sām. 1211, Vaishākha, su. di. 14, Guru.
V. 1211 current Cāitrādi: Thursday 9 April, A.G. 1153
V. 1211 expired Cāitrādi: Wednesday, 28 April, A.G. 1154 (or current Kārtikādi)
V. 1211 expired Kārtikādi: Monday, 18 April, A.G. 1155

The given date does not correspond to any of the equivalent dates mentioned above. The
year 1211 in the date is obviously wrong, as the inscription records Sukrtasby Mahamatya Vastupala whose appointment took place in V.S. 1277. The year may have been V.S. 1291. According to the system of Expired Kārtikādi, years the corrected date would correspond to Thursday, 3 May, A.C. 1235.

413. V. 1264 - IA, Vol. P. 337, Timana Copper-plate inscriptions of Mahera King Jagamalla.

Sam. 1264, Laukika Asādha, su. di. 2, Soma

V. 1264 current Caitrādi: Saturday, 10 June, A.C. 1206
V. 1264 expired Caitrādi: Asādha was intercalary (or current Kārtikādi)
First Asādha, su. di. 2: Wednesday 30 May, A.C. 1207
Second Asādha, su. di. 2: Friday, 29 June, A.C. 1207

V. 1264 expired Kārtikādi: Tuesday, 17 June, A.C. 1208

The given date may be taken as ascribed to Monday by associating it with the week-day on which it commenced. The given tithi commenced about 2 h. 46 m. after mean sunrise, on Monday, 16 June, A.C. 1208.

On referring to the Photo-lithograph Kielhorn suggests to read 7 or perhaps 8 in place of 2

2. Girnar inscription No. 41, RLARBP, P. 326
and equates the given day with

(i) Monday, 4 June, A.C. 1207 according to the expired Gaitradi system

(ii) Monday 23 June, A.C. 1208 according to the expired Kartikadi system (IA. Vol.XIX. P. 358, No. 164)

(ii) Image Inscriptions:

414. V. 1293 - Sri Mahavira Jain Vidyalaya Suvamp

Mahotsaya Smarak Granth, Part 1,
P. 112, Chogha image inscription

Sam, 1293, Vaishakha, su. di. 4, Sani.
V. 1293 current Cai trail: Vaishakha was intercalary.

First Vaishakha, su. di. 4 = Thursday, 29 March, A.C. 1240

Second Vaishakha, su. di. = Friday, 27 April, A.C. 1240

V. 1293 expired Cai trail: Wednesday, 17 April, A.C. 1241

( or current Kartikadi)

V. 1293 expired Kartikadi; Sunday, 6 April, A.C. 1242

The given tithi would correspond to Saturday, 5 April, A.C. 1242, i.e. to the given weekday, if it be taken as connected with the week-day on which it commenced. It commenced about 4 h. 27 m.
after mean sunrise.

415. V. 1346 - Śrī Mahāvīra Jain Vidyālaya Suvarna

Mahotsava Smārak Granth, Part i, P. 114,

Ghogha image inscription.

Sam. 1346, Caitra, su. di. 1, Bhauma.

V. 1346 current Caitrādi: Friday 5 March, A.C. 1288
V. 1346 expired Caitrādi: Suppressed between sunrise
(or current Kartikādi) on Wednesday, 23 March,
A.C. 1289 and Thursday
24 March, A.C. 1289

V. 1346 expired Kārtikādi: Monday, 13 March,
A.C. 1290

As the given tithi does not tally with the given week-day according to any of the systems, it follows that some particular in it is recorded or read wrongly. Either the tithi should be corrected into 2 or the week-day should be corrected into 'Soma'. Accordingly, the tithi may be referred to the expired Kārtikādi system and equated with either Monday, 13 March, A.C. 1290 or Tuesday, 14 March, A.C. 1290.

As regards the systems of months 8 dates throw light on it. Of them 5 apply to Amānta months and 3 to Pūrṇimānta months. 2 Amānta dates and 1 Pūrṇimānta date belong to Kārtikādi years, while 2 Pūrṇimānta dates apply to Caitrādi years. The dates
may be tabulated thus:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kartikadi Caitradi</th>
<th>Eigher</th>
<th>Karkadi Caitradi</th>
<th>Either</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nos. 407 and 408</td>
<td>Nos. 401</td>
<td>No. 406</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>402</td>
<td>and</td>
<td>405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>and</td>
<td>403</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total No. | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 |

Grand Total 5 3 8

The dates mentioned above number 19.

Of these 16 dates are of definite character.

The analysis, tabulated below, indicates that all the dates excepting 1 apply to the mode of expired years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates applying to expired year</th>
<th>Dates applying to current years</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nos. 397 - 400, 402 - 410, 413 and 415</td>
<td>No. 401</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total No. 15 1
Of the 16 definite dates 9 apply to Kārtikādi years and 2 to Caitrādi years, the remaining 5 dates yielding no indication about the system of years. The dates may be tabulated as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates applying to Kārtikādi years</th>
<th>Dates applying to Caitrādi years</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nos. 398-400, 406</td>
<td>Nos. 404 and 405</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>408, 410, 413 and 414</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
South Saurashtra is mostly represented by present Junagadh District, which also includes some part of North-West Saurashtra. The largest number of dated records belong to this part of the peninsula.

1. Regular Dates.
   A. Dates in Bright Fortnights.
      1. Dates in the months Kartika to Phalgun.
         a. Dates in current years:
            None.
         b. Dates in Expired Years:
            (i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions:

316. V. 1288 - EAB, P. 341, Girnar stone inscription (of the time of King Bhima deva II).

    Sam. 1288 Phalgun, su. di. 10, Budha
    V. 1288 current : Thursday, 13 February, A.D. 1231
    V. 1288 expired : Wednesday, 3 March, A.D. 1232

The tithi ended about 21 h. after mean sunrise.

317. V. 1343 - HIG., No. 222, Devpatan Stone inscription (of the time of King Saranga deva).
Sa. 1343, Magha, su. di. 5, Soma.
V. 1343 current: Tuesday, 1 January, A.C. 1286
V. 1343 expired: Monday, 20 January, A.C. 1287
The tithi ended about 12 h. 51 m. after mean sunrise.

(ii) Image inscriptions:

Sa. 1220, Phalguna, su. di. 12, Guru.
V. 1220 current: Sunday, 17 February, A.G. 1163
V. 1220 expired: Thursday, 6 February, A.C. 1164
The tithi ended about 21 h. 15 m. after mean sunrise.

(iii) Prasastis

419. V. 1255 - JPPS., P. 113, No. 112, A Ms. of Yogasastra-vivarana copied at Sripattana.
Sa. 1255, Margasirsa, su. di. 1, Ravi.
V. 1255 current: Wednesday, 12 November, A.C. 1197
V. 1255 expired: Sunday, 1 November, A.C. 1198
The tithi ended about 20 h. 32 m. after mean sunrise.

410. V. 1318 - JPPS., P. 126, No. 220, A Ms. of Bhagavatīsūtra-vṛtti copied at Vāmanasthali.
Sa. 1318, Pausa, su. di. 9, Sani
V. 1318 current: Sunday, 12 December, A.C. 1260
V. 1318 expired: Saturday, 31 December, A.C. 1261
The tithi ended about 20 h. 32 m. after mean sunrise.

2. Dates in the months Caīrā to Āsvina:
(a) Dates in current Caitrādi years.

None.

(b) Dates in expired Caitrādi (or current Kārtikādi) years.
(i) Stone, stone-pillar and copper-plate inscriptions:

421. V. 1215 - RLARBP, P. 356, Girnar stone inscription (of the time of King Kumārapāla)

Saṃ. 1215, Caītra, su. di. 8, Ravi.

V. 1215 current Caitrādi: Wednesday, 20 March, A.C. 1157

V. 1215 expired Caitrādi: Sunday, 9 March, A.C. 1158
(or current Kārtikādi)

The tithi ended about 18 h. 51 m. after mean sunrise.

V. 1215 expired Kārtikādi: Saturday, 22 April, A.C. 1159

422. V. 1273 - HIG., No. 163, Veraval stone inscription (of the time of King Bhimadeva II)

Saṃ. 1273, Vaśākha, su. di. 4, Śukra.

V. 1273 current Caitrādi: Sunday, 5 April, A.C. 1215

V. 1273 expired Caitrādi: Friday, 22 April, A.C. 1216
(or current Kārtikādi)

The tithi ended about 20 h. 32 m. after mean sunrise.
V. 1273 expired Kartikādi: Tuesday, 11 April, A.C.1217

423. V. 1334 - IK. No. P. 693, Porbandar Stone
Inscription (of the time of King Sārāṅgadeva)
Sā. 1334, Āsvina, su. di. 14 (havi ?)
V. 1334 current Caitrādi: Wednesday, 23, September
A.C. 1276
V. 1334 expired Caitrādi: Sunday, 12 September,
A.C. 1277
(or current Kārtikādi)
The tithi ended about 13 h. 20 m. after mean sunrise.
V. 1334 expired Kārtikādi: Saturday, 17 October,
____________________________________A.C. 1278

(ii) Image Inscriptions:
None
(iii) Prasastis
None
(c) Dates in expired Kārtikādi Years.

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate inscriptions:

424. V. 1305 - RLARB, P. 358, Girnar stone inscription
(of the time of King Visaladeva)
Sā. 1305 Vaisākha, su. di. 3, Śani
V. 1305 current Caitrādi: Tuesday, 9 April, A.C.1247
V. 1305 expired Caitrādi: Sunday, 29 March, A.C.1248
(or current Kārtikādi)
V. 1305 expired Kārtikādi: Saturday, 17 April,
____________________________________A.C.1249
The tithi ended about 12 h. 8 m. after mean sunrise.

425. V. 1350 - RLARB., No. 33, Girnar Stone inscription.
    Samh. 1350, Vaisākha, su. di. 5, Sukra
    V. 1350 current Caitradi: Wednesday, 23 April, A.C. 1292
    V. 1350 expired Caitradi: Suppressed between sun-
    (or current Kartikādi) rise on Sunday 12 April
    A.C. 1293 and sunrise on
    the next day.

    V. 1350 expired Kartikādi: Friday, 2 April, A.C. 1294

The tithi ended about 13 h. 6 m. after mean sunrise.

426. V. 1355 - IK, No. 17, P. 695, Somnath Patan stone
    inscription (of the time of King Karna II)
    Samh. 1355, Āṣādha, su. di. 7, Sani
    V. 1355 current Caitradi: Friday, 28 June, A.C. 1297
    V. 1355 expired Caitradi: Tuesday, 17 June, A.C. 1298
    (or current Kartikādi)
    V. 1355 expired Kartikādi: Saturday 6 June, A.C. 1299

The tithi ended about 15 h. 58 m. after mean sunrise.

Image Inscriptions:

427. V. 1253 - JLS., Part ii. No. 1785, Mangarol image
    inscription.
    Samh. 1253, Āsādha, su. di. 4, Sani
    V. 1253 current Caitradi: Tuesday, 13 June, A.C. 1195
    V. 1253 expired Caitradi: Sunday, 2 June, A.C. 1196
    (or current Kartikādi)
V. 1253 expired Kartikādi: Saturday, 21 June A.C.

The tithi ended about 2 h. 46 m. after mean sunrise.

428. V. 1309 - Jain Satya Prakāsh, year 18, Vol. XVIII
   P. 191, Prabhas Patan image inscription.

   Saṃ. 1309, Vaiśākha, su. di. 3, Buddy.

   V. 1309 current Caitrādi: Tuesday, 25 April, A.C. 1251
   V. 1309 expired Caitrādi: Saturday, 13 April, A.C. 1252
   (or current Kartikādi)

   V. 1309 expired Kartikādi: Wednesday, 2 April, A.C. 1253

The tithi ended about 18 h. 8 m. after mean sunrise.

429. V. 1336 - JLS., Part ii, No. 1791, Prabhas-Patan image inscription.

   Saṃ. 1336, Vaiśākha, su. di. (2), Ṣani

   V. 1336 current Caitrādi: Suppressed between sunrise on Tuesday, 2 April, A.C. 1280 and sunrise on the next day.

   V. 1336 expired Caitrādi) Monday 21 April, A.C. 1281
   (or current Kartikādi)

   V. 1336 expired Kartikādi: Saturday, 11 April, A.C. 1282

The tithi ended about 13 h. 34 m. after mean sunrise.

430. V. 1356 - JLS., No. 57, P. 72, Girnar image inscription.
Sam. 1356, Jyestha, su. di. 15, Sukra

V. 1356 current Cāitrādi: Tuesday, 27 May, A.C. 1298
V. 1356 expired Cāitrādi: Saturday, 16 May, A.C. 1299
(or current Kārtikādi)
V. 1356 expired Kārtikādi: Friday, 3 June, A.C. 1300

The tithi ended about 7 h. 34 m. after mean sunrise.

(iii) Prasasti:

431. V. 1319 - JPPS., No. 223, P. 127, A Ms. of
Nārācandraśāri's Kathāratnasāgara copied
at Śrīpattana

Sam. 1319, Bhādrapada, su. di. 5, Sani
V. 1319 current Cāitrādi: Bhādrapada was intercalary.
First Bhādrapada, su. di. 5 = Tuesday, 2 August, A.C. 1261
Second Bhādrapada, su. di. 5 = Thursday, 1 September, A.C. 1261
V. 1319 expired Cāitrādi: Monday, 21 August, A.C. 1262
(or current Kārtikādi)
V. 1319 expired Kārtikādi: Friday, 10 August, A.C. 1263

The e2 tithi ended about 21 h. 44 m. after mean sunrise.

432. V. 1334 - JPPS., No. 245, P. 130, A Ms. of
Upadesamaśādi-prakaraṇa-pustikā copied
at Devapattana.

Sam. 1334, Bhādrapada, su. di. 1, Sani
V. 1334 current Cāitrādi: Wednesday, 12 August, A.C. 1276
V. 1334 expired Caitrādi: Sunday, 1 August, A.C. 1277
(or current Karṭikādi)

V. 1334 expired Karṭikādi: Saturday, 20 August, A.C. 1278

The tithi ended about 20 h. 46 m. after mean sunrise.

B. Dates in Dark Fortnights:

1. Dates in the month Karṭikā
to Phālguna:

(a) Dates in Current years:

(A) Purṇimānta Dates:

None

(B) Amānta Dates:

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate inscriptions:

433. V. 1234 - TWI Append No. XV-4, P. 578, Girnar Stone inscription (of the time of Kumārapāla)

Sam. 1234, Pausā, be. di. 6 Guru.

V. 1234 current, -

Purṇimānta: Tuesday, 23 November, A.C. 1176

Amānta: Thursday, 23 December, A.C. 1176

The tithi ended about 11 h. 10 m. after mean sunrise.

V. 1234 expired, -

Purṇimānta: Suppressed between sunrise on Monday, 12 December, A.C. 1177

and sunrise on the next day.

Amānta: Wednesday, 11 January, A.C. 1178
(b) Dates in Expired Years.

(B) Pūrṇimāṇa Dates.

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate inscriptions:

434. V. 1290 – IX, No. 6 P. 688, Miyani Stone-pillar inscription (of the time of King Bhimadeva II)
Sam, 1290, Kartika, ba. di. 2 Guru.  
V. 1290 Current, –

Pūrṇimāṇa: Sunday, 3 October, A.C. 1232
Amāṇa: Monday, 1 November, A.C. 1232
V. 1290 expired, –

Pūrṇimāṇa: Thursday, 22 September, A.C. 1233

The tithi ended about 2 h. 32 m. after mean sunrise.

Amāṇa: Friday, 21 October, A.C. 1233

(ii) Image Inscriptions:
None

(iii) Prasastis
None

(B) Amāṇa Dates:

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate inscriptions:
435. V. 1262 - IK, No. 3, P. 687, Ajak Stone-pillar inscription (of the time of King Bhimadeva II)
Sam., 1262, Phalguna, ba. di. 14, Sukra
V. 1262 current, -
Pūrmimānta : Saturday, 19 February, A.C. 1205
Amānta : Monday, 21 March, A.C. 1205
V. 1262 expired, -
Pūrmimānta : Wednesday 8 February, A.C. 1206
Amānta : Friday, 10 March, A.C. 1206

The tithi ended about 6 h. 22 m after mean sunrise.

(ii) Image Inscriptions:

436. V. 1343 - Jain Satya Prakash, year 18, Vol. XVIII
P. 191, Prabhas Patan image inscription.
Sam., 1343, Kārga, ba. di. 1, Śani
V. 1343 current, -
Pūrmimānta : Friday, 14 December, A.C. 1285
Amānta : Sunday, 13 January, A.C. 1286
V. 1343 expired, -
Pūrmimānta : Thursday, 2 January, A.C. 1287
Amānta : Saturday, 1 February, A.C. 1287

The tithi ended about 3 h after mean sunrise.

(iii) Prasastis

437. V. 1334 - PS., T.P. No. 4, P. 3 A Ms. o-f
Municandrasūri's Satakatippanaka copied at Sripattana.

Sam. 1334, Dvitiyā Phālguna, ba. di. 11, Śani.

V. 1334 current,

Pūrnimānta : Sunday, 31 January, A.C. 1277
Amānta : Monday, 1, March, A.C. 1277

V. 1334 expired,

Pūrnimānta : Thursday, 20 January, A.C. 1278
Amānta : Phālguna was intercalary.

First Phālguna, ba. di. 11 = Saturday 19 February, A.C. 1278

The tithi ended about 9 h. 0 m. after mean sunrise.

Second Phālguna, ba. di. 11 = Sunday, 20 March, A.C. 1278

2. Dates in the months Caitra to Āsvina
(a) Dates in current Caitrāḍi Years.
(A) Pūrnimānta Dates:

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions:

438. V. 1202 - BPSI., No. 158, Mangrol stone inscription (of the time of King Kumārapāla)
Sam. 1202, Āsvina, ba. di. 13, Śoma.

V. 1202 Current Caitrāḍi,

Pūrnimānta : Monday 28 August, A.C. 1144

The tithi ended about 15 h. 44 m. after mean sunrise.

Amānta : Wednesday, 27 September, A.C. 1144
V. 1202 expired Caitrādi, —
(or current Kārtikādi)

Pūrṇimānta: Sunday, 16 September, A.G. 1145
Amanta : Tuesday, 16 October, A.G. 1145

V. 1202 expired Kārtikādi, —

Pūrṇimānta: Thursday, 5 September, A.G. 1146
Amanta : Saturday, 5 October, A.G. 1146

(ii) Image Inscriptions:
None.

(iii) Frequent:
None.

(B) Amanta Dates:
None.

(B) Dates in Expired Caitrādi (or Current Kārtikādi) years:

(A) Pūrṇimānta Dates.
None

(B) Amanta Dates:

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Cippur-plate Inscriptions:
None

(ii) Image Inscriptions:

439. V. 1319 - Ik. No. 12, P. 692, Gīmar image inscription.
Sa₃u 1319, Caitra, ba. di. 13, Dhauma.

V. 1319 Current Caitradi, -

Purnimānta: Suppressed between sunrise on Sunday, 19 March, A.C. 1262 and sunrise on the next day.

Aṃānta: Wednesday, 30 March, A.C. 1261

V. 1319 expired Caitradi, -

(or current Kārtikādi)

Purnimānta: Friday, 9 March, A.C. 1263

Aṃānta: Tuesday, 16 April, A.C. 1262

The titāi ended about 6 h. 51 m. after mean sunrise.

V. 1319 expired Kārtikādi, -

Purnimānta: Friday, 9 March, A.C. 1263

Aṃānta: Suppressed between sunrise on Saturday, 7 April, A.C. 1263 and sunrise on the next day.

(iii) Prasastis:

None.

(C) Dates in expired Kārtikādi years:

(A) Purnimānta Dates:

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Gîppar-plate inscriptions:

440. V. 1289 - RLARB, p. 361, Girnar stone inscription (of the time of King Bhauma II)

Sa₃u 1289₁, Asvina, ba. di. 15, Soma

1. The year of this date is read 1288 in ASWI.,
V. 1289 current Caitradi,
Fūrnimanta: Friday, 29 August, A.C. 1231
Amānta: Āsvina was intercalary.
First Āsvina, ba. di. 15 = Saturday, 27 Sept.,
A.C. 1231
Second Āsvina, ba. di. 15 = Sunday, 26 October,
A.C. 1231

V. 1289 expired Caitradi, -
(or current Kārtikādi)
Fūrnimanta: Thursday, 16 September, A.C. 1232
Amānta: Friday, 15 October, A.C. 1232

The tithi ended about 22 h. 12 m. after mean sunrise.
Amānta: Wednesday 5 October, A.C. 1233

441. V. 1320 - IA., Vol. 11, P. 241, Veraval Copper-
plate inscription of King Arjunadeva.
Samh. 1320, Āśadhā, ba. di. 13, Kavi.

V. 1320 current Caitradi, -
Fūrnimanta: Friday, 16 June, A.C. 1262
Amānta: Saturday, 15 July, A.C. 1262

V. 1320 expired Caitradi, -
(or current Kārtikādi)

Vol. II, P. 173. But as noticed by Kielhorn
the reading given above is more probable
(IA., Vol. XII, P. 359)
Pūrṇimānta: Tuesday, 5 June, A.C. 1263
Amānta: Suppressed between sunrise on Wednesday 4 July, A.C. 1263 and sunrise on the next day.

V. 1320 expired kārtikādi, -

Pūrṇimānta: Sunday, 25 May, A.C. 1264
The tithi ended about 5 h. 53 m. after mean sunrise.
Amānta: Āśādha was intercalary.
First Āśādha, ba. di. 13 = Monday, 13 June, A.C. 1264
Second Āśādha, ba. di. 13 = Tuesday, 22 July, A.C. 1264

442. V. 1333 - RLAREF, P. 353, No. 10, Girnar stone pillar inscription (of the time of King Śrīṇāgadeva)
Śa. 1333, Jyestha, ba. di. 14, Bhauma.

V. 1333 current Caitrādi, -

Pūrṇimānta: Friday, 26 April, A.C. 1275
Amānta: Jyestha was intercalary
First Jyestha, ba. di. 14 = Saturday, 25 May, A.C. 1275
Second Jyestha, ba. di. 14 = Monday, 24 June, A.C. 1275

V. 1333 expired Caitrādi, -
(or current Kārtikādi)

Pūrṇimānta: Friday, 12 June, A.C. 1276
Amānta: Friday, 12 June, A.C. 1276

V. 1333 expired Kārtikādi, -
Pūrṇimānta : Monday 3 May, A.C. 1277

Amanta: (Tuesday 1 June, A.C. 1277
(Wednesday, 2 June, A.C. 1277

The 14th tithi commenced before sunrise on Tuesday 1 June, A.C. 1277 and ended about 0 h. 36 m. after mean sunrise on Wednesday, 2 June, A.C. 1277.

(ii) Image Inscriptions:

443. V. 1322 - Jain Satya Prakāsh, Year 18, Vol. XVIII
P. 191, Prabhas Patan image inscription.

Sam. 1322 Vaṣākha, bā. di. 7 Budha.

V. 1322 current Caitrādi, -

Pūrṇimānta : Friday, 21 March, A.C. 1264
Amanta: Sunday, 20 April, A.C. 1264

V. 1322 expired Caitrādi, -
(or current Kārtikādi)

Pūrṇimānta : Thursday, 9 April, A.C. 1265
Amanta: Saturday, 9 May, A.C. 1265

V. 1322 expired Kārtikādi, -

Pūrṇimānta: Monday, 29 March, A.C. 1266
Amanta: Wednesday, 28 April, A.C. 1266

The tithi ended about 8 h. 46 m. after mean sunrise.

(iii) Prāṣastis:

444. V. 1290 - JPPS., No. 160, P. 119, A Ms. of
Somadevasūri's Nitivākyāmṛta copied at Devapattan.

Sam. 1290, Prathama Sravana, ba. di. 10, Śani.

V. 1290 expired Kārtikādi, -

Ananta: Sravana was intercalary

First Sravana, ba. di. 10 = Saturday, 22 July, A.C. 1234

The tithi ended about 8 h. & 3 m. after mean sunrise.

Second Sravana, ba. di. 10 ={Sunday, 20 August, A.C. 1234

{ Monday, 21 August, A.C. 1234

(d) A date which may be either a

Pūrṇimānta date of a current

Caitrādi year or an Ananta
date of an expired Caitrādi (or
current Kārtikādi) Year.

445. V. 1343 - Śri PS., T.P. No. 94, P. 59, A. Ms. of

Paccakkhaṇṇasurutrasāṃ copies at

Śrīpattana.

Sam. 1343, Asvina, ba. di. 4, Bhauma.

V. 1343 current Caitrādi, -

Pūrṇimānta { Monday, 20 August A.C. 1285

{ Tuesday, 21 August A.C. 1285

The 4th tithi commenced before sunrise on Monday, 20 August, A.C. 1285 and ended about 0 h. 25 m. after
mean sunrise on Tuesday, 20 August, A.C. 1285.

Amānta: Wednesday, 19 September, A.C. 1285

Y. 1343 expired Caitrādi,-
(or current Kārtikādi)
Pūrṇimānta: Sunday, 8 September, A.C. 1286
Amānta: Tuesday, 8 October, A.C. 1286

The tithi ended about 11 h. 16 m. after mean sunrise.

Pūrṇimānta: Thursday, 28 August, A.C. 1287
Amānta: Saturday, 27 September, A.C. 1287

2. Irregular Dates.

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and copper-plate inscriptions.

446. V. 1176 - AŚOKI., Vol. VI, P. 170, Somnath Patan
stone Inscription of King Aparāditya.

Sam. 1176, Caitra, su. di. 14, Ravi,
Wisvāvasu Sāñvatāra.

V. 1176 current Caitrādi: Caitra was intercalary
First Caitrā, su. di. 14 = Friday, 8 March, A.C. 1118
Second Caitrā, su. di. 14 = Sunday, 7 April, A.C. 1118.

V. 1176 expired Caitrādi: Thursday, 27 March, A.C. 1119
(or current Kārtikādi)

V. 1176 expired Kārtikādi: Tuesday, 16 March, A.C. 1120

The given tithi tallies with the given
week-day according to the current Caitrāḍi system.

But on referring to tables of Saṁvarsaras, it is found that the given year does not apply to the given Saṁvatsara. The year is to be corrected into Caitrāḍi, 1179 (Kārtikāḍi 1178-1179). But the given week-day applies to the previous year i.e. 1178 Caitrāḍi year. Anyhow some particular in the given dates is erroneous.

447. V. 1256 - IA., Vol. XI, P. 71, Gimar Stone inscription (of the time of King Bhimadeva II)
   Sam. 17256, Jyeṣṭha, su. di. 13, Śukra
   V. 1256 Current Caitrāḍi: Wednesday, 20 May, A.C. 1198
   V. 1256 expired Caitrāḍi: Monday, 10 May, A.C. 1199
   (or current Kārtikāḍi)
   V. 1256 expired Kārtikāḍi: Sunday, 28 May, A.C. 1200

   As the given date does not hold good in relation to any of the equivalent dates mentioned above, it is obvious that some particular in it is recorded or read wrongly. Presumably, the tithi 13 may be corrected into 11. Accordingly, it would correspond to Friday, 26 May, A.C. 1200.

448. V. 1262 - IK. No. 2 P. 686, Visavad Stone inscription, (of the time of King

1 It corresponds to Sunday, 3 April, A.C. 1121
Phimadeva II).

Sam, 1262, Magha, su.,di. 10. Sukra.

V. 1262 current: Tuesday, 1 February, A.C. 1205

V. 1262 expired: Saturday, 21 January, A.C. 1206

The given date probably corresponds to Friday, 20 January, A.C. 1206, if it was construed with the week-day on which it commenced. It commenced about 12 h. 22 m. after mean sunrise on that day.


Stone inscription of King Arjunadeva.

Sam, 1320, Jyestha, su.,di. 4, Budha.

V. 1320 current Ćaitrādi: Tuesday, 23 May, A.C. 1262

V. 1320 expired Ćaitrādi: Saturday, 12 May, A.C. 1263

(or current Kārtikādi)

V. 1320 expired Kārtikādi: Thursday, 1 May, A.C. 1264

The given day is proximate to Thursday, 1 May, A.C. 1264. Probably it was connected with the previous week-day on which it commenced. It commenced about 11 h. 39 m. after mean sunrise on Wednesday, 30 April, A.C. 1264.

450. V. 1335 - RLARP, P. 353, No. 9 B, Girnar sone

Pillar inscription (of the time of King Śrāngadeva)

Sam, 1335 Vaiṣṇava, su.,di. 8 Guru.
The given tithi ended about 3 h. 15 m. after mean sunrise on Friday, 21 April, A.C. 1279. On calculation it is found that the given tithi commenced about 1 h. 03 m. 13 sec. after local sunrise on the previous day according to the Brahma Siddhānta and about 2 h. 37 m. 13 sec. after local sunrise, according to the Surya Siddhānta. This means that the given tithi is ascribed to Thursday on which it commenced.

451. V. 1339 - RLARP, P. 352, No. 9 Girnar Stone-piller inscription (of the time of King Śrāṅgadeva)
Sam. 1339, Jyeṣṭha, su. di. 8, Budha.

V. 1339 current Caitrādi: Tuesday, 27 May, A.C. 1281
V. 1339 expired Caitrādi: Saturday, 16 May, A.C. 1282
(or current Kārtikādi)
V. 1339 expired Kārtikādi: Thursday 6 May, A.C. 1283

The given day is proximate to Thursday 6 May, A.C. 1283 on which the 8th tithi ended about 0 h. 50 m. after mean sunrise. On calculating the
true moment of local sunrise, it is found to have ended 1 h. 25 m. after true sunrise according to the Sūrya Siddhānta, but about 0 h. 19 m. before true sunrise on Thursday according to the Brahma Siddhānta. So the tithi seems to have been ascribed to Wednesday according to the Brahma Siddhānta.


V. 1346 current Caitrādi, -

Pūrṇimānta: Thursday, 25 March, A.C. 1288
Amānta: Friday, 23 April, A.C. 1288

V. 1346 expired Caitrādi, -

(or current Kārtikādi)

Pūrṇimānta: Wednesday 14 April, A.C. 1289
Amānta: Thursday, 12 May, A.C. 1289.

V. 1346 expired Kārtikādi, -

Pūrṇimānta: Sunday, 2 April, A.C. 1290
Amānta: Tuesday, 2 May, A.C. 1290

The given tithi seems to have been ascribed to Monday, though it fell at sunrise on the next day, presumably by connecting it with the weekday on which it commenced. It commenced about 6 h. after mean sunrise on Monday, 1 May, A.C. 1290.

2. In his list of the Inscriptions of Northern
(ii) Image Inscriptions:

453. V. 1289 - Jain Satya Prakāśa, Vol. XVIII, P. 162,
P. 191 Prabhas Patan image inscription.
Samh. 1289, Vaistākha, ba. di. 12, Śukra

V. 1289 current Caitrādi, -

Pūrānimanta : Tuesday, 1 April, A.C. 1231
Amānta : Wednesday, 30 April, A.C. 1231

V. 1289 expired Caitrādi, -
(or current Kārtikādi)

Pūrānimanta : Sunday, 18 April, A.C. 1232
Amānta : Tuesday, 18 May, A.C. 1232

V. 1289 expired Kārtikādi, -

Pūrānimanta : Thursday, 7 April, A.C. 1233
Amānta : Saturday, 7 May, A.C. 1233

The given date would correspond to Friday, 6 May, A.C. 1233, if it be taken as
construed with the week-day on which it commenced.

It commenced about 11 h. 39 m. after mean sunrise on

India (No. 624), Prof. D.R. Bhandarkar has equated the given date with Monday, 17th April, A.C. 1290. But this cannot hold good as that date corresponds to Vaistākha, su. di. 7. As Bhandarkar has cited exactly the same date of the epigraph, he seems to have mistaken 'ba. di. 6' for 'su. di. 6' through oversight. Durkekar who edited the inscription also notes that the given tithi corresponds to Tuesday, 2 May, A.C. 1290, but it seems to have commenced on the previous day.
that day. It is also probable that the tithi 12 can be better read 11. In that case it tallies with the given week-day in a regular way.


Sem. 1340, Jyestha, da. 10 Sukra

V. 1340 current Caitradi,

Purnimanta : Monday, 4 May, A.C. 1282
Amanta : Tuesday, 2 May, A.C. 1282

V. 1340 expired Caitradi,

(or current Kartikadi)

Purnimanta : Saturday 24 April, A.C. 1283
Amanta : Sunday, 23 May, A.C. 1283

V. 1340 expired Kartikadi,

Purnimanta : Thursday, 11 May, A.C. 1284
Amanta : Saturday 10 June, A.C. 1284

The given tithi preceded either Saturday, 24 April, A.C. 1283 or Saturday, 10 June, A.C. 1284. On the latter day it ended about 8 h. after mean sunrise, while on the former day it ended about 0 h. 51 m. after mean sunrise. On calculation the given tithi is found to have ended 3 h. 42 m. after true sunrise on the former day according to the Surya Siddhanta and 1 h. 26 m. after true sunrise according to the Brahma Siddhanta. According to the latter
Siddhānta the given tithi commenced 15 m. 32 se. before true sunrise on the previous day. It means that there were two Dasāmis, the former one falling at the sunrise on Friday, 23 April, A.C. 1283.

However, if the date followed the Kārtikādi Amanta system rather than the Caitrādi Purnimanta one, the given tithi must be taken as connected with the week-day on which it commenced as it commenced about 7 h. 48 m. after mean sunrise on that day.

(iii) Praṣastis:

455. V. 1285 - JPPS., No. 143, P. 117, A. Ms. of Yogasāstra copied at Devapattana.

Seṣ. 1285, Jyeṣṭha, su. di. 8, Guru.

V. 1285 current Caitrādi: Tuesday, 25 May, A.C. 1227
V. 1285 expired Caitrādi: Saturday, 13 May, A.C. 1228
(or current Kārtikādi)
V. 1285 expired Kārtikādi, Jyeṣṭha was intercalary
First Jyeṣṭha, su. di. 8 = Wednesday, 2 May, A.C. 1229

Second Jyeṣṭha, su. di. 8 = Friday, 1 June, A.C. 1229

The given day seems to have fallen on Thursday, 31 May, A.C. 1229. On calculation the given tithi is found to have commenced about 0 h. 50 m. after mean sunrise according to the Sūrya Siddhānta.
and 2 m. 31 se. after local sunrise according to the Brahma Siddhanta on that day. Hence, it seems to have been ascribed to Thursday, after it commenced on that day.

456. V. 1335 - JPPS., No. 247, P. 130, A Ms. of Hemacandra's Dvyāsraya mahākāya copied at Śripattana
Saṃ. 1335, Srāvana, sud. 15, Soma.
V. 1335 current Caitrādi: Friday, 16 July, A.C. 1277
V. 1335 expired Caitrādi: Thursday, 4 August, A.C. 1278
(or current Kārtikādi)

The given tithi commenced 3½ h. 5 m. after local sunrise according to the Sūrya Siddhānta and 1 h. 8 m. after local sunrise according to the Brahma Siddhānta. It ended 36 m. 34 se. after local sunrise on Tuesday according to the Sūrya Siddhānta and 1 h. 18 m. before local sunrise on Tuesday according to the Brahma Siddhānta. It means that the given tithi fell on Tuesday at sunrise according to the Sūrya Siddhānta but got suppressed on Monday according
to the Brahma Siddhanta. Thus the given date should be taken as ascribed to Monday after it commenced on that day.

Of the 41 key-dates 38 dates are of definite character.

These dates, excepting 2, apply to the mode of expired years. They may be tabulated as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates applying to Expired years</th>
<th>Dates applying to Current years.</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nos. 416 - 432</td>
<td>Nos. 433 and 436</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>434 - 437, 439 - 445,</td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>446 - 452 and 454 - 456</td>
<td></td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total No.</td>
<td></td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Twenty eight dates give indications about the systems of years. Twenty dates belong to Kartikadi years, while eight apply to Caisrei years.

They may be thus tabulated:

The given tithi is shown suppressed on Monday in Pillari's Tables based on the Surya Siddhanta, as it ended shortly before mean sunrise on Monday.
Dates applying to Kartikādi years | Dates applying to Gāitrādi years | Total
---|---|---
Nos. 424 - 432, 440 - 444, 449 - 452, 455, and 456 | Nos. 421 - 423, 438, 439, 445, 446, and 454

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nos. 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As for the system of months, 15 dates throw light on it. The ratio between dates of Amānta months and those of Pūrṇimānta months is 2 : 1. The dates may be tabulated as below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates applying to Amānta months</th>
<th>Dates applying to Pūrṇimānta months</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kartikādi</td>
<td>Vaitrādi</td>
<td>either</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>442-</td>
<td>439</td>
<td>433,</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>438</td>
<td>434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and</td>
<td>and</td>
<td>435-</td>
<td>and</td>
<td>and</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>and</td>
<td></td>
<td>445</td>
<td>437</td>
<td>441</td>
<td>454</td>
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<tr>
<td>452</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nos. 4</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grand total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CENTRAL SAURASHTRA.

Only two key-days belong to this part, which is represented by Rajkot District (and northern part of Amreli District).

1. Regular Dates:
   A. Dates in Bright Fortnights:
      1. Dates in the months Kārtika to Phālguna:
         (a) Dates in Current Years.
            None.
         (b) Dates in Expired Years
            None.
   2. Dates in the Months Cāitra to Āsvina:
      (a) Dates in Current Cāitra-di Years;
         None.
      (b) Dates in Expired Cāitra-di (or Current Kārtikādi) Years;
         None.
      (c) Dates in Expired Kārtikādi Years;
         None.
   B. Dates in Dark Fortnights:
1. Dates in the months Kartika to Phalguna:
   (a) Dates in Current Years:
      (A) Purnimanta Dates.
         None
      (B) Amanta Dates.
         None
   (b) Dates in Expired Years.
      (A) Purnimanta Dates.
         None
      (B) Amanta Dates.

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions.

457. V. 1292 - IK., No. 7, P. 689, Jasdan Stone-pillar inscription (of the time of King Bhimadeva II)
      Sam. 1292, Magha, ba. di. 77777 Sukra 77

V. 1292 current, -

Purnimanta: Saturday, 13 January,
   A.C. 1235

Amanta: Sunday, 11 February, A.C. 1235

V. 1292 expired, -

Purnimanta: Wednesday, 2 January, A.C. 1236

Amanta: Friday, 1 February, A.C. 1236

The tithi ended about 5 h. 24 m. after mean sunrise.
2. Dates in the months Cātra to Āsvina
(a) Dates in Current Cāitrādi Years.
(A) Pūrṇimānta Dates
None.
(B) Aṃantā Dates
None.

(b) Dates in Expired Cāitrādi Years.
(A) Pūrṇimānta Dates
None.
(B) Aṃantā Dates
None.

(c) Dates in Expired Kārtikādi Years.
(A) Pūrṇimānta Dates
None.
(B) Aṃantā Dates
None.

2. Irregular Dates.
(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions:
None.

(ii) Image Inscriptions
None.

(iii) Prasastis:

458. V. 1284 - JPPS., No. 79, P. 74, A Ms. of
Jñanarana copied at Comandala
Sam. 1284, Vaisthaka, su. di. 10, Sukra
V. 1284 Current Caitrādi: Thursday, 9 April, A.C. 1226
V. 1284 expired Caitrādi: Tuesday, 27 April, A.C. 1227
(or current Kartikādi)
V. 1284 expired Kartikādi: Saturday, 15 April, A.C. 1228

As the given date does not tally with any of the three dates, it may be suggested that the given date should be ascribed to Friday, 14 April, A.C. 1228 by assuming that the week-day was connected with the new tithi which commenced on it. The 10th tithi commenced 18 h. 51 m. after mean sunrise on Friday, 14 April, A.C. 1228.

Of the two dates, both belong to the mode of expired years.
One (No. 458) applies to the system of Kartikādi years, while the system is not known in the other date.

As for the system of months, one date No. 457 belongs to the system of Amānta months, but it is not possible to know whether it was coupled with the Kartikādi year or the Caitrādi year. The other date contains no indication about the system of its months.
WEST SAURASHTRA

West Saurashtra is mostly represented by the present Jamnagar District. It extends up to the Gulf of Kutch in north.

1. Regular Dates.
   a. Dates in Bright Fortnights:

   1. Dates in the months Kārtika to Phālguna:
      (a) Dates in Current Years:
          None.
      (b) Dates in Expired Years:
          None.

   (i) Stone, Stone-pillar and copper-plate inscriptions.
       None.

   (ii) Image Inscriptions:


   Sam. 1318, Phālguna, su. di. 15, Bhauma, grahana, parva

   V. 1318 current: Wednesday, 16 February, A.C. 1261
   no eclipse.

   V. 1318 expired: Tuesday, 7 March, A.C. 1262,
   Lunar eclipse
The tithi ended about 16 h. 27 m. after mean sunrise.

2. Dates in the months Caitra to Asvina

(a) Dates in current Caitradi years.
   None.

(b) Dates in expired Caitradi (or Current Kartikadi) years.
   None.

(c) Dates in expired Kartikadi years:

   (i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate inscriptions.

460. V. 1333 - Po., Vol. III, No. 1, P. 23, Amaran
   stone inscription of King Sarangadeva
   Som. 1333, Jyestha, su. di. 5, Ravi

V. 1333 Current Caitradi: Jyestha was intercalary
   First Jyestha su-di. 5 = Thursday, 2 May, A.C. 1275
   Second Jyestha su-di. 5 = Friday, 31 May, A.C. 1275

V. 1333 expired Caitradi: Wednesday, 20 May, A.C. 1276
   (or current Kartikadi)

V. 1333 expired Kartikadi: Sunday, 9 May, A.C. 1277
The tithi ended about 13 h. 48 m. after mean sunrise.

(ii) Image Inscriptions:
   None
(iii) Prasasti:
None

B. Dates in Dark Fortnights:

1. Dates in the months Kārtikeya to Phālunga:

(a) Dates in current years:
(A) Pūrṇimāṃta Dates:
None.
(B) Aṃanta Dates.

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate inscriptions.

461. V. 1248 - Ik., No. 15, P. 694, Kansari stone pillar inscription of the time of King Sarangadeva.

Sam. 1348, Phālunga, ba. di. 11, Soma.

V. 1348 current, -
Pūrṇimāṃta: Saturday, 27, January, A.C. 1291
Aṃanta: Monday 26 February, A.C. 1291

The tithi ended about 12 h. 22 m. after mean sunrise.

X. V. 1348 expired, -
Pūrṇimāṃta: Friday, 15 February, A.C. 1292
Aṃanta: Sunday, 16 March, A.C. 1291.
(ii) **Image Inscriptions:**

   None.

(iii) **Prasastis:**

   None.

(b) **Dates in Expired years.**

(A) **Pūrṇimānta Dates.**

   None.

(B) **Amānta Dates:**

   None.

(i) **Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions:**

   None.

(ii) **Image Inscriptions:**

   None.

(iii) **Prasastis:**

   None.

2. Dates in the months Caitra to Āsvina

(a) **Dates in Current Caiṭrādi years.**

(A) **Pūrṇimānta Dates**

   None.

(B) **Amānta Dates:**

   None.

(b) **Dates in Expired Caiṭrādi (or Current Kārṭikādi) years:**

(A) **Pūrṇimānta Dates.**

   None.
(B) Amenta Dates:
None

(c) Dates in Expired Karthikadi Years.

(A) Purvimanta Dates.
None

(B) Amenta Dates.
None

2. Irregular Dates:

Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions:

462. V. 1045 - EL, Vol. XXXI, P. 11, Ghumli Copper-plate inscription of Basakaladeva
Saam. 1045, Vaishaka, masyankadi, 15, Soma.
V. 1045 current Caitradi: Saturday, 16 April, A.C. 987
V. 1045 expired Caitradi: Friday, 4 May, A.C. 988
(current Karthikadi)
V. 1045 expired Karthikadi: Tuesday, 23 April, A.C.

Among the equivalent dates given above only the last one deserves consideration. The given date could possibly correspond to the day preceding it, on commanding the tithi with the week-day on which it commenced, but the given tithi commenced as late as
about 18 h. 36 m. after mean sunrise (i.e. about midnight) on the given week-day.

It therefore, appears that there is probably an error in some particular or other. Presumably the tithi 15 may be corrected into 11. Accordingly, the given date would correspond to Monday, 30 April, A.C. 988.

The known key-dates of West Saurashtra number only 4. Three of them are of definite character.

Two (Nos. 459 and 460) of them apply to the mode of expired years, while one (No. 461) belongs to that of current years.

One date (No. 460) belongs to the system of Kārtikādi or Āṣāḍhādi years, while the system followed in the other date is not known.

As the system of Āṣāḍhādi years was in vogue in Halar (Jamnagar District) since long, it is probable that the system followed in the date No. 460 applied to Āṣāḍhādi rather than Kārtikādi year. But we cannot be definite on this point, unless and until we come across a date falling between Āṣāḍha and Kārtika.

One date (No. 461) applies to the system of Amanta months, but it is not known whether it was coupled with a Kārtikādi year or a Caitrādi year. The other date throws no light on the system of months.
North Saurashtra is represented by the northern part of the present Rajkot District and the Surendranagar District which extends in North-east. Many of the known records treated above belong to Wadhwan in Surendranagar District.

1. **Regular Dates:**
   A. **Dates in Bright Fortnights:**
   1. **Dates in months Kartika to Phalgun:**
   (a) **Dates in current years:**
      None
   (b) **Dates in Expired Years:**
   (i) **Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate inscriptions:**
      None
   (ii) **Image Inscriptions:**

   463. V. 1194 - PLS. Part I, No. 7 Wadhwan image inscription.
   Sā. 1194, Magha, su. di. 6, Bhauma.
   V. 1194 - current: Wednesday, 30 December, A.C. 1136
   V. 1194 expired: Tuesday, 18 January, A.C. 1136

   The tithi ended about 13 h. 20 m. after mean sunrise
2. Dates in months Caitra to Asvina
   (a) Dates in current Caitrādi Years:
       None.
   (b) Dates in expired Caitrādi (or Current Kārtikādi) Years:
       None.
   (c) Dates in expired Kārtikādi years:
       (i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-Plate inscriptions:
           None.
   (ii) Image Inscriptions:

   464. V. 1249 - PLS, Part i, No. 25, P.8, Wadhwan
       image inscription.
       
       Sām. 1249, Jyestha, su. di. 10, Budha.
       V. 1249 Current Caitrādi: Jyestha was intercalary
       First Jyestha, su. di. 10 = Sunday, 5 May, A.C. 1191
       Second Jyestha, su. di. 10 = Tuesday, 4 June, A.C. 1191
       V. 1249 expired Caitrādi: Saturday, 23 May, A.C. 1192
       (or current Kārtikādi)
       V. 1249 expired Kārtikādi: Wednesday 12 May, A.C. 1192

       The tithi ended about 14 h. 46 m. after mean sunrise.

   (iii) Prasastis
       None.
B. Dates in Dark Fortnights:
1. Dates in the months Kartikādi to Phalguna
(a) Dates in Current Years.

(i) Purnimānta Dates:
None.

(ii) Image Inscriptions:
Saḥ. 1243, Kartikādi, be. di. 5, Bhuma.

V. 1243 Current:

Purnimānta: Tuesday, 15 October, A.C. 1185

The tithi ended about 9 h. 58 m. after mean sunrise.
Amānta: Wednesday, 13 November, A.C. 1185

V. 1243 expired, -

Purnimānta: Sunday, 5 October, A.C. 1186
Amānta: Monday, 3 November, A.C. 1186

(iii) Prasāstis:
None.

(B) Amānta Dates:
None
(b) Dates in Expired Years:

(A) Purnimanta Dates:
None

(B) Mananta Dates:
None

2. Dates in the months Cātra to Āsvina

(a) Dates in current Cātrakṛdī years:

(A) Pūrnimanta Dates:

(i) Stone, Stone-piller and Copper-plate inscriptions:
None.

(ii) Image Inscriptions.

466. V. 1207 - PLS, Part i, No. 10, p. 4 Wadhwan image
inscription.
Sar. 1207, Cātra, ka.ḍi; 5, ṣeni
V. 1207 Current Cātrakṛdī -
Pūrnimānta: Saturday, 18 February, A.C. 1150
The tithi ended about 15 h. 44 m. after mean sunrise.
Amānta: Thursday, 31 March, A.C. 1149
V. 1207 expired Cātrakṛdī:-
(or current Kārtikāḍī)
Pūrnimānta: Friday, 9 March, A.C. 1151
Amānta: Monday, 20 March, A.C. 1150
V. 1207 expired Kārtikāḍī,
Pūrṇimānta: Friday 9 March, A.C. 1151
Amānta: Sunday, 8 April, A.C. 1151

The given date would correspond to Saturday, 18 February, A.C. 1150 according to the current Caitrādi system and Saturday, 7 April, A.C. 1151 according to the expired Kārtikādi system. The given tithi commenced about 55 m. 42 se. after local sunrise on the latter day according to the Sūrya Siddhānta but 1 h. 51 m. before it according to the Brahma Siddhānta.

(iii) Prāshastis
None

(c) Dates in Expired Kārtikādi Years

(A) Pūrṇimānta Dates
None

(B) Amānta Dates
None.

(d) A date which may be either a Pūrṇimānta date of an expired Caitrādi (or current Kārtikādi) year or an Amānta date of an expired Kārtikādi year.

Stone Inscription
467. V. 1193 - JBBRA3, Vol.XXV, P. 324, HIG, No. 144,
Gala stone inscription of King Siddharaja.
The tithi ended about 5 h. 24 m. after mean sunrise.

Irregular Dates:

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-Plate Inscriptions:

468. V. 1350 - RLARB P. 241, Wadhan stone inscription (of the time of King Sārangadeva)

Sam. 1350, Kārtika, ba. di. 8, Guru

V. 1350 Current, -

Pūрnimānta : Sunday, 5 October, A.C. 1292

Mānta: Monday, 3 November, A.C. 1292

V. 1350 expired, -
The given date would correspond to Thursday, 24 September, A.C. 1293, by taking it as ascribed to Thursday on which it commenced according to the Surya Siddhanta, according to which it commenced about 3 h. 15 m. after mean sunrise on that day. However, on calculating according to the Brahma Siddhanta the given tithi is found to have commenced 1 h. 8 m. 45 sec. after local sunrise on Thursday, and ended on 0 h. 44 m. 20 sec. before local sunrise on the next day. It means that the given tithi was suppressed and is here ascribed to the week-day on which it commenced.

(ii) Image Inscriptions.

469. V. 1208 - PLs., Part 1, No. 11, P. 4 Wadhvan image inscription.

Sam. 1208, Jyestha, su.cii.l,Buddha.

V. 1208 current Cailrādi: Sunday, 30 April, A.C. 1150

V. 1208 expired Cailrādi: Saturday, 19 May, A.C. 1151

(or current Kārtikādi)

V. 1208 expired Kārtikādi: Thursday, 8 May, A.C. 1152

The given date is proximate to Thursday, 8 May, A.C. 1152. The given tithi may have been ascribed to the previous week-day on which it commenced. But as it commenced about 3 h. 45 m. after mean sunrise on that day, it is probable that the tithi 2 is recorded
or read wrongly and may be corrected into 1. It would then correspond to Wednesday, in regular course.

476. V. 1228 - PLS. Part i. No. 21, Wadhwan image inscription.

Sam. 1228, Phālguna, ba. di. 5 Bhauma.

V. 1228 current, -

Pūrṇimānta: Thursday, 28 January A.C. 1171
Amanta: Friday, 26 February, A.C. 1171.

V. 1228 expired, -

Pūrṇimānta : Monday, 17 January, A.C. 1172
Amanta: Wednesday 16 February A.C. 1172

The given date is proximate to Wednesday 16 February, A.C. 1172. The given tithi may have been construed with the previous week-day on which it commenced. But it commenced about 8 h. after mean sunrise on which that day. Hence it is probable that the true week-day may have been Saumya instead of Bhauma. In that case the given tithi would tally with the given week-day in a regular way.

Alternatively, it may also be suggested that the true week-day may be Soma rather than Bhauma. In that case the date may apply to the Pūrṇimānta system and correspond to Monday, 17 January, A.C. 1172.
471. V. 1273 - Pls. Part I, No. 32, P. 9, Wadhwan
image inscription.
Sam. 1273, Kārtika, ba. di. 5, Soma.

V. 1273 current, —
Pūrṇimānta : Wednesday 14 October, A.C. 1215
Amānta : Friday, 13 November, A.C. 1215

V. 1273 expired, —
Pūrṇimānta : Sunday, 2 October, A.C. 1216
Amānta : Tuesday, 1 November, A.C. 1216

The given date would correspond to Monday
31 October, A.C. 1216 if the given tithi was construed with
the week-day on which it commenced. But as it commenced
as late as about 11 h. 24 m. after mean sunrise, it is
probable that the true week-day was Bhauma instead of Soma.

Of the 9 definite dates, 4 dates (Nos. 463, 464, 467 and 468) belong to the mode of expired
years, while 2 dates (Nos. 465 and 466) are of current
years.

As regards the system of years 1 date
(No. 464) applies to the system of kārtikādi years, while
the other date (No. 466) applies to the system of
Caitrādi years.

Three dates throw light on the system
of months. All of them (Nos. 465, 466, 468) apply
to the system of Pūrṇimānta months. One (No. 466) of them is coupled with a Cāitrādi year. The association of the other two dates (Nos. 465, 468) with Kārtikādi or Cāitrādi years is not known.
KUTCH.

Kutch is a geographical part by itself. Only a few records bearing key-dates are available from this district.

1. **Regular Dates**

   A. Dates in Bright Fortnights:

   1. Dates in the months Kartika to Phalgunai:

      (a) **Dates in Current Years.**

         None.

      (b) **Dates in Expired Years.**

   (i) **Stone, Stone-piller and Copper-plate Inscriptions:**

      472. V. 1332 - IA., Vol. XII, P. 276, Khokhra Stone inscription of King Sreshadeva

      Sam. 1332, Mangasir sa. di. 11, Seni

      V. 1332 current: Sunday, 11 November, A.C. 1274

      V. 1332 expired: Saturday, 30 November, A.C. 1275.

      The tithi ended about 18 h. 51 m. after mean sunrise.

   (ii) **Image Inscriptions:**

      None.

   (iii) **Prasastis:**

      None.
2. Dates in the months Čaitra to Jyestha:

(a) Dates in Current Čaitrādi or Current Āśadhadi Years.

None.

(b) Dates in Expired Čaitrādi (or Current Kārtikādi) or Expired Āśadhadi Years:

None.

(c) Dates in Expired Āśadhadi or Expired Kārtikādi Years:

None.

3. Dates in the months Āśāda to Āsvida:

(a) Dates in Current Čaitrādi or Current Āśadhadi Years:

None.

(b) Dates in Expired Čaitrādi (or Current Kārtikādi) or Expired Āśadhadi Years.

(i) Stone, Stone-pillar and Copper-plate Inscriptions:
473. V. 1195 - ARWC, II, Appendix, No. 56
Bhadresvara stone inscription (of the time of King Jayasiṣṭha)
Sām. 1195, Āśāḥa, su. di. 10, Kavi.
V. 1195 current Cāitrādi: Wednesday, 30 June, A.C. 1137
(or current Āsāḍhādi year)
V. 1195 expired Cāitrādi: Sunday, 19 June, A.C. 1138
(expired Āsāḍhādi or Current Kārtikādi years)
The tithi ended about 20 h, 3 m. after mean sunrise.
V. 1195 expired Āsāḍhādi: Friday, 9 June, A.C. 1139
(or expired Kārtikādi years).

474. V. 1328 - P0.3  7ol. III, No. 1, P. 20, RAV.
Stone inscription (of the time of King Arjunadeva)
Sām. 1328, Śrāvana, su. di. 2 Ṣukra.
V. 1328 current Cāitrādi: Monday, 21 July, A.C. 1270
(or current Āsāḍhādi)
V. 1328 expired Cāitrādi: Friday, 10 July, A.C. 1271
(or expired Āsāḍhādi)
(or Current Kārtikādi)
The tithi ended about 19 h, 20 m. after mean sunrise.
V. 1328 expired: Thursday, 28 July, A.C. 1272
Āsāḍhādi or expired Kārtikādi
(c) Dates in Expired Āṣadhādi or Expired Kartikādi Years.

(B) Dates in Dark Fortnights:
1. Dates in the months Kartika to Phālguna:
   (a) Dates in Current Years:
      (A) Pūrṇimānta Dates
           None
      (B) Amānta Dates
           None
   (b) Dates in Expired Years.
      (A) Pūrṇimānta Dates
           None
      (B) Amānta Dates
           None

2. Dates in the months Cāitra to Jyestha:
   (a) Dates in Current Cāitrādi or Current Āṣadhādi Years.
      (A) Pūrṇimānta Dates
           None
      (B) Amānta Dates
           None
(b) Dates in Expired Cāitrādi (or Current Kārtikādi) or Expired Asadhādi Years.

(A) Pūrmimānta Dates:

None.

(B) Amānta Dates.

None.

(D) Dates in Expired Asadhādi or Expired Kārtikādi Years.

(A) Pūrmimānta Dates.

None.

(B) Amānta Dates.

None.

3. Dates in the months Asadhā to Āśvina:

(a) Dates in Current Cāitrādi or Current Asadhādi Years.

(A) Pūrmimānta Dates

None.

(B) Amānta Dates

None.

(b) Dates in Expired Cāitrādi (or Current Kārtikādi) or Expired Asadhādi Years.
The known key-dates of this District number only three. They all belong to the mode of expired years.

As regards the system of years it may be noted that the people of Kutch have been following the system of Asadhadi years since long. One (No.472) of the three dates throws no light on the system of years, while the two others (Nos.473 and 474) apply to Asaghadi years. The dates contain no indications about the system of months.

1. These dates can apply to Caitrādi years as well. But the local practice followed in Kutch since long favours the other alternative, viz. the system of Asadhadi years.
Systems of Years and Months:

The above results give certain indications about the prevalence of different systems of years and months in Gujarat during the Solanki period.

Indian chronology generally follows the mode of Expired years. However, we come across a few dates in current years.

Similarly the dates indicate preponderance of Kārtikādi years over Caitrādi ones. The dates in Kutch and probably Western Saurashtra as well indicate the probability of Asāḍhādi years in place of Kārtikādi ones.

Likewise the dates given above indicate preponderance of the system of Amānta months over the Pūrmimānta months. The results may be tabulated in different parts as follows:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Region</th>
<th>Mode of Expired year</th>
<th>System of Kartikādi year</th>
<th>System of Amānta Month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sūrasvata Mandala</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Astadasabata Mandala</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North and North-east Gujarat</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Gujarat</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Gujarat</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Saurashtra</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Saurashtra</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Saurashtra</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Saurashtra</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Saurashtra</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kutch</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entire Gujarat</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 - 2 Probably Asadhādi in place of Kartikādi
The above results indicate a preponderance of Expired years - up to 90% on the whole.

Out of the dates that throw light on the different systems of years, 72% apply to Kārtikādi years (including Āsadhādi years) on the whole, the system of Āsadhādi years probably appearing in all key-dates in Kutch and West Saurashtra.

As regards the system of months, the known key-dates in the region of Mt. Abu in an equal proportion of Amānta and Pūnmānta systems, while the known key-dates in North Saurashtra belong to the system of Pūnmānta months. The key-dates in all the other parts of Gujarat indicate the preponderance of Amānta dates above 70 per cent. The percentage comes to 64 on adding North Saurashtra and the region of Mt. Abu.

Samvatsaras:

Two dates of the Vikrama era contain the names of the corresponding Samvatsaras. One (No. 282) refers to Sobhana Sāmvatsara in Kārtike of Saṃ. 1354. On referring the Samvatsara to the Tables of sixty years' cycles in Pillei's Indian Ephemeris, it is found that the given samvatsara does not apply to the Southern cycle, while it falls proximate in the Northern
cycle¹. On calculating according to the method given in Pillai's *Indian Chronology*, we actually arrive at the given samvatsara on the given date.

The other date (No. 446) refers to Visvāvasu samvatsara in Cāitra of Śaṁ. 1176. But on referring the Samvatsara to the Tables of sixty years' cycle mentioned above, it is found that the samvatsara given against 1118 A.C. is Plava in the Northern cycle. The number of the year is, therefore, to be corrected into Cāitrādi V.S. 1179 (1122-23 A.C.). Calculation also confirms it.

The Northern cycle is that of real Jovian years. As the Vikrama era seems to have been introduced in Gujarāt from North India, it is natural that the Samvatsaras cited along with the Vikrama years reflect the Northern cycle of Samvatsaras.

**Inter-calary Months.**

As observed in Chapter V, different systems were in vogue for the inter-calary of months. Of the known key-dates of the Solanki period, 8 dates contain references to inter-calary months - two to

1. The year 1297 A.C. is mentioned against Subhākṛta which immediately precedes the given samvatsara.
Prathama months and six to Dvitiya months.

Five of these dates apply to the given intercalary months both according to (i) Brahma Siddhānta true system and/or Siddhānta Śiromāni and (ii) the Sūrya Siddhānta (and the first Ārya Siddhānta) - true system 1.

One of the remaining three dates does not apply to the latter system, while the other two dates do not apply to the former system.

On finding the dates equivalent to the given dates, 12 of the given dates are found to be applying to intercalary months, though the given particulars contain no reference to it 2. Of these, 7 dates quite tally according to the Brahma Siddhānta - Siddhānta Śiromāni system, as they indicate no intercalation in the given months according to this system. The remaining 4 dates all apply to Nīja months and it is therefore, probable that the reference to intercalation was left understood as it actually occurred in the preceding month.

The observations about dates of both

1. Vide the Table below.
2. Vide the table below.
types may be tabulated as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>According to the Br. S. and/ or Siddhanta Surya Sr.</th>
<th>According to Siremani Arya Sth.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1445</td>
<td>1218</td>
<td>Jyestha</td>
<td>Nija Jyestha</td>
<td>Nija Jyestha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1218</td>
<td>Dvitiya Asādha</td>
<td>Nija Asādha</td>
<td>Nija Asādha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>1221</td>
<td>Vaisākha</td>
<td>Vaisākha</td>
<td>Adhika Vaisākha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>1221</td>
<td>Dvitiya Jyestha</td>
<td>Nija Jyestha</td>
<td>Jyestha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>1237</td>
<td>Asādha</td>
<td>Nija Asādha</td>
<td>Nija Asādha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>1274</td>
<td>Prathama Jyestha</td>
<td>Adhika Jyestha</td>
<td>Adhika Jyestha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>1285</td>
<td>Jyestha</td>
<td>Nija Jyestha</td>
<td>Nija Jyestha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>1290</td>
<td>Prathama Srāvana</td>
<td>Adhika Srāvana</td>
<td>Srāvana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>1296</td>
<td>Vaisākha</td>
<td>Vaisākha</td>
<td>Nija Vaisākha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>1298</td>
<td>Bhādrapada</td>
<td>Nija Bhādrapada</td>
<td>Bhādrapada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1298</td>
<td>Dvitiya Bhādrapada</td>
<td>Adhika Bhādrapada</td>
<td>Bhādrapada Asvina</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The total impression left by the above table is that intercalation in the Solanki period was generally calculated according to the Brahma Siddhānta and/or Siddhānta Siromani - true system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Date No. (V.S.)</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Month given</th>
<th>According to the Br. S. and/or Siddhānta Siromani</th>
<th>According to the Surya Si. (or First Arya si.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>1301</td>
<td>Nija Asadha</td>
<td>Nija Asadha</td>
<td>Nija Asadha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>1304</td>
<td>Dvitiya Jyestha</td>
<td>Nija Jyestha</td>
<td>Nija Jyestha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1305</td>
<td>Jyestha</td>
<td>&quot;                                  &quot;</td>
<td>Nija Jyestha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>1314</td>
<td>Jyestha</td>
<td>Jyestha                                &quot;</td>
<td>Nija Jyestha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>1314</td>
<td>Dvitiya</td>
<td>Nija Caitra                               Nija Caitra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>437</td>
<td>1334</td>
<td>Dvitiya</td>
<td>Caitra                                   Caitra Phalguna</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>1347</td>
<td>Asadha</td>
<td>Asadha                                   Asadha Phalguna</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>1350</td>
<td>Jyestha</td>
<td>Jyestha                                   &quot;</td>
<td>Nija Jyestha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>1354</td>
<td>Margasirsa</td>
<td>Margasirsa                                 Margasirsa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In 11 out of 16 cases mentioned above the mention or non-mention of intercalation quite tallies according to this system. In the case of five dates the reference to intercalations seems to have been left understood as the dates belonged to Viṭā Months.

Only two dates form an exception to the prevalence of this system. Nos. 10 and 17 apply to the Sūrya Siddhānta rather than the Brahma Siddhānta. Conversely 8 dates apply to the Brahma Siddhānta rather than the Sūrya Siddhānta. Chronologically this system seems to have been prevalent at least from V.S. 1218 to V.S. 1354.

3. No. 10 occurs in a Ms. copies in North Gujarat and No. 17 in a Ms. copies in South Saurashtra.

In the case of No. 17, however, the equivalent date falls in Adhika Phālguṇa, whereas the given date belongs to Dvitiya Phālguṇa.


5. The known dates contain no references to intercalations prior to V.S. 1218.
Some records\(^1\) of the Caulukya kings are dated in the Simha era. They are all found from Sorath, represented by Junagadh District in Saurashtra. The name of the era is specially mentioned in these dates. The dates of these records range from Simha Samvat 32 to Simha Sam. 151\(^2\). The years are given in figures.

1. Bhandarkar's list Nos. 1461, 1463, 1465, 1466, G. V. Acharya, Hist., Nos. 145, 154, 162, 217
2. These inscriptions are as follows:

(i) The Mangrol Stone Inscription of the time of Kumarapala dated V.S. 1202 and Simha Samvat 32.

(ii) Prabhaspatan Inscription dated Valabhi Samh. and Simha year 60.

The inscription is introduced as located in the Bhutnath Temple at Junagadh, but that location really belongs to another inscription which belonged to Vandanastrahi, while this inscription belonged to Prabhaspatan and is preserved at Watson Museum, Rajkot.

(H. P. Shastri, 'Parama Mahesvara raja Kumarapala' Forbes Gujarati Sahitya Pragatika, Vol. IV, F. 27, N. 17). The date was read Val. Sam. 850 by the editor. As suggested by H.P. Shastri it would be Val. Sam. 853. (Ibid, P. 28, n.18) As noticed by H.G. Shastri, the real reading on the epigraph is Val. Sam. 855.

(iii) Royal Asiatic Society copper-plate inscription of the time of Bimadeva I\(^1\) dated V.S. 1266 and Simha year 96.

(iv) Somnath Patan Stone inscription of the time of Arjundeva, dated A.H. 662, Vikrama Samh. 1320, Val. Samh. 964 and Simha year 151.
The dates also contain months, fortights, lunar and week-days. These dates in the Simha era are also given in some other era or eras like the Vikrama era and/or Valabhi era.

Four other dates given in an unspecified era are also ascribed not justifiably to the Simha era. They are as follows:

(i) The date of the copper-plate edict of the Caulukya King Bhimadeva, dated Sam. 93, has been referred to the Simha era by Fleet who inferred that the edict belonged to Vikrama Sam. 1262-63 (Simha Sam. 93) and identified King Bhimadeva with Bhimadeva II (Circa, V.S. 1235 to 1293). But on scrutiny of the particulars of the edict, it is found that the Lekhaka and the Dutaka mentioned in this edict are identical with those mentioned in the Radhanpur edict and the Prince of Wales Museum edict of the Caulukya King Bhimadeva I, both dated V.S. 1086. Similarly the

5. A.K. Majumdar, Chaulukyas of Gujarat, p. 138
6. Bhandarkar's List No. 117, G.V. Acharya, H.I.G., No. 139
7. JBRAS, Vol. XX, supplementary issue 'Origin of Bombay', p. 49
donee and the Lekhaka of this edict are the same as those mentioned in the Bhadreshwar edict of Bhimadeva I, dated V.S. 1117. The year mentioned in this edict, therefore, cannot be referred to the Simha era which commenced in about V.S. 1170. The year obviously falls during the reign of Bhimadeva I, V.S. 1080 to 1122. The numerical figures given in the edict should, therefore, be referred to the Vikrama era by taking the figures of the hundreds left understood. The complete number of the year is accordingly 1093; and the year belongs to the Vikrama era which was commonly used in the Caulukyan edicts.

In this context it may also be noted that the era used in all other Caulukyan records pertaining to Kutch is the Vikrama era, the Simha era occurring not even in a single one of them.

10. G. H. Ojha, BPL., PP. 182, f.n.6

This observation was made by Hultzsch (IA, Vol.XIX, P.253) and Pandit G.H. Ojha on the basis of the comparison of this edict with the Radhanpur edict. It is fully corroborated by the supplementary evidence supplied by the other two edicts of the same king as above.
(ii) Another date, recorded in the Atru Inscription of the time of King Jayasimhadeva, was possibly referred to the Simha era\(^{1}\). According to this probability it was suggested to identify the king with the Caulukya king Siddharaja Jayasimha. On further study it was, however, suggested that the year 14 given in this inscription must be better taken as V.S. (13)14, and the king must be identified with King Jayasimha II, (whose other known inscriptions are dated V.S. 1311 and 1312)\(^{12}\) of the Parmara dynasty of Malwa, who held sway over the Kota region from the 11th to the 13th century\(^{13}\).

(iii) The date of Sevadi Inscription of the time of Katudeva is read sam. 31 by D.R. Bhandarkar, who identified the king with the Cahamana King Katukaraja of Nalwa by ascribing the year to the Simha era and

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11. The inscription was noticed by D.R. Bhandarkar (PRAS.Wc., 1904-05, P.48), who also suggested the possibility of some other Jayasimha, but remarked that the latter cannot be earlier than the Caulukya King Siddharaja Jayasimha as palaeographically the record cannot be dated before the twelfth century.

12. Bhandarker's List Nos. 550, 551

13. D.R. Bhandarker, PRAS.Wc., 1905-06, P.56, No.2111
equating it V. S. 1200\textsuperscript{14}. Pandit G.H. Gjha doubted the correctness of the reading of the year and contended that the year cannot be attributed to the Siṃha era as that the era occurs nowhere in the records of the Cāhāmanas of Nadol. He proposed that if the year be really 31, it must be V. S. (12)31\textsuperscript{15}.

The identification of the King Katudeva with the Cāhāmana King Katukarāja of Nadol seems quite probable as the inscription belongs to a place which was included in the Cāhāmana kingdom of Nadol at least from V. S. 1176\textsuperscript{16} to 1213\textsuperscript{17}. But the reading of the year is quite untenable, as the known record of Katuka is dated V. S. 1172\textsuperscript{18}, those of kāyāpala are dated V. S. 1189\textsuperscript{19} to 1202\textsuperscript{20} and those of kelhana are dated V. S. 1220\textsuperscript{21} to 1236\textsuperscript{22} and, therefore, the date of Katudeva’s record can be neither V. S. 1200 (which falls

\begin{enumerate}
\item[14.] RL, Vol. XI, PP. 34, 69
\item[15.] G.H. Gjha, EPL, PP. 182, f. n. 6
\item[16.] Bhendarkar’s List No. 182
\item[17.] Ibid. No. 298
\item[18.] Ibid, No. 189
\item[19.] Ibid, No. 226
\item[20.] Ibid, No. 267
\item[21.] Ibid, No. 318
\item[22.] Ibid, Nos. 2384, 85
\end{enumerate}
within the reign of Kayapala) nor V. S. 1231 (which falls within the reign of Kelhana). As Ojha remarks, the inscription is in a very bad state of preservation, and the reading cannot be taken as warranted. As the reign of Katukaraja can be dated between V. S. 1178 and V. S. 1179, it is probable that the date of Sevadi inscription of Katudeva may better be read (11)71 rather than (12)31.

In this context it may also be observed that the records of both the Kota region and the Jodhpur region in Rajasthan are usually dated in the Vikrama era and that no dates are given in the Sīṁha era in any of these records.

(iv) A Girnar Image Inscription is dated Sām. 58. The name of the era is not specified here. But the year is referred to the Sīṁha era and the date is equated to the 13th March 1172 A.C. which fell in the V. S. 1228. The main basis for assuming that the year 58 refers to the Sīṁha era seems to be that the

23. Ojha, Op.Cit PP. 162, f. f.n. 6
practice of omitting the figures for the centuries during this period was not known to Kilehorn and others.

But as shown above, the practice of omitting figures of hundreds was already in vogue during this period. Moreover, the dates given in the Simha era in all other records are specifically referred to that era therein, and the year of the Simha era is invariably mentioned along with the Vikrama or Valabhi era in all those records. The conspicuous absence of these two factors in this date strongly goes against the assumption for referring the date to the Simha era.

The use of the Simha era is found to have been confined to Sorath (Junagadh District) and the Gimar record belongs to that region. But for the non-specification of the Simha era the date could have been referred to that era. The week-day given in the date also tallies with the lunar day.

Nevertheless the non-specification of the Simha era goes in favor of referring the year 58 to the Vikrama era by taking the figures of hundreds omitted. However, unless and until Pancanacanda, whose image bears this inscription can be identified, it is hardly possible to determine the century of the Vikrama year. The scrutiny of the lunar day and the week-day gives rise to the probability of (10)58 and (12)58
according to the Purnima system and that of (10)58 and (11)58 according to the Amanta system 28. Under these circumstances, the omitted century of the year cannot be determined though the date quite seems to belong to the Vikrama era.

As regards the epoch of the Śiśa era, it can be well inferred from the equations supplied by all the known dates of the Śiśa era, given along with the corresponding years of the Vikrama era and/or the Valabhi era.

The equations between the Śiśa years and the corresponding Vikrama and Valabhi years are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Śiśa Year</th>
<th>Vikrama Year</th>
<th>Difference</th>
<th>Valabhi Year</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1202</td>
<td>1170</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>855</td>
<td>795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>1266</td>
<td>1170</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>1320 (Kartika-kadi)</td>
<td>1321 (Caitrādi)</td>
<td>1170</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From this it follows that the Śiśa era commenced 794-95 years after the Valabhi era and 1170 or 1170-71 years after the Caitrādi Vikrama era.

Pillai, Ic., Table X.
In other words it commenced in 1113-14 A.C. As for the scheme of its years Kielhorn examined the three dates of the Simha years 32, 96 and 151 and concluded that the three dates show that the Simha year was not a Kartikadi year, but they leave it uncertain whether it began with Caitra or Asadha.

Assuming that the year given in the Girnar Inscription dated Sam. 58, belongs to the Simha era, Kielhorn finds that the Simha year commenced with Asadha rather than Caitra. But as established above, the date of this inscription applies not to the Simha era but to the Vikrama era, the figures of the hundreds being left understood.

As regards the scheme of the years of the Simha era, the equations between the Simha years and the corresponding Valabhi and Vikrama years in all the four the known dates may be examined anew.

The equations between the Simha years and the corresponding Valabhi years are as follows:

Shri C.H. Ojha, BPL., P. 184 and Shri D.C. Sircar (IE, F. 305) too, hold that the year of the Simha era commenced with Asadha su. di. 1. They cite no authority for it, but their view seems to have been based on that of Kielhorn.
From this it follows that the difference is 794 in Asadha and 795 in some other months. This makes it clear that the Simha year could not be Kartikadi for otherwise it would yield a uniform difference in relation to the corresponding Valabhi year which was invariably Kartikadi.\(^{30}\)

The equations between the Simha years and the corresponding Vikrama years are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Simha Year</th>
<th>Vikrama Year</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asvina</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1202</td>
<td>1170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margsirsa</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>1266</td>
<td>1170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asa---h</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>(\sqrt{1320})</td>
<td>(\sqrt{1169})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1321</td>
<td>1170</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As here the difference is 1169 in Asa\-\-\-h and 1170 in Asvina, and as it is established that the

\(^{30}\) Vide Chapter V, Part I, above
given Vikrama year in Asāgha is Kārtikādi, it follows that the Vikrama year in Aśvina must be Caitrādi. Similarly the Vikrama year in Mārgasirṣa, must be Caitrādi, for the difference remains the same as in Aśvina and as the Simha year could not be Kārtikādi as indicated above.

This further implies that the Simha year could be either Caitrādi or Asadhādi. But in the absence of any date falling between Caitra and Asadhā, it does not enable us to decide whether the Simha year was Caitrādi or Asadhādi.

Further, the verification of the week-day with the lunar day yields the following results:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Given Simha Date</th>
<th>Corresponding Christian date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Samā 32, Aśvina ba. di. 13, Monday</td>
<td>October 15, 1145 A.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samā 96, Mārgasirṣa su. di. 14, Thursday</td>
<td>November 12, 1209 A.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samā 151, Asāgha ba. di. 13, Sunday</td>
<td>May 25, 1264 A.C.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As the difference, remains uniform, it follows that the Simha year commenced with some month between Mārgasirṣa su. di. and Asāgha ba. di. It means that the Simha year could be either Caitrādi or Asadhādi, but in the present state of our knowledge, 31. Flitt. CII., vol. III, p. 87.
it is not possible to decide in favour of either.

As for the system of months, it may be noted that out of the four known dates of the Siśha era, only two contain sufficient data for the purpose, as the date of the Siśha year 60 comprises only the year and the date of the Siśha year 96 belongs to the bright half of the lunar month. In the date of the Siśha year 32, the given week-day corresponds to the lunar day according to the Amānta system of months, while in the date of the Siśha year 151, the lunar day fits in with the given week-day according to the Purnimānta system. Thus the available data which are meagre, leave it uncertain whether the months of the Siśha era were Purnimānta or Amānta.

However, the year must have commenced with the bright half of the first month, which could be either Caitra or Asadhā. Accordingly, the year 0 of the Siśha era should be taken as having commenced on Thursday, the 20th March, 1113 A.C., and ended on Sunday, the 8th March 1114 A.C. in case the year be Caitṛādi; alternatively if the year be Asadhādi should be taken as having commenced on Monday, the

32. Monday, 15th Octo. 1145 A.C.
33. Sunday, 25th May, 1264 A.C.
16th June, 1113 A.C. and ended on Friday, the 5th June, 1114 A.C. Thus the epoch of the Simha era may be put alternatively as shown above.

As regards the origin of the Simha era, the epigraphic records give no hint.

In his *Travels in Western India*, published in 1839, James Tod, while noticing the Veraval Inscription dated Simha year 151, represented the 'Seohoh Sambut' (Simha Samvat) as 'Siva-Singa era and attributed its establishment to the Gohils of Deo\(^3\), i.e. diu or Div in Saurashtra\(^4\).

But Tod quotes no authority for his reference to the Gohil of Div. Nor does the established history of Div contain any reference to it. Even Tod, who alludes to the power of the Gavads at Div, attributes its disappearance to Caliph Haroun, but makes no reference to any establishment of the Gohil power at Div\(^5\).

Even the local history of Div given in the Kathiawad Volume of the *Gazetteer of the Bombay Presidency* contains no reference to the Gohil rule at

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34. James Tod, *Travels in Western India*, P. 506 and note.
35. Ibid, P. 352.
36. Ibid, P. 352.
at that place. Under these circumstances, it is not possible to identify Siva-singa suggested by Tod and hence his attribution of the Simha era to the Guhils of Div can hold good no longer.

In 1384, Acharya Vallabhji Haridatta suggested instead that the Simha era was possibly founded by the Guhil King Sahajiga of Mangrol, who, according to him, is represented in the Mangrol inscription dated Simha year 32 having obscured the glory of the Caulukyas and successfully asserted his independence against them.

The suggestion of Acharya deserves special consideration, as it ascribes the origin of the Simha era to a local King of Saurashtra. But he gives no explanation for the name of the era, nor does Sahajiga or even his predecessor Sahara bear the name Simha. If the Simha era was founded by Sahajiga in V.S. 1170 after asserting his independence against the Caulukyas and if the inscription dates his son Muluka’s grant in the Simha era on that account, it is inexplicable why the record devotes a verse to Siddhajñāja (V.S. 1150-1190) and another to Kumārapāla (V.S.1199-1229).

In Bhavanagar Prācīn Saṅhasāṅgaha, published in 1887 V.G. Ojha while commenting on the

38. BG., Vol. VII, P. 543
Mangrol Inscription dated V.S. 1202 and Simha year 22, ascribes the era to Śrī Simha who figures as the Mandaśevāra of Saurashtra in an inscription of Saurashtra and who subsequently seems to have attained great power and started the era of his name in V.S. 1170. But no inscription of Porbandar is known to refer to Śrī Simha that officiated as Mandaśevāra before V.S. 1170. The earliest known inscription of Porbandar is dated V.S. 131540 and refers to the Pañcakula headed by Śrī Simha, who seems identical with Samantaśimha mentioned as the same designator in the Porbandar inscription dated V.S. 133441. Probably Śrī Simha referred to by V.S. Ojha may be this Samantaśimha whose full name is not completely legible and presumably the date of that inscription was also not correctly read at that time42. Hence, this view also seems untenable.

Next Pt. Bhagawanlal Indrajì identified Simha after whom the era is named with King Siddharaja Jayasimha of the Caulukya dynasty and suggested that

40. Poona Orientalist, Vol. II, No. 4, P. 225
41. IK., No. 14
42. The data is now read V.S. 1334. Shri V.G. Ojha may have read some year preceding 1170 instead.
the era was probably started in honour of his conquest of Khengar and Sorath. He points out that the Mangrol inscription dated Siňha year 32 belongs to Muluka who officiated as the Nayaka of Sūrūstra under Kumārapāla of Gujarat, and that the inscription supports the view that the Siňha era was established by Jayasimha, since if the era belonged to some other local chief, no Caulukya viceroy would adopt it.

In his Bharatiya Pracīna Lipīsālā published in 1918, Pt. G.H. Ojha raised the following objections against this view of Pandit Bhagawanlal Indraji:

(i) There is no evidence for establishing that Jayasimha conquered Khengar exactly in 1113-14 A.C.

(ii) If Jayasimha were the founder of this era, the era would have been named Jayasimha era rather than Siňha era.

(iii) If Jayasimha started this era, it would have figured as the principal era in his inscriptions as well as in those of his successors. Moreover, the era was used nowhere outside Kathiawad.

43. B.G. Ygl. I, Part 1, P. 176
44. G.H. Ojha, BPL., PP., 182, ff.
On these grounds he contended that the Simha era may have been started by some King named Simha of Kathiawad. In this context he alludes to the view of V.G. Ojha, but throws no light on the identification of this king.

In *Indian Epigraphy* (1965) D.C. Sircar remarked that nothing is known about the founder of the Simha era, and added that if the view suggested by Bhagawanlal Indrajit is accepted, we have to think that the name 'Jayasimha' was contracted to 'Simha' in the naming of the era and that it was introduced for use only in Kathiawad.45

Taking all these factors into consideration the following points can be deduced definitely:

(i) The era was specifically and invariably named the Simha era.

(ii) The Simha era commenced in 1113-14 A.C.

(iii) The era occurs only in the records pertaining to Sorath i.e. the Southern part of Saurashtra.

(iv) The Simha era is always mentioned along with

45. D.C. Sircar, IE., P. 305
some other era well-known to the people.

(v) The known dates given in the Simha era range from year 32 to year 151.

On examining the contents of the records dated in the Simha era, it is found that all these records refer to the sway of the then reigning kings of the Caulukya dynasty at Anahillapataka. From the limited provenance of the records dated in the Simha era, it may appear possible that the era was started by the local king of Saurashtra and continued by his successors. But the history of the Cudasama Kings of Sorath indicates that no local king was powerful enough to start a new era of his own after the conquest of Saurashtra by the mighty sovereign Jayasimhadeva Siddharaja. Moreover the records dated in the Simha era contain not even a single reference to any king of the local dynasty. If it be assumed that the Simha era was started by the local king of Sorath, it is inexplicable that the local governors of the Caulukya kingdom would continue the use of the era, newly established by the Cudasama king subjugated by Siddharaja, shortly thereafter. Thus it appears almost certain that the Simha era was established by the Caulukya conqueror of Sorath rather than by the local king of the Cudasama dynasty.

This conclusion is confronted by one difficulty.
It is obviously difficult to explain why the use of the Simha era remained confined to Sorath, if it was established by the Caulukya emperor Jayasimhadeva. Presumably the Simha era was started by Jayasimhadeva to commemorate his conquest of Sorath and intended to be used especially in the newly conquered territory along with the Vikrama era which was commonly used in the Caulukya kingdom since long. In the concluding verse of the Sanskrit Dvvasraya-Kavya, Hemacandra remarks that King Kumarapāla was inspired to start his own era by making the Earth (i.e., his kingdom) free from debt. A similar reference is made by Jayasimhāsūrya in his Kumārapāla-Dhupāla-Charita (V.S. 1301) in relation to King Simhevikrama represented as an early ancestor of the Caulukya King Mularaja. Candrāprabhasūrya, too, makes a similar reference for King Vikramāditya in his Prabhāvakacarita. These references seem to imply that the king had to free his kingdom from debt before starting an era of his own. King Jayasimha is said to have freed the Earth (i.e., his kingdom)

46 XX, 102

47, I, 21


49. For the arrears of the previous era were not carried forward into the accounts of the new era (R.C. Modi, SDKMGS. P. 75)
from debt by means of Svarnasiddhi, attained through Siddharasa and become Siddharaja. Perhaps the King started his era by freeing only the newly conquered territory of Sorath and hence its use was confined to that Mandala of his empire.

The name Siddha applied to the new era would obviously be taken as the significant name ending of the 'Jayasihna'.

50. Dvārakara, XV,50, Vadnagar Prasasti of the time of Kumara, V6. 11(1,1,293,ff)
(iii) The Siddha-Hema-Kumāra Era:

The Sanskrit Dvāra Karṇa Kavya by Ācārya Hemacandra ends with a hint that King Kumārapāla would start an era of his own. We come across no dates given in an era named Kumārapāla saṃvat, but there occur two references to Siddha-Hema-Kumāra saṃvat, which may probably be the same as the era started by Kumārapāla. One reference to Siddha-Hema-Kumāra saṃvat is made by Hemacandra as an example of a saṃvat (era) in his commentary on Abhidhāmacintāmani. The date given in an image inscription on Mount Śrīmānśā dated year 4 of Siddha-Hema-Kumāra saṃvat supplies a concrete example of a date given in this era. These two references testify that an era of this name was certainly in vogue during the time of Hemacandra and Kumārapāla.

As the name of Kumārapāla is associated with this era, it cannot be identified with the Śaṅkha Era, which seems to have been started by Jayasiṁha, since

1. Kānkeṣṭa Pravartaya Nīlam Saṃvatsaraś ca.
   (XX.102)
2. Saṃvat-Vorse ... yathā Viśrava saṃvat, Siddha-Hema Kumāra Saṃvat-iti (vi.171)
the Simha Era commenced in V.S. 1170, whereas Kumārapāla acceded to the throne in V.S. 1199. Nor it is possible that the era was originally the Siddha-Hema Era and that the name of Kumārapāla was supplemented to it at a later stage, since the date given in year 4 of this era is expressly ascribed to "Siddha-Hema-Kumāra Samvat". It is obvious that the name of Kumārapāla could not have been associated with the era before V.S. 1199 and that the era could, therefore, not have commenced before V.S. 1196, because no epoch making event is known to have taken place during the last four years of the reign of Jayasimhadeva.

Similarly the era must have commenced not later than V.S. 1229, the year of the demise of Acarya Hemacandra who makes a reference to this era in his commentary. Thus the commencement of the Siddha-Hena-Kumāra Samvat falls between V.S. 1199 and 1229 i.e. almost during the reign of King Kumārapāla who dies shortly after Hemacandra in V.S. 1229.

In view of the central position of Hema in the name of the era, it may appear that the era probably commemorated Acarya Hemacandra who served as a connecting link between Siddharāja and Kumārapāla.

4. Even the attainment of the status of Suri or Acarya by Hemacandra dates as early as V.S. 1166.
But no outstanding event connected with the life of Hemacandra is dated between V.S. 1199 and 1229.

As noted above, this era is probably the same as the era hinted in the concluding verse of Sanskrit Drȳṣraya. The last five cantos of this work pertaining to the life of Kumarapala are found to have been composed after V.S. 1216⁵.

On assuming that Hemacandra refers to the outstanding events of the King's career in chronological sequence, it seems that the era was started by Kumara-pala not from the year of his accession to the throne (V.S. 1199), but at some later stage of his career.

The next outstanding event of his reign appears to be that of the King's adopting Jainism which is dated V.S. 1216⁶. The specific reference to the Śiddha-

⁵. R.C. Parikh, Kāvyānusāsana, Intro P. ccxxix.

Shri R.C. Modi proposed that this event must be dated V.S. 1226 rather than 1216 V.S. 1216 (Sanskrit Drȳṣraya Kāvyamānā Mādhyaśālīna). Curiously, Kumārāpala is represented as "Gujaratāni Sāmājika Sthitī Appendix cha", p. 83. Durmāṇāśākha in a Ms. dated V.S. 1221, but as Jāmāśīvīravālā-prasādā in Kṣ. dated up to V.S. 1225. But the verification of the date in Śiddha-māna-Kumāra Samvat 4 indicates the probability of V.S. 1216 rather than V.S. 1226, as the epoch of the era.
Hema-Kumāra Saṃvat in Hemacandra's commentary on Abhidhana-Qintāmani, too, does not go against this probability, as the commentary is found to have been composed during the last years of the author's life. The occurrence of the specific mention of this era in a work of Acārya Hemacandra as well as that in an inscription on a Jain Image obviously favours the probability of its association with Jainism. The insertion of the names Siddha-Hema along with that of King Kumārapāla indicates the latter's devotion to Acārya Hemacandra, who had great regard for Siddharāja as well.

Unfortunately, the date given in the Siddha-Hema-Kumāra Saṃvat contains no reference to any other era of known epoch, say, for example, the Vikrama era. In the present state of our knowledge we have no adequate data for determining the definite epoch of this era with full certainty. However, it seems quite probable that the era was started by Kumārapāla in V.S. 1216. The verification of the date given in this era does not defy this probability.

As regards the system of the year and the month, there is only one date, but it admits of verification with respect to both. The date Vaiśākha bādi. 2 Guru corresponds to Thursday.
March 12, A.C. 1164. It indicates that the year of this era is expired Kartikādi and that month is Pūrṇimānta.

As the event of Kumārapāla's adopting Jainism is dated Sa. 1216 Mārga, su. dā. 2, the era was then probably counted from the Kartika that preceded it.

8. V.S. 1216 in this context, too, is found to be Caitrādi. Kartikādi.
(iv) The Saka Era.

The known epigraphic records of the Caulukya period are rarely dated in the Saka Era. The dates of these records given in the Saka Era are very few in number. We come across only six dates of copper plate inscriptions of South Gujarat, two of which belong to the Caulukya kings of Lāta, one to a Mandaśvara of Nagvārīka Viṣaya and three to Mandaśvaras of Saṭyāṇa Mandala. These records are as under:-

(i) A copper-plate inscription of Mahāmandaśvara Cāmundārāja, who governed the Saṃyana (Sanjan) Mandala on behalf of the Śilāhāra King of North Konkan, is found from Cincani in the Thana District of the Maharashtra State. This grant was issued on Amāvāsyā of the month Bhadrapada of Saka year 956. No other particulars have been given here. The date corresponds to Sunday, 15 Sept., 1034 A.C.

(ii) Another copper-plate grant of Mahāmandaśvara Vājjaladeva is also found from Cincani. It is dated S.E.979. The month, the fortnight and the lunar day are not given here. The grant is made on the Parvāṇ

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2. Ibid., PP. 69, 75, EI, Vol. XXXII, PP. 68 ff.
of Māgha Saṁkranti. The date corresponds to Saturday, 22nd Janu. 1048, A.C.

(iii) The copper-plate grant of the Caulukya King Trilocanapāla of Lāṭa³ is dated Tuesday, the 15th lunar day of the dark-half of Pauṣa S.E. 972, the name of the Saṁvatsara being Vikrāta. The grant was made on the occasion of the solar eclipse. The date corresponds to 15th Janu. 1051 A.C.

(iv) A copper-plate grant of Mahāmaṇḍalesvara Viṣṇurāma of Saṁvāna (Sanjan) Mandala⁴, found from the same place Cicasî, is dated the 15th day of the dark-half of the month Kārtika, S.E. 976, which is represented as Viṣṇya saṁvatsara in the record. The grant is made on the occasion of the solar eclipse. The date corresponds to Saturday, 13 November 1053 A.C.

(v) The Navsari copper-plate inscription of Durlabharaja⁵, Mahāmaṇḍalesvara of the Caulukya King Karmādeva is dated the 11th day of the bright half of the month Mārgasirṣṭa S.E. 996. This grant is incomplete. Another copper plate grant dated in the Vikrama Era has been found along with this grant.

The latter is dated one month earlier than this grant. The date corresponds to Tuesday, 2nd Dec., 1074 A.C., or thereabout.

(vi) The Sanja plates of King Trivikramapala, son of King Trilochampala of Lata, are dated the 6th lunar day of the bright half of the month Shravana, S.E. 999. The date corresponds to Saturday, 29th July, 1077 A.C.

Of the six dates mentioned above, two afford some clue for the system of the months followed therein. The years of the Saka Era were (and are) invariably Caitradi. The dates Nos. ii and iii fall in the dark-half of the lunar month. Both the dates mark solar eclipses and on referring to the tables, it is found that the solar eclipses took place on the specified days only if the months mentioned in the dates be taken to be Amanta. The mention of the week-day in the date ii. corroborates this inference.

The specification of the name of the Samvatsara along with the Saka year in the dates Nos. ii and iii throws light on the prevalent system of naming.

6. Vallabhi Vidyanagar Research Bulletin
Vol. 1, 2, No. 4
the Samvatsara during this period. On referring to tables it is noticed that the given names of the Samvatsaras tally with the corresponding Saka years according to the so-called Jupiter's Cycle used to this day in Southern India, which is in fact merely a Cycle of sixty Indian solar years. The cycle of real Jovian years, which has been in use in Northern India, does not apply to these dates.

This is in contrast to the system of Samvatsaras noticed in connection with Vikrama years during this period. But this is quite natural in the case of the Saka era, which had great bearing of South India by this time.

All the Saka dates cited above occur in the epigraphic records of Lata (South Gujarat). Excepting No. v, the dates belong to records issued by feudatories or governors of the kings of the South. The date No. ii occurs in a grant issued by the Caulukya King Trilocanapala who appears to be a feudatory of the latter Caulukya kingdom of the Deccan, and the date No. iii is given in a grant issued by a local governor of the Silahara kingdom of North Konkan. The modification in the system of naming Samvatsaras in South Gujarat.

7. Pillai, I.C.P. 38

The same applies to the Samvatsara Citrabhānu mentioned along with the Saka year 964 in the Gandevi stone inscription of the Kadamba King Sastha II (A.S. Garre, II Be., No. VIII, PP. 64 ff.)
during this period may, therefore, be ascribed to the political impact of the Southern Kingdoms.
It is known from epigraphic sources that the Valabhi Era, which was in vogue to a certain extent during the Post-Maitraka period, continued to have been used during this period also. The known epigraphic records dated in this era during this period are as under:

(i) Prabhag-Patan Inscription of the time of Kumārapāla is dated Vol. E. 350. The particulars of the date are not legible excepting the first two letters of the name of the month, which have been read 'Asa'. The inscription also refers to the occurrence of a religious rite on the occasion of a lunar eclipse, which took place on or before the date of the grant. If the date of the grant really belongs to Asadha as may be inferred from the reading Asa, the eclipse seems to have taken place on the full-moon day of Gaitra of the Valabhi year 350. Both the dates would fall in 1169 A.C.

(ii) Prabhās-Patan² (new Watson Museum, Rajkot) Inscription of the time of King Kumārapāla is dated Valabhi samā 353⁴ and Sinha samā 60. The date contains

1. Located in the local Bhadrakāli Temple (O.J. Ojha, H.G. No. 155)
2-3 Vide Chapter VII, Part II, f.n. No. 2 above.
no other particulars. The year corresponds to 1173-74 A.C.

(iii) The inscription found from the Kāmanātha Temple in Chelana near Mangrol (Junagadh District) is dated Valabhi Sam. 911. The names of the month and the fortnight are not fully legible.

(iv) An inscription engraved on the pedestal of an image has been found from the Harṣat Mata Temple at Prabhas-Patan (Junagadh District). The date given in this inscription is Phālguṇa su. di. 2, Monday. Vol. Sam. 927. The equivalent Christian date corresponds to Monday, 19th February, 1246 A.C.

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4. Diskalkar IK., No. 5

5. The names are read ॥Bhāḍrapāda॥ and su. (IK. No. 5), but the readings do not appear definite. The initial letter of the name of the fortnight seems to be 'Sa' rather than 'Su'. The equivalent Christian date given by Diskalkar does not tally according to the Kārtikādi system. (Vide n. q below.)

6. G.C. Acarya, HIG., No. 250 A.

7. The week-day is read 'Soma'. It can be taken as either 'Soma' (Monday) or 'Sānaya' (Wednesday) vide Fleet, Vol. III, intro. P. 91.

If the Valabhi year 927 be taken as Caitrādi, the lunar day falls on Friday, while if the year be taken as Kārtikādi, it falls on Monday. Hence the week-day must be taken to be Soma.
The Verawal Inscription of King Arjunadova\(^8\)
dated in four different eras, viz. Valabhi Era 945,
A.H. 662, V.E. 1320 and Śiśna Era 151. According to the
chronological tables, the date tallies with 5th May,
1264, A.C.

All the dates in the above mentioned
inscriptions clearly indicate that the name of the
era continued to be specified as the Valabhi Era
in this period.

As for the system of the year and the
month the date No. i1 does not contain any particulars
for verification. The dates Nos. i and iii contain
some particulars, but they are not legible completely
and definitely\(^9\).


9. In the case of No. i, the particulars of the
fortnight, the lunar day and the week-day (if
any) are entirely missing.

In the date No. iii, the names of the month
and the fortnight are read /Bhadrapada/ and /śukul/
The day corresponds to 14th August 1225 1230 A.C.
which, however, falls on Wednesday and not
Friday, as mentioned in the date. Nor does the
date tally even if the fortnight is read '/ba' as
it, then falls on Tagaday. The continuity of
the Kārtikādi Pūrṇimānta system confirmed by
the date No. V precludes the consideration of the
Caisādī or Ādanta system in the case of this date.
The date No. 4 tallies according to the system of Kartikādi years, but it throws no light on the system of the month as it falls in the bright-half.

The system of the year and the month are both indicated by the date No. V which fits in only according to the system of Kartikādi years and that of Pūrṇimānts months\(^10\).

Thus the dates given in the Valabhai Era are found to have continued the system of Kartikādi years and Pūrṇimānts months during this period.

It should be noted here that the use of the Valabhai Era seems to have come to an end by the end of this period, as no further records dated in this era are found after the end of the Cañukyaon period.

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Only one Sanskrit record dated in the Hijri Era has been found during this period. It is the Veraval stone-inscription of the time of King Arjunadeva, dated A.H. 662. Therein the era is introduced as that of 'Bodhakara-Rasula-Mahammatu'. Obviously it means the Hijri Era. This is the earliest known Sanskrit record dated in the Hijri Era, found in Gujarat. The inscription is about the maintenance of a mosque erected by a Muslim sailor in the realm of the Gaujurya King Arjunadeva. The date of the record is given in four different eras among which the Hijri Era, naturally figures as the first and foremost one. The month and the day given, however, belong to the Indian tradition.


2. The earliest known dates A.H. 418-19 (1027-28 A.D.) in this era all over India are found in the legend of the bilingual coins issued by Mohmud of Gazahani from Mohmudpur (Lehora) (Ojha, BPL., P. 191 F.). In the Sanskrit legend the era is called the Tajikasamvat, i.e., the era of the Tajika (Arabic) people (D.C. Sircar, E.E. P. 309).

Many dates of Arabic inscriptions of the Rajput period from Gujarāt are found to have been given in the Hijri Era. But in most of the inscriptions the name of the era is not specified.
The era is commonly known as the Hijri Era. It originated in Arabia. The name of the era is derived from the Arabic root 'Hijr' (to be separated or to leave). The reckoning of this era is believed to have started from the time of the flight of Muhammad the great founder of Islam from Mecca to Medina. The Prophet actually commenced his departure from the cave near Mecca on the ninth day of the month Rajab, corresponding to the 22nd Sept., 622 A.C. But it seems that when an era was started from the year commemorating the departure of the Prophet, the year was naturally counted from the first day of the first month Muharram among the lunar months that were current there since long. This day corresponds to Thursday the 2nd lunar day of the bright half of Ḥurayra V.S. 678 i.e. 13th July, 622 A.C. Accordingly, the commencement of the Hijri Era does not actually coincide with the very day of the flight, but precedes it by sixty-eight days.

It is now established that the Hijri Era was originally luni-solar and not purely lunar. Upto

Only in a few instances the name is specifically given as for example in an epigraph, dated A.H. 663 (1284 A.C.), from Cambay (LI, Arabic and Persian Supplement, 1961, Fr. 17 f.)

3. Friday according to the Arab reckoning
4. V.S.679 according to the Caitrādi system
5. Encyclopaedia Britanica, Vol. VI, P. 317
the last year of the life of the prophet i.e. A.H. 10 (632 A.C.) a thirteenth month was intercalated whenever necessary. Astronomically such intercalations were necessary 3 times in 6 years or 7 times in 19 years. But as the Arabs were not well-conversant with astronomical calculations, the system of intercalation caused great confusion. This led to the abandonment of that system. Henceforth, the Hijrī year uniformly consisted of twelve lunar months.

At the accession of the second caliph Omar (634-44 A.C.), Abu Musa Ashārī, governor of Yaman, made a representation that he could not follow the definite date of his despatches dated the month of Shabāna. Hence the Caliph summoned the learned, he was advised to use the era of the Jews or the era of the Persians. But as there were intercalations in both and their skill in calculation was slight,

6. According to this view the epoch of the Hijrī Era should be dated March 19, 622 A.C. (i.e. Caitra su. ci. 2), as 4 intercalary months were inserted between the new year day of A.H. 1 and that of A.H. 11.
he did not accept either, but adopted the era of the Hijra. This event probably took place in the Hijri year 17.

The days in Arabia are counted from the sunset of one day to that of the next one, and the months are reckoned from the sight of one new crescent moon after sunset to that of the next one. As the mean length of a lunar month of the synodical type is 29 d. 12 h. 44 m. and 2 s., some of the months consist of 30 days and some others 29 days. For the sake of convenience the lengths of the months are, however, fixed by a rule rather than observation and the months are accordingly taken to be of 29 and 30 days alternately. But as the mean synodical month is about 44 minutes longer than 29½ days, 1 day is added to the last month each in 11 out of every 30 years. If, after dividing the Hijri year by 30, the remainder is 2, 5, 7, 10, 13, 16, 18, 21, 24, 26 or 29, then it is a leap year i.e. a year in which the last month has one day more.

9. Report of the Calendar Reform Committee P. 182
The synodical lunar year is shorter than the solar year by about 11 days. The former has no link with solar months and seasons. The Hijri Era, therefore, runs farther than the luni-solar Vikrama Era and the solar Christian Era. Accordingly, the differences between the year of the Hijri Era and the corresponding years of the Vikrama Era and the Christian Era go on decreasing in course of time. The first year of the Hijri Era commenced 621 years after that of the Christian Era, while the difference between the Hijri year 662 given in the Veraval Inscription and the corresponding year 1264 A.C. comes to be 602; similarly the first year of the Hijri Era falls 677 years later than that of the Vikrama Era, while the difference between 662 A.H. and A.D. 1320 in the date of the epigraph is 658. Thus no constant figure can be given for the difference between the years of the lunar Hijri Era and those of the solar Christian Era or the luni-solar Vikrama Era\textsuperscript{11}.

As noted above, the date given in the Sanskrit record of A.H. 662 does not contain the month and day of the Hijri Era. But the mention of the

\textsuperscript{11} However, some complex methods are devised for finding out the Christian equivalent of a given Hijri year and the Hijri equivalent of a given Christian year. For details vide D.C. Sircar, I.A. P. 309.
Hijri year along with the Vikrama Year and the month, fortnight and lunar day pertaining to the latter, has proved especially helpful in ascertaining the Hértikādi system of the Vikrama year. 12

12. Vide P. 53 above.
The compilation and examination of the known dates pertaining to Gujarat from the Mauryan period to the Solanki period afford many hints about the different systems that prevailed in Gujarat during the different periods.

The use of definite eras in place of regnal years commenced in Gujarat with the Śaka era in the Kṣatrapa period. It yielded place to the Gupta era which was modified into the Valabhi era and was commonly used in the greater part of Gujarat throughout the Maitraka period. In South Gujarat, the Kalachuri era was in vogue by this time.

The post-Maitraka period witnessed the simultaneous prevalence of several eras including the Gupta and Valabhi eras of the previous period. By this time the Śaka era got introduced by the Vakatakaśtas who hailed from the South, while the Vikrama era became rather familiar under the influence of the imperial Pratihāras.

The credit of giving an universal adoption to the Vikrama era in Gujarat where it is current as the regional era till to-day goes to the Solanki
kingdom. Among the old eras the Valabhi era and the Saka era survived to some extent, while new eras like the Simha era commenced and ended during this period. The Hjirera also appears during this period. But taken as a whole, it was the Vikrama Samvat that has held the ground in Gujarat for all practical purposes till present times.

As regards the mode of years that of expired years was generally followed in Gujarat as in other parts of the country.

The years of the Saka era and Gupta era were Caitrādi. But the years of the Kalachuri era were Kārtikādi. In the Maitraka period the Gupta era was modified into the Valabhi era by turning its years from Caitrādi into Kārtikādi. The years of the Vikrama era were also Caitrādi in North India from where it seems to have been introduced in Gujarat. But here its years also were generally turned into Kārtikādi, though Caitrādi years also are met with not infrequently. As noticed above the use of Kārtikādi years in the dates of the Vikrama era in the Solanki period is found to have been preponderant, its use being about 72 per cent.

1 R.K. Trivedi, Fairs and Festivals of Gujarat, P.48
in the known key-dates.

A cursory perusal of the known dates of later times indicates a gradually increasing predilection for the system of Kartikādi years in Gujarat.

The system of Kartikādi years has now met with almost a universal adoption in Gujarat for a pretty long period of centuries. The commencement of the Kartikādi year coincides with the end of the Monsoon and the beginning of the Winter. It probably commemorates the happy period of the harvest. In Gujarat the Old Year ends with the joyous festivals of Diwālī (Dipawali) and the New Year day of the Vikrama era is celebrated throughout the region by all sections of the people. Businessmen of Gujarat bid adieu to the Old Year by closing its Account Books and welcome the coming year by inaugurating those of the New Year. With the increasing impact of Western Culture, new generations hardly recollect the Vikrama years, months and tithis, but the popular festivals of Diwālī and the New Year day (of the Kartikādi Vikrama era) are celebrated by the young as well as the old with full fervour.

The local system of Asādhādi years is

2. The perusal of the regular dates of the two centuries following the end of the Solanki period
prevalent in Kutch and Halar (West Saurashtra), but is losing its ground in course of time.

As regards the system of months, no indications are available for the dates of the Saka era used in the Ksatrapa period. The months of the Gupta era adopted in Gujarat were probably Purnimanta. The months continued to be Purnimanta even in its modified form known as the Valabhi era. But the prevalence of the Kalacuri era in South Gujarat introduced the system of Amānta months, its earliest known reference being traced to the Gupta period. In course of time the Purnimanta system got gradually abandoned in favour of the Amānta system. The dates of the Saka era which now got introduced here from Deccan were adapted to the system of Amānta months. In the Solanki Period this system began to attain preponderance even in the dates of the Vikrama era which was originally adopted here from North India which followed the system of Purnimanta months. In subsequent centuries the system of Amānta months received an increasing predilection and modern

for example, yielded a percentage of 74 against that of 72 in the Solanki period.

3. A cursory perusal of the regular dates of the two centuries succeeding the Solanki period, for example, indicates a percentage of 67 for Amānta dates against that of 64 in the Solanki period.
Gujarat follows the system entirely and exclusively for a pretty long period of centuries. The last day of the dark fortnight invariably marks the 30th (i.e. last) day of the lunar month.

The New Year commences with the bright fortnight even in the regions following the system of Purnimaanta months. In the system of Caitrādi years coupled with Purnimaanta months the new year commences with the bright fortnight of Caitra, though the month actually commences with the dark fortnight. Consequently the first fortnight of Caitra is left construed with the Old Year, while the second fortnight of Caitra marks the first fortnight of the New Year.

A similar position is noticed therein in the case of intercalary months, as the second and third fortnights belong to the actual intercalary month, while the first and fourth fortnights are related to the Hiya month. Thus the system of Amānta months has certain advantages over that of Purnimaanta months. Anyhow the former system is at present exclusively prevalent in Gujarat.

4. The last day is often numbered 0. The date No. 312 of the Solanki period supplies an early reference to this usage.