

(3) coins bearing various inscriptions I have not succeeded in reading, but which are probably Sanscritic rather than Arabic.

(4) coins bearing Dutch legends.

Section (1) contains 62 coins, distributed as follows :-

Sahasa Malla, 20 specimens.

Dharmasoka Deva, 3 specimens.

Parakrama Bahu, 4 specimens.

Vijaya Bahu,  $\frac{5}{4}$  specimens.

Bhuvaneka Bahu, 2 specimens

Similar to the above, but not yet definitely attributable to any particular King, 21 specimens.

No single specimen contains the whole of the name of any king, but where a number of coins exist, e.g. Sahasa Malla's coins, the whole of the name and the preceding royal Sri can be built up by placing several coins side by side. In other cases such as the coins of Dharmasoka Deva, the name is rendered certain by the legend on the Larin giving a vertical section through the inscription as found on the ordinary copper massas of the king.

Nor is the legend of the copper massas the only thing taken from them, for among the 62 coins of section (1) of group (B) of the larins, there are to be found replicas of the whole of the design which - with variations in the actual name of the king - is common to the reverses of all copper massas of that period. Some have a few letters, some a portion of the body or the head, and some, in addition to these have quite clear upon them a curved row of small hollows which exactly correspond with the rows of dots that encircle the copper coins of the kings mentioned earlier in these notes. In fact, it is abundantly demonstrable that these particular larins were struck upon dies which may well have been actual massas themselves, if their metal is hard enough for this to be possible, a thing