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This book contains various Names and Titles assigned to the Dynasty of Angiras / Ali and various other persons in ancient times along with some additional information.

The information provided in this book is as per the books written by Laurence Austine Waddell with minor additions.



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## 1. Names and Titles :

### 1. Angiras :

Angiras / Ali is also called Ali of Yore.

#### Introduction of Angiras :

He was an awful strong man. He was the first of Dan region. He was far the highest seated of the young Shields. He was famous for oar-pulling (a long pole with a wide, flat part at one end, used for rowing a boat). In folk-fights they waged in which his superior work reached skirts of heaved.

He has allied with Eymund a Western man who slew Sigtr-Ygg (sig = victory and trygg = trusty, true) with the swollen-edge (stone-club).

He had a Paramour Alm Veig of western kin and they had a race of 8 sons. These young shields were skilled ones hence they are called Cedl-ings and Yngl-ings.

Since Angiras was Land-holder hence they (8 sons) were also known as Aryan born.

All the master-men and valiant (brave) under whom is the world, All that race is considered of Angiras.

## 2. **Ucathya :**

### Different Names of Ucathya :

Alf / Bharat or Ucathya / Eagle and Prithu-Yashas or Partha.

### Introduction of Ucathya :

Alf was of Wolf-Tribe, the seafarer Wolves and seafarer's were Swants the Red. His mother and father were worshipped like a Jewel.

According to Indian version his wife name is Mamta.

## 3. **Dirghtamas :**

### Different Names of Dirghtamas :

An or Anu / Barat / Bardu or Pirtu / Bur / Burudu or Piurudu / Burudu or Piurudu / Damuzi / Dhri-Taka / Dikh / Dukh or Tekhi / Gela or Zaxla / Ikr or Icar / Inn-Stane or "Of the Stone Inn" / Inn-Stone / Khetm or Khatm / Manu / Noha / Oinn / Prat or Prwt and Gi-oln / Prithu / Ro / Tamuz / Tikh / Tuke / Tukh / Tukhu / Uru-Taka and Vir-Taka.

### The name Inn-Stane meaning :

"Inn-Stane" or "Of the Stone Inn" and as Thor's residences are habitually called in the Edda "Inn" as hospitable guest-houses-a name derived from the Sumerian In, "a brick or stone building" (see WSAD. pl, iii and In), translated it in the text as "Od-o'-the-Inn".

No.	Egypt	Old Sumerian Lists	Indian Lists
1.	Tukhu or Tekhi	Tuke	Vri-Taka or Dhri-Taka

Different Titles of Dirghtamas :

Gani or Guni / Gin and Pari or Parat.

Countries ruled by Dirghtamas :

Pharaoh of Egypt, King of Kish, Lord of Zirabba and Sirabba or Kulabba.

Tomb of Dirghtamas Located in :

Abydos in Upper Egypt.

Descendants of Barats use Title :

Barat or Brihat / Brit-ain / Brit-ish / Brit-on / Prati or Prwt dialectic forms of Barata / Barates / Biriitum / Baruti / Biriidia / Burattu / Burta / Parat / Paratum / Part or Prat / Piradi / Piritum and Prt.

𐤐𐤓𐤓 = PaRaT PRaT  
 𐤐𐤓𐤓𐤓 = PRYDi

Phoenician Patronymic titles "Parat" and "Prydi" or "Prudi" on Phoenician tombstones in Sardinia.

#### 4. Pradeshwari / Fiorgn / Hledi :

##### Different Name of Fiorgn :

Fiorgn (the Phrygian) / Fiorgn / Hledi.

##### Titles of Fiorgn :

Sea-Pearl.

##### Introduction of Fiorgn :

Fiorgn (the Phrygian) she was the wife of Dirghtamas. Indian epics names Pradeshwari as wife of Dirghtamas. It can be that Fiorgn and Pradeshwari is the same person.

Phrygia (Vigri) is a place in Asia Minor and Pradeshwari where Pradesh means place and wari means from that hence it is possible that Phrygia is converted into Pradeshwari in Sanskrit.

As per Edda Fiorgin's name is Hledi (with Sumerian Prefix Ama meaning Mother) she was a Priestess.

Hledi's father name was Frodi and mother's name was Friaut. All their race ranks with the upper-class mankind.

Frodi was considered as a Prudent (capable of exercising sound judgment in practical matters).

## 5. Gautam / Gaudumu :

### Different Names of Gautam / Gaudumu :

Dhundhumara / Du-udu-mu / Gaudumu / Ga-udu-mu / Gu-udu-mu-mu / Gautama / Gotama / Gautam / Pu'annum / Pu-Annum / Puannum.

### Different Title of Gautama :

Rahugana.

### Introduction of Gautam / Gaudumu :

He was the 6th King of Kish and special worshipper of Sun and Fire. He is associated with sea god Varun and he was the immediate successor of his father Ucathya / Alf.

## 6. Kakshivan :

Kakshivan also known as Ausija was married to Ushij / Ushiz and in Rig Ved named Wricaya.

## 7. Gis'zax (Caxus) :

### Different Names of Gis'zax :

Ad or Ada or Adda or Ado or Adam / Adar (adamu) / Adda or Addamu / Adr / Aix or Aigos / An(-Dara) / Andara / Andvari / Apap / Ar-Thur / Asa / Asar or Osiris / As-Sagg or Zagg / Atmu or Osiris / Atum / Baal / Bahu / Bahuk / Baku / Barduibuz and Buru-u-buz i.e. Bharadhwaja / Bara-Gin(ma) / Bargin-Ibu-um / Bar-gin-i-buz or Barduibuz-um / Bauu / Bial / Bil or Bel / Bur / Bur-Gin / Bur-Mioth / Bur-Mioth / Buru-Gin / Buru-Gina / Danie (Dan) / Dann / Dar or Dur / Dar(-Danos) / Dar-Dan / Dar-Th / Daru or Dari / Diar-mait / Diar-mit / Doomer / Dyaus / Endr / En-men Bara-Gin-ma / Erakles / Father Ju / Gaur / Gefion / Geir / Geiri (George) / Geordie / Geur / Geur or Kur as "George" / Gilgamesh / Goer (George) / Goer / Guur / Had-Dar or Gar-Dar / Hekk (Hek-Thor) / Hercules / Her-Thor / Heru / Heru-Ur / Hod / Hodr / Hud / IA (Iahveh, Jove or Indara) / Ia or Jah / Iah / Iahvh / Ib / Ikshvaku / Ilu or Allah / In Gothic : Eindri or Andvara or Andrew / In-Dar / In-Dara / Indara or Indra / Indri / In-Dur / In-Tur / Iszax or Gamesh / Jah / Jahweh / Jehovah / Jupiter / Jupiter Dolichenus / Jupiter Pluvius / Kas / King Osiris (Asaru of Sumerian) / Meide-Asa / Meidi / Meidi-Asa / Meti, Mioth, Mit or Mitara as Mithra in Sumerian / Mid and Mitra (the Eddic Miot and Meti) / Midas / Midas I / Miod-Asa / Mitta / Mod / Moet / Narishyant / Nin-ib / Od / Odinn / Oku-Thor the Asa (in Sumerian reads Uku-as) / Otreus / Ottar / Pra-Cin-Wat (mighty arm) / Pra-Cin-wat i.e. Pracinwat / Prithu Vainya / Prometheus / Pro-Metheus / Puru II / Puru-Gin / Puru-Ravas wherein Ravas means "of the Sun" - Ravi in Sanskrit and Ra in Egyptian / Rab / Rasax / Roa / Rucaka and Riksha / Ruk Meshu / Sagg or Sig / Saka or Indra / Sakh / Sakka / Sakko (i.e. Sig or Sigr title of Thor) / Sakra / Sax / Shiv / Siag / Sig / Sig-Dar or Hud (or Hod)-Dar / Sig-Father / Sighra / Signa / St George of Cappadocia / St. George the patron saint of England and Cappadocia as St. Andrew the patron Saint of Britons, Scots and Scyths / Tann (or Tanen) / Tar / Thann / Thior-Miot / Thor / Thor-Dan / Thru / Tur (Thae) / Tuur / Udu or Odo / Uku / Ukusi / Uras / Urudu Gina / Uruka-Gina / Uruk-ka Gina / Usuki / Ygg / Za-ga-ga / Zagg or Zeus (Zagg means the shining stone + being maker or creator) / Zakh or Zax (En-Zax meaning enthroned breath or wind - Presumably The Breath of Life and perhaps Spirit) / Zax and Zeus.



No.	Egypt	Old Sumerian Lists	Indus Valley Seals	Indian Lists
1.	Bau or Bauu	----	Bu or Buz	Bahu
2.	or Baku	----	----	Bahuka
3.	or Pau-Gin	Bara-Gin	Par-Gin	Pra-Cin-wat
4.	or (Pa) Buru-Gin	Buru-Gina	Buru or Puru	Puru (II)

Gis'zax (Caxus) different names :

No.	In Erech Tablet	Old Sumerian	Indus Valley Seals	Indian King-Lists
1.	Bar-gin-i-bu-um	Baragin-ma	Bargin or Paragi	Pracin-wat or Puru
2.	Barduibuz-um father of King Kin, King of Kish or "Sargon"	Buru or Puru father of King Ganni, Sha-Gin or Sha-gur, King of Kish or "Sargon"	Buruubuz (Urudu-Gina)	B'aradwaja, Bahu or Bahuka, father of King Kuni, Shakuni or Sagar or "Sargon"
3.	BARDUIBUZ-um	BARAGIN-mu	BURUUBUZ	B'ARADWAJA
4.	PARDUIBUZ-um	BARAGIN	BARGIN	PRACIN-wat
5.	----	PURUGIN	PURUGIN	----


## Titles of Gis'zax :

Ad / Adamu / Adar or Ottar / Adar / Adda / AEthel / Ahura / Ahura-Mazdi Ormuzd or Sage of the Sun / Andara or Indura / An-Dara or Lord Dara / As / Asa / Asar / Asaru / Asaru / Ash / Asura or The Divine he is equivalent to Ahura / Bahu or Bahuka / Bel or Bil / Bili - Bil / Bur / Bur-Miot-Asa / Bur-Mioth / Bur-Oth(-od) / Buru which is variant of Puru / CEtil or CEtl / Dan / Dar and Dur / Danie / Dann / Dardanos / Dur-inn / Endurra / Gal' and Gur / Idim ("Adam") / Gar or Gar-Dar i.e. Dar of the Mace / Cross or Spear (in old English Gar means Spear) / Gaur or Gurr / Geir and Goer / George-the-Red / Gunn of Eden / Gunna / Had or Hud / Hek-tor / Her or Heria / Holder of the Styles of the Laws / Homes-daler / Hugda / Iatil / Indri-the divine / King of the all (wishing) Vase (Vis'wa-Vasu) i.e. obviously the All-Wishing Magic Bowl or Holy Grail of Eden which was in Ty's keeping / Lord Judge of the Land / Compassionate Counsellor / Meide-the-Asa / Metod / Miot Od / Miot or Mioth of Vind (in Phrygia) as Mitta of Vind / Miot or Miath / Mith / Mitra / Modi / Odanie or O-dan-i-e / Odoin or Uduin / Odanie / Odi / Odin / Odinn / Odo or udu / Odoin or Uduin / Od-o'-the-inn / Oku Thor / Osiris / Otreus / Priti of Bhinda i.e. the Eddic Bur of Vind / Prometheus / Pur-Mit / Puru of the Sun / Puru-ranas / Ra / Roa or Rab / Sagg or Sakh / Sagg / Sakh / Sakko / Shagur / Sig and Geordie / Sig / Skati or Scyth A title of the Eastern European ruling Goths or Getae / thann / The Great Father / The Hammerer / The Lord Bel or Strong Lord / Udu and Adar-Odo and Adar / Udu / Uduin / Ukhu / Uku-Shu i.e. Ukusi or Agushi / Ving / Ygg Thor / Zagg and Zakh and Zeus or Jove.

## Representation in Numbers :

**O=I or IO** (*A, Ana, A's, U, Un, etc.*).  
God as Monad, *Ana*, "The One," Lord, Father-god *I-a* (or *Bel*), or *In-duru*, Sun-god *Ma's* or *Mashtu* ("Hor-Mazd"). Earth, Heaven and Sun.

OOOOO = 9 or go (*Ilim*).  
 OOOO "He-Goat." God *Elim* (Bel, "En-Sakh" or  
 "En-Lil" or *Dara*?) [9 was number of  
 Prometheus].

 = 36,000 (*Šaru*, Infinity).  
 (*Ia*) God, *Ia* or *Induru* (*Indara*.)

Countries ruled by Gis'zax :

Pracinwat conquered all the eastern countries to the fiery confines where the Sun rises, Kish, Lagesh and Egypt.

It is also significant that the first capital of the First Sumerian or Gothic king of the First Sumerian Dynasty, Ukusi or Dar Or InDara, the Oku Thor or Dar of the Gothic Eddas, was, we are told, by the Kish Chronicle, at Ukhu or Okhu, the Oku of the Gothic Eddas, which seems to be located by the new evidence at Pteria or Vidara, the modern Boghaz Koi (Asia Minor), the inunemorial imperial capital of the Khatti or "Hitt-ites" in the heart of Cappadocia in Asia Minor. And it is from Cappadocia, or its border, that these Guti or Goths appear to have descended in their conquest of Mesopotamia, Phrygia to Upper Euphrates, Cilicia, Armenia, Mediterranean Coast, Lofar which is in the Valley of Sarus River of Eastern Cilicia flowing down to the famous seaport of Tarsus and Asia Minor.

Thor's capital at Vidara or Heaven (Himin) in Edda and Sumerian records is also called "Land of Uz, Osk or Oku, Ukh or Uz".

Tomb of Gis'zax Located in :

Abydos in Upper Egypt.

### Time of Period Gis'Zax :

3378 B.C i.e. 5398 years (calculation from 28 March 3378 B.C. to 28 March 2021 A.D.)

### Introduction of Gis'zax :

He was the first King of Troy on Homer and was Priest King of Adab.

## **8. Inanna :**

### Different names of Inanna :

Adueni or Atueni / Aish / Aphrodite / Artemis / As / Asa Esio (Asi-Eve) / Ash / Asha (Sumerian name) / Ashteroth (Astaroth, Ashtoreth) / Asi (Asi reads As-u) / Asi of Ur / Asi Sif / Asia / Astarte / Asyn of Ior and Sif or The Sibyl / Athene (Atueni of Sumerian) / Athene (Sumerian Atueni) / Azu / Bairthy / Barati (belonging to Barats) / Brihad-the Divine (Brihad-diva) / Britannia / Cybele / Diana / Euruph-Aessa / Euryd-Ice / Eve or Asi / Fortuna / Freo / Freya (Friend) / Freyia or The Friend / Friga / Gefion / Grainne / Guen-Ever / Guin-Evere / Gunn (-Ifo) / Gunn Title with her name Ivi identifies her as Guen-Ever / Gunn-Hilda or Gunn (-Ifo) / Gunn-Ifa / Gunn-Na / Gunn's (Guen-Ever's) / Ha or Ivi-Gunn (Gunn-Ever) / Heide / Hesione / Identical with Prithvi or Mother Earth / Idun (the lady of Roman Apple basket) / Idun / Iduna or Athena / Ifa / Ifo Gunn-Ifo / Io / Ior / Iphi-genia / Ishtar / Isis / Ivi or Ifo of Ior (or Urd of the Chaldees) / Mahi (The Great Mother in Vedic Hymms) and Holy Lady of the waters / Nut or Naiad / Oceanid or of "The Sea-forth Kin" / Parvati (Shakti) / Perathea / Priya i.e. Eddic Freyia / Puna / Sif (or the Sibyl) / Sif / Sigdr Ifa / Uru-Asi / Urv-Asi and Venus.

### Different Titles of Barti :

Aphrodite or Sea Forth / Ash / Asi of Ur (Uru-Asi) / Asi or Asyn of Ior or Urd / Asyn of Ior and Sif or The Sibyl / Asyn of Ior / Athene / Eurydice / Gunn of the Froth or Lather / Gunn of the Froth / Gunn-the-Warrioreess / Hera or Juno / Iduna or Idun / Mahi or The great Earth Mother / Maia / May / Parth-enos and The Sea-froth One.

### Introduction of Inanna :

She is the wife of Lord Sakh also known as Gis'zax (Caxus), she is considered as Marine, Earth, Waters and Ships protector goddess and late Greek goddess of fortune.

She is "The Warrior Water-goddess of the Sailor Phoenicians of the Land of the Fire-drill cult".

She is a "Fire-Priestess" and "shows the Light" [thus accounting for the Light house on the older British coins with Britannia]. She is personified Fire and sits upon the sacred Fires [thus accounting for the St. George's Cross, she symbolizes Fire of the Sun]. She is associated with the twin horsemen of the Sun (Aswin or Dioscorides), represented on the Briton coins and coins of Syracuse (an ancient Phoenician colony) etc. She is "Lady of Health" and "The Food bestower" [thus accounting for the cornucopia and heads of corn on the coins]. She "shelters, protects and aids her Barat votaries" [thus accounting for the "Saviour" (soter) title of the Greco-Roman goddess of Fortune], and she "bestows good momings." She is "slayer of the leviathan brutes (vritra)" [thus accounting for her warrior's helmet of Hittite pattern and shield] and she "speeds forth our cars".

She is patron war-goddess of Sumerians and Elamites and the historical human source of the Greek war-goddess Athene (Atueni of Sumerian).

Eve was Serpent Priestess of Eden before marriage with Her-Thor, Arthur or Adam.

According to old Matriarch Weird El at Eden, Eve's ancestry was from Gothic Clain.

She was a vestal priestess of his mother in Eden and a Goth. She was of CEdl or AEthl-ing clan as Adam himself. The Friday has Gothic source of day-name of Fri-day which is based on her.

She was formerly a Valkry.

#### Inanna family background as per Edda :

- The ward Gunn-the-warriress (Hildi-Gunn) is name of Eve.
- Hildi-Gunn's mother was child of Svavo and King Sae also known as sea-king.
- All that race of Even is also the race of Ottar (Adam) of the Homesteads!
- The race of Ottar had a lot of wits.
- This ancestry of Eve or Guen-Ever the Valkyr or Amazonian, as a ward of the Eden Serpent Matriarch, from a Sea-king, is in keeping with the repeated Eddic references to Eve being "born of the Sea-froth or Sea foam kin" and perpetuated in her Greek title of "Aphrodite" or "sea-froth" with her legend of being born from the sea and she also is described below as of the same royal Gothic CEdl clan as Adam himself.

#### Ward meaning :

A child whose parents are dead and who is cared for by another adult (guardian).

#### Abord of Barti :

Abord on river Saraswati which is Sarus River (Seyhan River in Turkey) of Cilicia which entered the sea at Tarsus, the "Tarz" or Parth-enia, which appears to have been the first seaport of the Barat homeland.

## 9. Bakus / Daksh :

### Different Names of Bakus / Daksh :

Aegis or Bauge / Aja-midha / Ale / Amo / Ayus / Azag (?) or Ashita-ab / Azaz / Azaz-el / Bacchus or Dionysos / Bagchios / Bakus / Basa / Basu i.e. Bacchus / Bauge / Bazuzu / Cain of the Hebrew Genesis with the genealogy of "Adam, Cain, Enoch or Enos, Noah and Japhet" / Conn / Dashap-Mikal / Dash-up / Dazs / Deas / Deascio / Dias / Dioc / Dionysos (or properly Dionusou or Dionusos of Homer) which is possibly Sumerian Synonym for Tas as Ana-su where Di in Sumerian means to shine and hellenized into Di-onysos / Dks / Dzs / Eri-chthonios / Erichthonios or Great one of the Earth / Gan (Gan-esha) as Lord of Grain and Wealth / Gan as Sir Gawain / Gan or Conn / Gawain / Gin / Gun / Gunn / Gunn-Ar / He is the dragon of Philistines / Hercules / Horus (this can be name or title or both) / Horus or Heru / In Egypt he is Resf (i.e. Rashap Mikal) with cross and Goat and Ancient Egyptians named the the harvest month after him known as Mekir / In India he resembles as Daxa (or "the Dextrous Creator") with the Goat's head and field of Food-crops / In the Vedas (Daxa, Daksh, etc.) / In Vedas Magha-Van or Winner of Bounty (Magha) / In Vedic month he is Magha / Kan or Gan / Khan(m) / Khonsu /Kon or Aegis / Kynni / Maeg / Maga / Mag-na / Magni / Makhi-al (or Makhi-ar) / Makhu / Makh-unna / Ma-Khu-ur or Makh (Makh of the Red Cross) / Mar-di which is Sumerian Synonym of Maru (or Mar-duk) / Marduk / Mash or Mace as the Red Cross / Mash the divinity of the Amorites (maruts) and Babylonians / Me-Ki-gal (Mekigal) / Micha (Micha is original name and adding "el" meaning god in Hebrew and Semetic form gives word Michael) / Michaelmas / Miki / Mikli / Mikli of Goths / Miklu / Miok / Mki-ki / Moeg / Nimirrud (Nimrod) / Ni-mir-rud / Ni-mish-zi-da / Nimrod of Hebrew Genesis where the name is written Nimurid / Nin-gish-zi-da (Lord of the Tree of Life) / Qain / Qin in Hebrew / Quain / Se-kin-kud / Sig-the-Minor / Sir Gawain or "Cain" / Son of Thor / St. Michael the Archangel (Michael the Archangel introduced by Phoenicians) / Su-Tax or Su-Takh (or Tax the sower) / Takhi / Taks / Takz / Tas (Archangel) / Tas Mikal / Tas or Dach ("Mero Dach" the first born son of Indra) / Tas or Dias or Dach (first born son of Indra) / Tas or Taxi (Mero-Dach or *Mar-Duk*) / Tasc as Scottish Task for Angel of Spirit / Tascia / Tascif / Tascio (of the Ancient pre-Roman Briton coins and prehistoric Briton inscriptions) / Tasciovan / Tasciovani / Tash-Ub (or Rasep-Mikal) / Tash-ub or Tash of the Plough / Tasup / Taur / Ta-xu / Tazs / Tcvi / Teisbas or Dhuspuas in Van inscriptions / Tes / Theac / Theas / Thiazi and Thio (akin to Dionysos) / Thiazi or Ty (giant warrior assistant of Thor in Gothic Eddas) / Thiazzi / Thio (Dionysos) / Thiora / Thios / Tigii / Tkz / Tubal Cain / Tubal or Tu-Bal (Sumerian Tu means "to destroy, make die Bal (or Abel) Tu-Bal thus means means Slayer of Bal (or Abel)" / Tuisco of Saxons and Germans who gave his name to Tues-day, the Tys-

day of of Scots / Tuk or Duk / Tvasht (or Taks) and Daksha or Daxa in Vedas / TY Gothic God of Tuesday / Tyche / Udu or Adar and Ullar.

Different Titles for Bakus :

"Dasi of the Spear of Ploughshare Produce" wherein the word for "Spear" (Gir, the old English Gar) is poetic for "Plough" and the word for "Fruit sprout produce" is pictured by a ploughshare / Lam which is presumably the Sumerian source of the name of the Scottish Early Harvest festival "Lam-mas" / Aegi / Aegis (Azag of Sumerians) / Aegis i.e. Sumerian regnal title of Azag / Aegis title in the Eddas / Alf / Ama (here it means hero or Ox) / Aysh or Aish / Bacchus in Latin / Bauge (Bakuz of Sumerians or Bacchus) / Bauge and Miok / Bauge being his Sumerian title of Bakus and UI or Ale being also one of his Sumeric titles / Bauge / Bikukshi / Bio and Ull-Mag / Bragi or Poet / Conn-the-Hundred-fighter / Duke (Mar-Duk) / Egdi / Gany-mede (Gunn or Cain of the Mead) / Gany-Mede or Gany (Cain) of the Mead and Cup-bearer of Zeus / Gun or Kon / Hlo-the-Rider / Khonsu / Kon-the-young / Lod-Urr / Lo-Ride or Lo-the-Rider / Marduk / Mikal / Mithra (as Cain or Michael-Tascio) slaying the demon Bull / Mukhla / Muku and Tasia are titles for Azag or Bakus the human original of Bacchus or Dionysos the son and successor of the First Sumerian king / Gin / Nimi / Nimirruid / Nimrod / Sif's Rune-kenner / The Dispenser of Mead / The Greek Iakchos / Bauge / The Lord of Plants and Wine / The Rider / The son of King Osiris (Asaru of Sumerian) / Tubal (the slayer of Bal) / UI and Vidara (Presumably born there).



Representation in Numbers :

OOO = 5 or 50 (*Ia, Ninnu, Taś-ia*).  
OO Archangel messenger *Taś-ia, Taś* or *Tesu(b)*,  
"man-god of *Induru*," "Son of the Sun,"  
"Son of *Ia*" (*Mero-Dach* or "*Mar-duk*,"  
"*Illil, Adar*"). Also his temple.  
OOOO = 8 or 80 (*Ussa*).  
OOOO "Field of *Taś*" [8 was number of Dionysos].

Countries ruled by Bakus :

The beginning of his kingdom was Babel and Erech (Erek in Hebrew) and Accad and Calneh in the land of Shinar.

His capital was Unug or Enoch, i.e., Cain's city of Enoch or Erech, of the Genesis account in Lower Babylonia and Greek tradition credits Dionysos with building a bridge across the Euphrates.

Important points :

He descended from Cappadocia into Mesopotamia, in the thirteenth year of his reign in Cappadocia, and established there the first Mesopotamian kingdom and empire over the aboriginal Chaldee "black-headed people," with his chief capitals at Kish and Enoch (Erech), which he built; and his advent there, along with his aristocratic ruling Aryan or Gothic clan, forms "The advent of the Sumerians" of modern writers.

He is also called Increaser of Plants sometimes written in Sumerian as Rud Ni-mir or The increaser Nimi or Nimir

Cain was the builder of the first city, the city of Enoch or Erech (a city named after his son Enoch, and actually recorded in the Sumerian and Babylonian documents still existing, as having been built by Cain) and thus he was also on Semitic evidence a great and flourishing king.

He is inventor of Plough.

In that Hebrew narrative we are told that "Nimrod" was the son of "Cush," which is evidently a corruption of Nimirrud's father's solar title of Ukusi or Agushe.

Descendants of Dax are called : Saka i.e. Sacae or Getae or Goths and styled in as Guti or Goth.

## **10. Napat :**

Different name of Napat :

Neptune.

Introduction :

Napat is son of Barati also known as son of waters. He holds trident in his hands.

## **11. Enoch :**

Different name of Enoch :

Eno / Enoch / Enu / Enuzu / Ginush or Ginegi / Hoeni and Unug.

## 12. Udug

Udug was son of Enoch.

## 13. Sargon I :

Different Names of Sargon :

Arwasag / Bhujyu / Gan Bur-Piru / Gani / Ganni / Ganni-Pur (or Pir) / Gin / Gin Bur / Gin Ukus / Gina / Gin-Ukus / Gin-Ukussi / Guni / Gunni / Haryashwa or Bharmyashwa / Horus Ka / Kin / King Ap. / King Ka / Kuni / Pravira / Pra-Vira / Puru II / Puru-Gani / Richika / Sag / Sagar / Sagimu or Sirgana / Sargon / Sha-Gin / Shakuni / Shakuni / Shar Gena / Shar-Gani / Shar-Guni / Sharru-Kin / Sharu Gin / Sharum Gin / Ukusi / Ur-Engur / Ur-Gur / Ur-Namma / Ur-Nammu (Engur) / Ur-Nina / Uru / Uru-as' (the) Khad / Uruas / Uruash / Uruash-Zikum / Urukagina / Uru-Ricika and Urusag.

Variations in the spelling of "Sargon's" name :

No.	Gin.	Kin.	Gani or Guni	Sagara
1.	Shar-GIN	Shar-um KIN	Shar-GUNI	SHAGUR
2.	Shar-um-GIN	She-KIN	Shar-GANI	
3.	Shar-GENA	(Sharru-KIN)	Sir-GANA	
4.	(Sharru-GIN)	(Sharru-KIN)	Sha-GUNI	
5.	(Sharru-GINA)			
6.	(Sharru-GIUNA)			

### Different Titles of Sargon :

Sargon title is also Pir meaning paraa or Pharaoh and Pra means Prabhu. Sargon was born in Egypt / Kha-ad or Khad / Khaddi here / Sun (Khad) + a foot (di) = the going forth of the Sun and it means The East or Orient / Kad or Qad / In Phoenician dynasty of Uruash there first appears the title of Nun or Nunna / Lord Dara / In-Duru / Shar or Sir (or Lord) / Sha (surving in Persian Shah) meaning in Sumerian Lord / Gut (or Goth) / Khati (or Khatti or Hittite) / King Ka-ap / Kuni (or Shakuni) Aikshvaka i.e. "Kuni descendant of Ikshvaku" Ganni-Pur (or Pir) / the horizon-quartering = King Ganni / Kin. or "Sargon" / Kat or Kad / Khattiyo and Pharaoh (Prabhu).

### Important Points :

- Gut or Goth is also title used by Sargon.
- Sargon (Kuni) is descendant of Ikshvaku / Aikshvaka.
- Sargon in Short is written Sag.
- Gin means "The Ruler" and Sharu means "The universal one" this was written instead of King.

### Countries ruled by Sargon :

Mesopotamia, Kish, Britain, Mediterranean, Asia Minor, Syria, Persia, Indus Valley, Khamaesshi Land i.e. Egypt, Syrio-Phoenicia, Arabian Sea, Babylon, Muru or Amorite land in Northern Syria, Baluchistan and Mekran, Oman, Sea-Port Magan, Agadu, King of Shalva and Kingship presented to Sargon by Dyutimant.

## Tomb of Sargon Located in :

Abydos in Upper Egypt.

## Introduction :

The thirty-seventh Sumerian king and emperor, Guni or Sa-Guni or "Sargon"-the-Great, began introducing occasional Semitic words of his Chaldee subjects into official inscriptions, and extended his empire westwards to the Mediterranean and Egypt, where he and his father and grandfather before him were Predynastic Pharaohs as well as emperors at the same time in Mesopotamia, and introduced Civilization (Aryan Civilization) into Egypt, with the Sumerian Language and Writing (Sumerian pictograph hieroglyphs), and Sargon's ships reached the Tin-mines "beyond the Western Sea," or Mediterranean, presumably in Cornwall.

## **14. Sargon Wife Acchuraseni :**

### Different names of Acchuraseni :

Acchura(-seni) here, Seni means exalted / Ha / Ash-lal / Ash-nar / Ash-nar(-tum) and Ash-lal(-tum) here / Tum means the exalted / Ash-Nini (The lady Ash) / Keshini and In title it is written The Lady Ash.

Keshini was Daughter of King of Vidarbh.

## 15. Sargon Wife Satyawati :

### Introduction of Satyawati :

Satyawati was daughter of Gadhi / Gudea / Gudia. She was Solar Priestess. After her marriage to Uru she is styled as Priestess of God(dess) Nina. She presented a beautiful carved votive-offering of a lady's coiffure in diorite to a "goddess" now in the British Museum. It would thus appear that Gudia, by his well-known overzealous devotion to religion, made both his son (Viswamitra) and daughter religious devotees, and so lost his kingdom for his dynasty.

## 16. Menes :

### Different names of Menes :

Aha Men / Aha or Akha Mena / Aha-Manish / Aha-Manj / Aha-Mena / Asa Manja / Ha-(?) Manish or Danish / Ha-Danish / Ishshib-ash Dakhu or Dagan / Kutir ash Takh-khu-un nun-gal / Man / Manasyu / Manis / Manish-Dussu / Manish-Duzzu / Manish-Tussu / Manisi / Manis-Tisshu / Manis-Tusu / Mani-Tussi / Manj / Manjas / Mansa / Mansh / Manshu / Manus-Tusu / Mayin / Men / Mena / Minash / Minos / Mino-Taur / Nahhunte and Tusu-Mena.

Aha or Akha means "The Warrior" and is applied before Menes names.

### Different Title of Menes :

Asa Manja means "Manja the Shooter" / Bara / Gut or Goth is also title used by Menes / Ishshib i.e. Incanting (chant or intone) Priest / Kat or Kad / Khattiyo / Kutir / Manas-the-Uniter / Manis-the-Warrior (Manis-Tussa) / Manja-the-Shooter (Asa-Manja) / Manj-the-Warrior (Aha-Manj) / Nun-gal or Great Sea-lord and Para or Pharaoh (Prabhu).

HA-(?) Manish or Danish of Khama-si Land = Aha Manj or Manis-Tusu son of Sargon.

Countries ruled by Menes :

King of Kish, Egypt (oldest traditional name Kham or Ham), Agdu, Agadu or Agade Land, Governor of Eden (Eden of Indus), Anshan i.e. Persia, Arabian Sea-Lands, Arabian Coast and Red Sea to Sinai, Mesopotamia, Elam, Baluchistan and Mekran, Oman or Ormuz, India to Persepolis, Magan i.e. a name for the Sinai Peninsula located at east of Suez, Babylonia, Kish and Governor of Elam.

Cenopath (Empty Tomb) of Menes Located in :

Abydos in Upper Egypt.

Place of Death :

Urani Land which is Erin (Ireland).

Introduction :

Menes, was identical with the emperor Manis Tussu of Mesopotamia and Minos of Crete, and founded the First Dynasty of Egypt about 2704 B.C. all the alleged earlier dates for Menes and his dynasty are unhistorical, and the culture of his dynasty is in keeping with this newly-found date.

## 17. Mush :

### Different names of Mush :

Mu / Mush / Uri-Mush and Uru-Mush.

### Different Titles of Mush :

Mu. in whose r, Kish was smitten by weapons = Mush or Uru-Mush. Son of Sargon.

### Countries ruled by Mush :

Mesopotamia.

### Death :

Killed at Kish in a revolution.

## 18. Naram-Sin :

### Different Names of Naram-Sin :

Abatu / Abha-Yada / Anjana / Ansu-Mat / Karam-Ba / Kenkenis or Khent / Mar / Mar-Nera / Marru / Maru-Ner / Nar / Naram / Naram Enzu / Naram Sin / Narama / Nar-Ama / Naram-Ba / Naram-Ba or -Enzu (K.) Neera / Narmar / Nera / Ner-Amma / Nerra-En or Enugge / Vaggmin and Vata-Yudha.



### Different Titles of Naram :

Neera-En or Enugge = Naram Enzu / Son of Menes i.e. Manis-Tusu / Nir and Ama-Nera.

### Countries ruled by Narmar :

Pharaoh of Egypt, Magan, Syria, Asia Minor, Uri, Kish, Agadu, Anshan (Persia), Mediterranean Lands along with Atlantic Coast, Amorite Land i.e. Syria-Phoenicia / Amurru Land maybe related to old Hittite City of Tyana in S. Cappadocia which was within Amorite Land, Magan or the Sinai Peninsula, Syria, Tianu (Tidnu or Tidanu) which is Asia Minor or Amorite Land i.e. Syria-Phoenicia, in One of the definitions Amurru Land i.e. Land of Amorites including Palestine.

### Narmars Attendent Name :

E, Kha-du or Khal-du.

### One of Narmars Captive Name :

King of Magan named Mannu(?) -Dan or Ma-nun-dan.

### 17 Kings who formed alliance defeated by Narmar :

In the Hittite cuneiform version of his conquests found the old Hittite capital at Boghaz Koi in Cappadocia in script of about 1400 B.C. or earlier and which is fragmentary we find amongst the list of vanquished kings and countries extending from the West Land, and Asia Minor of the West Land named Mana-ila, Bunana-ila, king of Pagki, Lapana-ila, king of Ulliui, ... innipa-ila king of ... , Pamba king of the Khatti ("Hittite") Land, Khutuni king of Kaniesh, Nur ... [Dagan king of Burushkhanda], Akwaruwash king of the Ammuri (Amorites), Tishenki king of Parashi (Persia) . . . Madakina king of Armani, Iskibbu king of the Cedar Mountains (Amanus), Teshshi ... , Urlarag, king of Larag, Urb1inda king of Nigki, Ilshunna-il king of Dur city, Tisbinki

king of Kiirshaura. Altogether 17 kings who formed an alliance I overthrew them. I entrusted the troops to a Khar-i (Har-i or Uru-'l).

## 19. Shar-Guni :

### Different Names of Shar-Guni :

Buru (Pharaoh) / Dilip / Dili-Pa-Rit / Dillip-Rit / Eri / Eridu / Gana / Gani / Gani Eri / Gani-Eri / Gin-Eri / Ginti / Guni / Guti / Kenkenes / Khatwanga / Khent / King Ri (or Eri or Eridu) / Kunti / Kunti-Jit / Lugal-Ri (or Eri) i.e. King Ri. / Rit / Ritu / Ritu-Jit / Sag-Gina / Sakh-Gun / Shar Guni-Rit / Shar-gali-sharri / Shar-Gani / Shar-Gani-Eri / Shar-gani-shar-ali and Shar-gani-shar-er (or eru) / Shar-gani-shar-ri / Shar-Guni or Shar-Gani / Shar-Ri / Shar-ri or Shar-eri.

### Countries Ruled by Shar-Guni :

Egypt.

## 20. Bhagirath :

### Different Names of Bhagirath :

Bag-Eri / Bag-gid or Bag-Gid-Gi-Ru / Bagid or Baggid in series with Bhagi / Bagiru / Bhagirath i.e. Bhagi the Charioteer / Bugiru / Gi-ru / Igigi / Sakh Gun and Zet.

### Different Titles of Bhagirath :

Dilipa and Ritu.

Countries ruled by Bhagirath :

Pharaoh of Egypt.

## **21. Dudu :**

Different Names of Dudu :

Abha-Yada / Arishth-nemi / Bahu-bid / Dan or Busahap / Den / Dhanu / Dhundu / Du (value for mound sign) / Dun / Dundu / Dundu(n) / Dune / Dunu / Sem-t / Semty / Shu-Dudu / Som or Dev-Kshetra and Sudyumna.

Different Title of Dudu :

Bushap / Got / Goth / Gut / Ukus / Ukusi and Usaphaid-os.

Countries ruled by Dudu :

Kish, Upper and Lower Egypt and Lands from rising Sun to setting Sun in West.

Tomb of Dudu Located in :

Abydos in Upper Egypt.

Important Point :

And in one of his Egyptian tombs' inscription he invokes the Sun-archangel Tasia or Tascio (see Fig. 40) as did the Sumerians in their inscriptions and amulets in Mesopotamia, Asia Minor, Indus Valley and Ancient Britain.

## 22. Bahubida :

Different Names of Bahubida :

Bida / Bidi or Eshshabi / Mar / Mer-Paba and Miebidos.

## 23. Subahu :

Different Names of Subahu :

Bi-Di / Kia / Kibbu / Kibi / Lord Mar / Puruhotra / Qa or Xudarur / Qibi / Shudur / Shudur Gibi / Shudur Kib / Shudur Qibi / Shudur-Kib / Shutra or Dev-Kshattra / Suhotra / Suhotra II / Xattra and Xudaur Kib.

## 24. Sampati :

Different Names of Sampati :

Pa or Khat / Shemerkheth Shemsu and Sheshimmash.

## 25. Shudur Kib :

Different Names of Shudur Kib :

Kib / Kibbu / Qa or Qa-Sen / Qebhu / Shruta or Xattra / Shudaru-Kib / Shudaru-Qubi / Shudur-Gibi / Shutur and Suhotra.

No.	Egyptian	Indian List	Mesop. Monuments & Lists
1.	Shudur (or Shutur) Kib	Suhotra	Shudur (or Shutur)-Kib
2.	Shudaru Kib	Shruta	-----
3.	Shuduru Quibi	Xattra	Xudaru Kib
4.	Shudur Gibi	-----	-----

Different Titles of Shudur Kib :

Kia or Qia hence and King Qa.

Countries ruled by Shudur Kib :

Upper and Lower Egypt, Uruki (Ur or Erech), Tianu (The Western or Amorite Land) and Mesopotamia.

Tomb of Shudur Kib The Last King of Menes Dynasty Located in :

Abydos in Upper Egypt.

## 26. Yayati :

Different Names of Yayati :

Udu-Patesi / Yadu / Yahve and Yati.

Japhet spelt in Hebrew as I-P-T or Y-P-T i.e. lapat or Yapat hence, Yati or Yayati in Hebrew becomes lapat or Yapat.

Different Title of Yayati :

Ash (or An) as Lord or King.

**27. Mudgal :**

Different Names of Mudgal :

Akur / A-Kur-gal / Madgal / Mudgala and Ruk-Meshu.

One (Gal) of the Land (Mad or Kur).

Different Titles of Mugdal :

Khad or Khat in Series with Gut or Goth title applied to Magdal.

Countries ruled by Mudgal :

Indus and Anshan (persia).

**28. Divodas :**

Different Names of Divodas :

Tarsa Dasyu and Tarsi.

**29. Nahusha :**

Different Names of Nahusha :

Enoch / Enos / Enu / Enuzu / Hanuk / Hanuk in Hebrew / Hoeni / Naksha or Nahusha / Noah / Unnusha and Unnu-sha.

**30. Maruts :**

Different Names of Maruts :

Anak / Marduk / Mars / Morite or Amorite and Muru.

Representation in Numbers :

OOO = 6 or 60 ( $\bar{A}ś$ , Akkad *Siśśu*).  
OOO      Sea-storm god or spirit, *Mer, Muru* or *Marutu*  
            (Akkad *Ramman, Adad* and Sanskrit *Maruta*).

**31. Su-Dasa :**

Different Name of Su-Dasa :

Tarsi.

Countries ruled by Sudas :

Kish.

### **32. Misri-Keshi :**

#### Different Names of Misri-Keshi :

Misri and Misr.

Misri is suggestive of the old name Misr for Egypt.

Misri-Keshi was a Nymph (a goddess or spirit in the form of a young woman, living in a tree, river, mountain, etc.)

### **33. Vishwa-Mitra :**

#### Different Names of Vishwa-Mitra :

Pisha and Vishwa-Rath.

### **34. Dilip :**

#### Different Name of Dilip :

Khat-Wanga.

### **35. Hanuman :**

#### Introduction and different Names of Hanuman :

The founder of local contemporary sea dynasty namely An-ma-an or Anu-ma-anu is Anumanu.



He was King of Sealand kingdom which is in southern Babylonia, including Ur. i.e. Larsa.

**36. Su-bala :**

Title of Su-bala :

The Good Bala

**37. Yimi :**

Ymi / Yami (Queen of Hell) / Gymi and Hymi / Iotun (i.e. Edenite) / Geme (a maid or concubine) / Zimu / Gul or Gal / Gula / Ida / Ila / In-ili or In ni-ni i.e. house of inn of Ili or Nini / El / Ilu / Illat / Eloh / Elohim / Heide or Eldi / Eyf of Ur ( i.e. Older Eve) / Nana / Iornum and Eldi.

Titles of Yimi :

The lady of Eden, Hubur, Xubur, Innan, Inninni, Buz, Ninna, Nina, Ninni, Nanna, Nana, Gimu or Geme,

Introduction of Yimi :

Consort of her brother Yam. She is the primitive Mother-Goddess of the Earth of the Chaldees. Babylonian tradition also makes the serpent of the deep, of which she was the priestess, a female. She was the Mother and wife of Ablu (Abel). She was killed by Thor.

### 38. Yama :

Wodan / Bodo / Du-du / Bodo / Bu-dun / Budu / Budin or The Serpent Footed / Si-ir-tur / Surtr and Surtar / Budha (Wednesday or Wodans-day) (Son of Moon i.e. Soma) / Bhautya / Hymi / Budu or Budun / Bal or Baldr / Bauta and Arn-Grim.

#### Titles of Yama :

Budhnya "Serpent of the Deep" and opponent of Indra / Bauta and Batu (Deep hidden Secret) / Patah / Ptah and Grim.

#### Introduction of Yama :

He was worshipped by Semites as Moon God.

### 39. Abel :

Ablu / Tammuz / Tamuz / Aplu / Baldr (his fathers name given to him) / Val / Val-Dyr i.e. Val-the-beast / Bal or "The Oppressor or Destroyer" / Lukh or Lakh / Abal / Aballa / Ibila / Balder / Baldor / Bealdor / Gallmann / Budhnya (his fathers name given to him) / Ty (Attys) / Abel-Seth or the Green Man / Baldr-Sutt / Aplu / Epli / Val / Egil / In Edda he is repeatedly called Bull / Aegil and AEgir.

#### Title of Abel :

Loki / Lucifer / Baldr / Val / The wolf of Fen (Fen perhaps means Lake Van) / Mahanna (Gal-Mahanna or King Mahanna) / The judge of Hell / Bal or Ibil / AEgili or Egili.

#### Introduction of Abel :

His Wife and mother was Yimi. Abel was Killed by Cain.

#### 40. Names of Brothers of Abel :

Herward, Hrans, Bui, Brami, Barri, Reifnir, Tind and Tyrfin.

These brothers were born from many Queens (an impudent or badly behaved girl or woman, a prostitute).

## 2. Tables :

### 1. First Egyptians Dynasty of Menes :

Egyptian Monuments				
No	Waddell (in Sumerian)	Petrie	Budge	Mat
1.	MAN, MANJ, AHA-MANJ, MANASH, MINASH, MANSHU, MANIS-TUSSI, TUSU-MENA or AHA-MENA S. of Puru-GANI	Nor-mer, MEN	AHA	MENES
2.	NARMAR, NAR-AMA or ABATU	Aha	NARMER	Athothis
3.	SAG-GINA, GIN-ERI or Shar-GUNI-DILI-PA-RIT	Zer-Ta	KHENT	KENKE
4.	BAG-GID or BAG-GID-GI-RU	Zet-Ata	Tcha	Uenephe
5.	DUDU, DUNU, SHU-DUDU, DANA or BUSAHAP S. of Gina Sag	DEN-Setui	TEN, Semti	Usaphai
6.	BI-DI, Lord MAR	Azab-Merpaba	Atab	Miebidos
7.	SHESHIMMASH, PA or KHAT	Semerkhath-shemshu	Hu(?)	Sememp
8.	SHUDUR-KIB, KIBBU, KIBI, QIBI, KIA, OA or XUDARUR S. of Gana-Sag	Qa-Sen	Qa or Sea, (QEBHU(?))	Bienekh
<b>[End of Menes' First Dynasty of Egypt.]</b>				

2. Second Dynasty of Egyptian Lists Compared with Indian :

No.	Egyptian Lists	Indian Lists
1.	Razau or "Bezau" or Boetho(s)	Rajeyu, Riceyu or Ritsyu, "son" of Raudrashwa
2.	Kakau or Kaiekhos	Kaksheyu
3.	Banetelen or Binothlis	Sthandileyu
4.	Uaznes or Tlas	Vriteyu or Ghriteyu
5.	Senda or Sethenes	Jaleyu (or Santateyu)
6.	Khailes or Ka . . .	Sthaleyu (or Jaleyu)
7.	Neferkara	Santateyu
8.	Sesokhris	Dhaneyu
9.	Kheneres or Hezef	Vaneyu or (?) Ganeyu

3. Dynasty of Menes Compared with Manis-Tusu's & Manasyu's in Babylonian & Indian :

Egyptian Lists			Indian Lists		Babylonian	
No.	Manetho	Sety I & c	Solar	Lunar	Lists : K. = Kish, I. = Isin	Monuments
1.	MENES	MENA	Asa-MANJA S. of Kuni or Sakuni	MANASYU S. of Pra-Vira	MANIS-TISSHU (K), HA (?) MA- NIS (I.) S. of Sar- Gani	MANIS-TUSU or Manish- Tussu
2.	Athothis	Teta	Anjana, Ansu- mat. S. of Asa- Manja	KARAM - B' A, Abha-yada or Vata-yudha, S. of Manasyu	NARAM-BA or - ENZU (K) NERRA, ENUGGE- ANNA (I.), s. of Manis- Tisshu	I'ARAM-BA or -ENZU
3.	KENKENES	Atta	KUNTI-jit, Ritu-jit, or DILI-PA S. of Anjana	[Break in Dynasty]	Shar-GANI (or GUNI)-Eri (K.) S. of Naram Enzu. [Anarchy with Igigi or Nigigi, Imi Nanum, lama or Ilulu]	Shar-GANI (or - GUNI)-Eri
4.	Uenephes	Ata	BHAGI-ratha G.S. of Ansu-mat	----	----	----
5.	Usaphaidos	Hesepti	DEVANA-kshatra or Arishta-nemi	DHUNDU, SUDYUMNA	DUDU (K) or DUNDU (N)	DUDU or DUNDU (N)

			S. of Kunti-jit	S. of Abha-Yada ((?) Madhu)		
6.	Miebidos	Mer-ba-p	----	Bahu-Bida S. of Dhundu	----	----
7.	Semempses	Sem-en-ptah(?)	----	SAMPATI S. of Bahu-bida or SOMA (or Aham- yati)	----	----
8.	Bienekhes	KEBH	SHRUTA, SUHOTRA (III)	(?) PURU- HOTRA	SHUDUR-KIB (K.) S. of Dudu	SHUDUR-KIB
			<b>[Break in Dynasty]</b>		<b>[End of Manis-Tusu's Dynasty in Mesopotamia]</b>	

4. Manis-Tusu's Dynasty in Babylonian and Indian Lists :

Babylonian		Indian Lists		No.
Kish Chronicle	Inscriptions	Puru	Solar and Lunar	
(Kin or Sharru- Kin	(Gani or Gin, Shar- Gani)	Pra-Vira or Puru II	Kuni, Sha-Kuni or Sagara	37
Mush (Uru-) S. of 37	Mush (Uru-)	----	----	
Manis-Tisshu S. of 37	Manis-Tusu (or - Tis's'u)	Manasyu S. of 37	Asa-Manja S. of 37	38
Naram-Enzu or Naram-Ba S. of 38	Naram-Enzu or Naram-Ba	Vata-Yudha, Abba- Yada or Vaggmin S. of 38	Karam-B'a, Ansu-mat or Anjana S. of 38	39
Gani-Eri, Shar-Guni- Eri	Gani-Eri, Shar-Guni-Eri	----	Kunti-jit, Rtu-jit or Khat-wanga S. of 39	40
[Anarchy with 4 kings in 3 yrs. of whom 1 St was (?) Igigi]	----	----	[Variation in succession] Bhagirath S. of 40	
Dudu	Dudu	Dhundu S. of 39 and Bahu-bida	or Soma or Deva-kshatra	41
Shudur-Kib [End of Dynasty]	Shudur-Kib	Subahu S. of 41	Suhotra II, Shruta or Deva Kshattra S. of 41 [Break of Dynasty]	42



5. Genealogy of Kusha Dynasty of the Guti with Origin of Ur Dynasty. (From Indian Chronicles) :

No.	Kings with many names
1.	Sunutu / Suhotra / Sumanta / Puru
2.	Kusha / Kishu / Kushu
3.	Kushamba or Kushashwa or Pauru-kutsi [=Kashu Shamama or (?) Ama ("Puzur-mama")] / Kashshamama / Kashsha (mama means the appointed)
4.	<p>Uruash Bakus / Bakies or Basim / BASU (II) or Ama-Basa II [=Bakies, Bakus, Basam, Basium ("Ur Bau")] (younger brother of Kushamba) / Uru-ash Basam /</p> <p><u>Title of high priest :</u></p> <p>"The Incanter Bakies" (Inima Bakies), Inima or "The Incanter" being a recognized title for " high-priest."</p>
5.	Gadhi / Gudia / Gudea / Guti or Goth (in Indian epics called incarnation of Indra). He is Grandson and Son-in-Law of Guti emperors (Guti or Gothic)
6.	Vishwa-Mitra (II) Son Priest [Uruash Nimirrud] or Pisha-Ruddu ("Ur-Ningirsu"), En-Ridi (or Erridi), Ridi Pizir, Pisha Ruddu or Uruash Nimirrud, Gothic Priest King, Vishwa Ratha,
7.	Uru-Richika / Uruash-Zikum / Ur Engur / Ur-Nammu
8.	Jama-Dagni / Dungi / Dukgin
9.	Parshu-Rama / Purash-Enzu / Bur-Sin I
10.	Sushena / Shuash-Sin / Gimil Sin
11.	Deva-Rata / Shunah-Shepa
12.	II- or Ibil-Sin / II-Ibil / II-Ibila / Ilibila or Iivila with Semitic Prefix II or "God"

6. Children's of Jamagdani :

No.	Sumerian Inscription	Indian (Mahabharat) Inscription)
	<b>More List of Sons and Daughter are given</b>	
1.	Suashen-Sakh Son of Jamagdani	Rumanwat Son of Jamagdani
2.	Nadi Son of Jamagdani	Sushena / Son of Jamagdani
3.	Uruash-Sin Son of Jamagdani	Vasu Son of Jamagdani
4.	Shat-Sin Daughter of Jamagdani	Vishva-Vasu Son of Jamagdani
5.	Ningmidashu Daughter of Jamagdani	

7. Recovery of old Sumerian Lists of Kings of Great Gap from King Pashipadda ("Mesannipadda") of UR Dynasty :

Remaining Kings of Great Gap from Uruash's Dynasty to Sargon's father :

No.	Old Sumerian King-Lists		Sumerian Inscriptions in Mesop.	Indian Lists	No.
	1st (Kish City)	2nd, & c. (Uri. & C., Cities)			
24.	Rumau	Pashipadda at Uri City	Pashipadda of Ur ("Mes-annipadda")	Prishada or Roman (Suvarna-)	24.
25.	Rutasa-Rama	Uruduki-RAMAN	Duruashipadda ("Annipadda")	Drupada, Rohi-dashwa or Hrash-wa Roman	25.
26.	----	[Eamu . . .]	----	Vasumans, Vyoman	26.
27.	----	[Bama . . .]	(?) Paunututu ("Mes-Kalam-dug")	Jimuta	27.
28.	----	(Illegible) at Awan	----	Bhanu or Ban- kirti	28.
29.	----	(Illegible) at Awan	----	Satya-brata (or Trisanku)	29.
30.	----	(Illegible) at Awan	----	Harish-candra	30.
31.	----	(Illegible) at Kish	----	Harita or Rohit- ashwa II	31.
32.	----	Dadasig or Gun-gun	Kingubi-Dudu, King of Erech	Dhundu or Cuncu'	32.
33.	----	Mamma-gal ("Great in ships")	----	Vijaya ("The Conqueror")	33.
34.	----	Kalbu- (?) ru, s. of 33	----	B'aruka or Rur-uki	34.
35.	----	Tuke	----	Wri-Taka, Dhri Taka or Urja-vaha	35.

36.	En-men Bara-Gin-ma, father of S'agin or S'agur (or "Sargon")	Buru-Gina at Kish or Puru-Gin, sea-lord	Urudu Gina, dethroned by Zaggisi	Pra-Cin-wat, B' aradhwaja, or Bahu, dethroned By Haihayas	36.
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8. Various Tables :

No.	Old Sumerian King-Lists		Sumerian Inscriptions in Mesop.	Indian Lists (P. = Pali)	No.
	1St (Kish City)	2nd (Erech City)			
1.	Arwasag. s. of Rasax	Uruash, s. of Is-shax Gamesh, king of Erech	Uruash Khad, Urusag Khad-di	Haryashwa, s. of Rucaka, Rik- sha or Ruk-Meshu	1.
2.	Gal of Ansha(n), Etana, Shepherd, s. of 1	Mukh of Lands, s. of 1	Madgal, A-Madgal, Shepherd, s. of 1	Mudgala, Mog-galla (P.) s. of 1	2.
3.	Bigu(b)axu, s. of 2	Bishir, the protector	Bi(d)ashnadi, Bi(d)sar, Biugun, s. of 2	Badhry-ashwa, B'ujyu. Pase- nadi (P.). s. of 2	3.
4.	Enme-nunna, sea-lord	Ennun-nad, lord	Enash-nadi	Yuvan-ashwa, s. of 2	4.
5.	----	Dixxi (Di-, Divine)	Tarsi (Ene-) or Divine, s. of 3	Dasa (Divo- or Divine), Trasa-Dasyu s. of 3	5.
6.	Mede, king of Kish, s. of 4	Mede, the lord	Medi or Meti.	Mettiyo (P.), Mitrayu, s. of 5.	6.
7.	Bar-Mug-nunna. sea-lord, s. of 4	Kiaga. king.	(KiJ-aga. Mak-uda, k. of Kish and Adab	yavana, Mucch- kanda or Pija vana. s. of 6	7.
8.	Dix-saax, s. of 7	----	Tarsi, king of Kish	Su-Dasa, Dus- siha, (?) Trasa-Dasyu II. s. of 7	8.

9.	Tiz-ama, s. of 8	----	----	Somaka, Sam-bhuta, s. of 8	9.
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Dynasty	No.	Kish Chronicle of Sumerian Kings	Regin Years	Indian Lists of Earliest Aryan Kings	No.
1st	1.	UKUSI of UKHU City, 1st king	30	IKSH-VAKU, 1st solar king of Aryans	1.
1st	2.	AZAG, AMA, BAKUS or BASAM	12 Years at Ukhu	AYUS, AMA-BASU or BIKUKSHI Son of 1.	2.
2nd	1.	AZAG, BAKUS or BASAM	64 years at Kish		
2nd	2.	NAKSHA AN-ENUZU, Son of 1.	25	NAHUSHA, ANENAS, Pur-ANJAYA, Son of 2.	3.
2nd	3.	The devotee (Uru ) of Lord Sagaga Son of 2.	6	UDA-VASU, YODHANA, YADU, YAYATI Son of 3.	4.
2nd	4.	ZIMUGUN or GINMUGUN	30	JANAMEJAYA or JINA or PURU Son of 4.	5.
2nd	5.	UZIWITAR Son of 4	6	WISHTARA or VISHTARA Son of 5.	6.
2nd	6.	MUTIN (Ugun-)	11	MATINARA	7.
2nd	7.	IMUASHSHU	11	VISHAMSU or TAMSU Son of 7.	8.
2nd	8.	NAILIANA	3	ILINA, ANILA or (?) DUSHYANTA, Son of 8.	9.

	<b>"Antediluvian" Kings in Isin List</b>		<b>Sumerian 1st &amp; 2nd Dynasty</b>		<b>Nordic Eddas</b>	<b>Indian Lists</b>	<b>No.</b>
<b>No.</b>	<b>WB. 444</b>	<b>WB. 62</b>	<b>Udu's Bowl.</b>	<b>Kish Chronicle 1st &amp; 2nd Dynasty</b>			
1.	UDUIN (or ODOIN) from Heaven made kingship at Urdu.	UDUIN (or ODOIN)	SAGG or SAGA-GA or UDU-DUR or SAKH or DAR, DUR	UKUSI	ODO, ODIN, SIG, YGG, or THOR or DUR from Heaven made kingship at Urd	SAKKO title of Indra or PURU-rawas or IKSH-vaku.	1.
2.	AMA-Lord (or AKU) of the Jar	... -AMA of the Jar	GIN	AZAG, AMA (or AKA)	AEGIS, AMA, GUN	AYUS, AYU, AMA of Jar	2.
3.	ENU, Priest-king, Lord of men	[ENU]-KIDU, UNNUSHA	ENUZUZU	NAKSHA, EN-UZU, s.	HCENI	NAHUSHA, AN-ENAS	3.
4.	Lord Enchanter, Great Lord	[U]-DU-KU	UDU, priest-king	UDU or UDUK of Lord Sagg, S.		UDA	4.
5.	DUMUZI or DUMU-GIN the Shepherd	[DUMU]-ZI or -GIN.		ZIMUGUN		JANAMEJAYA	5.
6.		. . . EN, Lord of men		Uziwitar		Vishiara	6.

7.	SHIBAZI	... SHIBAZI, Lord		Mutin (Ugan)		Matindra	7.
8.	UMUSH	PISH [-MA- MA]		IMUASHSHU		VISHAMSUTA MSU or DUSHYANTA	8.
9.		SUMADDI, s. of Pishmama		NAILINA		ANILA or ILINA or ? SUMANTA	9.
10.	BARDUDU or BAR- ATUTU. at Sum- adru City. The Flood.	BAR-RA-DU (GIN-) or ZIU- SUDU The Flood.		[BARDU, BAR-TU of inscrip.]		B'ARATA, BRI- HAT, PRITHU or YASHAS, s.	10.

9. Guti Kings or Viceroy of Mesopotamia compared with Indian Lists :

No.	Isin Lists	Years	Monuments S. = Indus Seal	Indian Lists	
				Kusha Line	Solar Main Line
1.	MURUTA	3	----	MURTAYA S. of 2	Ayut-Ayus
2.	In KISHU (or GISHU)	6	KUSHU S.	KUSHA f. of I	Ritu-parna
3.	Irla Tax (or Warla Gaba)	6	Irla TISUA or TAX S.	----	Sarva-Kama
4.	Dug-me	6	(?) Udu-me, priest-K. of Lagash	----	----
5.	E-Ama-Mesh	6	KASHUSHAMAMA-K. AMA S.	KUSHAMBA S. of 2	----
6.	Inima-BAKIES or BAESSES	5	BAKUS or BASAM K. or BAK S.	BASU II. S. of 2	----
7.	Iziaush	6	ASIASH S.	----	----
8.	Urla TAX or DAX	15	TASIA S.	----	Su-DASA II
9.	Ibate	3	ABATA S.	----	----
10.	Iarla [GASH]	3	KASHUSHAMAMA-K. (2nd term (?))	(?) KUSHAMBA (2nd term)	----
11.	BAGIES(PU)UM	1	BAKUS and BA-SI-UM K. of Gutu	BASU II S. of 2 (2nd term (?))	----
12.	. . . Nikin (or Nigin)	3	NIGIN S.	----	Nighna G.S. of Sarva K.
13.	[LA-SI]-RABUM	2	LA-SIRAB K. of Gutu	----	----
14.	Irarum	2	IRIRUMUN. S.	----	----
15.	Darranum	1	DAR S.	----	----
16.	Khablum	2	KHABLAM or KHAB S.	----	KALMASHA-pada
17.	SURATA-ASH SIN	7	SARATI GUBI SIN K. of Gutu	----	SRUTA-UPA- GUPTA or (?) SHINI S. of Satyarathl



18.	Iaria Gu (-ash) -DA (or Ga-[ash)-da)	7	GUDIA P. -K. of Lagash KUD-(ash)-DIA S.	GADHI S. of 5	----
19.	...[EN-RIDI- PIZIR] ...	7	En-Ridi (or ERRIDI) PIZIR K. of Guti RUDDU and PISHA S.	VISHWA RATHA S. of 18 and contemp. of	VASVA-NANTA
20.	[TIRI]-GAN	40 Days	TIRIGAN K. of Guti	TRISHANKU	----

Gu. as we have seen. is the Sumerian name for this sign (Sr. 6103) and is therefore its major phonetic value.

10. Equation of the UR Dynasty Kings with the Aryan Kings of the Indian Lists :

No.	ISIN LISTS	INDIAN LISTS	Serial No. in List
1.	Uruash-Zikum ["Ur-Engur"]	Uru-Ricika	50
2.	Dungi or Duk-gin [Samu] S. of 1	Dagni (Jama-) S. of 1	51
3.	Purash-Sin ["Bur-Gin"] S. of 2	Parashu Rama S. of 2	52
4.	Suash -Sin ["Gimil Sin"] S. of 3	Sushena B. of 3	53
5.	Il- or Ibil- Sin S. of 4	Il-Ibila S. of Shatu-ratha	54

11. Isin Dynasty Kings in Sumerian and Indian Lists with contemporary Assyrian and Elamite names :

No.	Isin Dynasty	Years Reign	Assyria	Elam-Anzan	Indian Lists	No. in List
1.	ISH-BI-Ash-ur-ra or Ashirra	33	USHPIA	[USH-I-A-(?)BI-gal, priest- king of Susa]	VISH-VA (or VISH- BA)-saha	55
2.	KAT-NINI (or ILI) - KAT S. of 1	10	----	----	KHAT-VANGA or DILIPA S.of 1	56
3.	Iti-ash-DA-KHU (or -GAN) S. of 2	21	----	Shu-truk-ash TAKH-KHU - UN Dun-gal ("Nahhunte")	DIRGHA-bahu s. of 2	57
4.	Ish-shib-ash-DA- KHU (or GAN), [or "Ialun" As-har] S.of 3	20	----	Kutir-ash TAKH-KHU-UN nun-gal ("Nahhunte") S. of 3	Raghu S. of 3	58
5.	Libi (or Li-ul)- Ash- UGUN S. of 4	11	----	(?) Lila-ir-tash (?) S. of 4	AJA S. of 4	59
6.	DASH-ASH-I- URASH (MURU)	28	(?) DAG SHI-ASH MURU ("Shamshi Adad")	----	DASHA-RATHA III	60
7.	AMAR-SIN or BUR(Ash)-SIN II S. of 6	21	----	----	RAMA CHANDRA S. of 6	61
8.	LIBI ... IN-SAKH [(?) or KUSH] S. of 7	5	----	----	KUSHA & LAVA S. of 7	62
9.	Uru-ra I-WI - TI (or I-MI-TI)	8	ITITI	(?) "SIMTI" Shilhak	ATITHA or Suhotra	63

10.	IN-SAKH-BA-NI	24	(?) IN-SAKH GABA-NI-PI ("Bel- kapkapi")	----	Nishada	64
11.	ZA-AM-BI-IA	3	----	----	Nala	65
12.	TEN-IR-PI-SHA	4	----	----	----	
13.	UR-DU-KU-GA	4	----	----	----	
14.	SIN-MA-PISH	11	----	[(?) Kudur MA-PI-UG, Adda of West] S. of Simti	Nabha or Nabhas	66
15.	DA-WI-IG NINI (or ili)-shu	23	----	----	Pundarika	67
	----		----	----	Kshema-dhanwan	68

12. Over-lapping of Isin and 1st Babylonian Dynasties disclosed by Indian King-List Keys (Years' reign within brackets) :

No.	Isin Dynasty	Years	No.	Babylonian Dynasty	Years	Indian Lists	No. in Indian Lists
1.	ISHBI Ashurra	33		----		VISHVA-Saha	55
2.	Katnini-Kat S.	10		----		Khatvanga (or Dilipa)	56
3.	Itiash-Dakhu S.	21		----		Dirgha-bahu	57
4.	Ishshib-ash-Dakhu S.	20		----		Raghu	58
5.	Libi (or Liul)-ash Ugum S.	11		----		Aja	59
6.	DASDASHI-URASH Muru	28		----		DASHA-RATHA	60
<b>1st Babylonian Dynasty</b>							
7.	AMAR SIN ("Bur Sin II") S.	21	1.	Sumuabum or Suabu	14	RAM-CHANDRA	61
8.	Libi-Insakh (or (?) Kush)	5	2.	Sumu-la-ash (or -An)	36	LAVA and KUSHA	62
9.	(Ash-)urra IWITI (or Imiti)	8		----		Atithi or Suhotra IV	63
10.	Insakh-bani	24	3.	Za-bi-um	14	----	
11.	Zambla	3		----		Nishada	64
12.	Tenirpisha	4		----		----	
13.	Urdukuga	4	4.	A-du (or -bil) Sin	18	Nala	65
14.	Sin Mapish	11		----		Nabha or Nabbas	66
15.	Damiq-nini-shu (or Ilishu)	23	5.	Anuba-Mubait	20	----	

	----		6.	KHAMMU-RABI or "Great Lotus"	43	PUNDARIKA or "Great Lotus"	67
	----		7.	SAMSUI UDUNA	38	KSHEMA-DHANVAN	68
	----		8.	Abieshwa	28	Devanika	69
	----		9.	Ammi Satana	37	Ruru or (?) Suto-rasta	70
	----		10.	Ammi Saraga	21	Ahi-nagu	71
	----		11.	Samsu Satana	31	Sudhanvan (or Pari yatra)	72
<b>2nd Babylonian Dynasty</b>							
	----			SAHARKI BAL ("Ishki Bal")	15	SAHASRA-BALA or Bala, with separate line	73
<b>3rd Babylonian or Kassi Dynasty</b>							
	----			XATAL ("Gandash")	16	STHALA	74
	----			Agu-um	22	Auka	75
				Bizuiru ("Kashti-liash)	22	Vajra-nabha	76
				Ushigu	8	Shankha	77
				ABISUTTASH ("Abir attash")		ABYUTTH-ASHVA or Dhyushitashva	78

KHAMMU-RABI or "Great Lotus" and in indian version PUNDARIKA or "Great Lotus" was a Amorite King.

13. Kassi King's names as now restored by the Indian Key-Lists :

No. in Dynasty	Names as now read	Names as hither to restored	Names in Indian Lists	No. in Lists
1.	XA-TAI	Gan-dash	STHALA or Gaya	74
2.	A-GU-U(M)	A-gu-um	AUKA	75
3.	BI-ZU-I-RU	Kash-til-ia-shi	V AJRA-sabha	76
4.	USH-IGU	Ush-sHI	SHANKHA	77
5.	A-BI-SUT-TASH	A-Bi-rat-tash	AB'YUTTHIT-ASHV A or DHYUSHIT-ASHVA	78

14. Kassi words compared with Sumerian and Aryan or OR INDO-EuROPEAN :

No.	Kassi	Sumer	Sanskrit	Gothic	English
1.	Shu-ri-ia-ash	Shur (" Sun- god " Ashur)	Suriya or Surya	----	The Sun and Sun-god
2.	Pa-ut-ha or	Pa-ut-tu	Vata or	Vedr, "wind" & "weather"	Wind & Wind-god
	Pa-u-ha	Pa, "wind,blow"	Vayu	Waiau," to blow"	(and "Weather")
4.	Ma-rat-tash	Maruta	Maruta	----	Storm and War god (?) Mars
5.	Mi-ri-zi-ir	----	Marici	----	Mother-goddess
6.	Ba-ash-hu and Bu-ga-ash	Buzur	Bhaga	Bogu (Slav) Bagaios (Phrygian)	God, chief god (?) Bogey, goblin
7.	Tu-gu-ash or	Du-gu	(?) Triksha	Tuggl	Star

	Ta-ra-ash	Dingir	Tara, Taraka	Tungl	AS. Tungol
8.	Du-gi-gi	Du	Dyo Dyaus ("Sky")	----	Heaven
9.	Mi-di-ia-ash	Mad	Medini or Mrittika	(?)Mid- "The Earth"	Earth (Mud)
10.	la-ash-si	Ash	Isha, "lord"	Asa, "lord"	King. Aesc AS
11.	la-shu	Eshshe	Asha	----	Country
12.	Ash-mu	Azu	Oja ("wizard")	Weis, "wise"	Wise one
13.	Sir	Shu or Shi-ru	Sharavap	Sarva, "weapons"	Bow (weapon) AS. Searo, "weapons"
14.	E-me	Em "go forth" (of Sun, etc.)	Evam "going"	----	Go or come forth Greek Ioeimi
15.	U-zi-urash	Ag, Agga	Achar, "do" Aj ("move")	----	Act (Latin Ago)
16.	Si-im-mash	Simmu reproduce, make	Samja "bring forth"	(Sama-kun, "kindred") Sama, "same"	Same, Sem-blance

15. Last Kassi Kings :

No.	Babylonian Lists	Indian Lists
1.	Mar-uta	Maruta
2.	Sa-ga-ga-mu-dil	Sugavi or Susandhi
3.	En-mu-shesh	Amarsha

16. Dated Chronological Lists of Sumerian or early Aryan Kings from Rise of Civilization to Kassi Dynasty, c. 1200 B.C. (The years of Reign are within brackets) :

No.	Names in Sumerian King Lists and monuments	Date BCE (approximate)	Indian list names
1.	Ukusi of Ukhu City or Udu, Uduin, or Odin, Indar, Induru, Dur, Pur, Sakh, Sagaga, Zagg, Gaur, or Adar (30)	<b>First Sumerian Dynasty</b> 3378 – 3349 BCE	Ikshvāku or Indra or Sakko or Pururavas
2.	Azag Ama Basam or Bakus, Tasia, Mukhla, Gin, Gan or Kan or Nimmirud (12)	3348 – 3337 BCE	Ayus, Ama-Basu or Bikukshi-Nimi
	Azag Bakus or Gan at Unuk, Enoch or Erech City (64)	<b>Second Sumerian Dynasty</b> 3336 – 3273 BCE	As Above
3.	Naksha, Enuzu, Anenzu, Unnusha, In, Enu (25)	3272 – 3248 BCE	Nahusha, Anenas or Janak
4.	Udu, Uduk (6)	3247 – 3242 BCE	Udā-vasu, Yadu, Yayati, (?) Puru
5.	Zimugun, Dumuzi (30)	3241 – 3312 BCE	Janamejaya or Jina
6.	Uziwitar (6)	3211 – 3206 BCE	Vishtara or Wishtara
7.	Mutin Ugun (11)	3205 – 3195 BCE	Matinara
8.	Imuashshu or Pishmana (11)	3194 – 3184 BCE	Vishamsu or Tamsu
9.	Naili (or Nandu) Iaxa Sumaddi or Duag (3)	3183 – 3181 BCE	Anila (?) Uchhaya, Dushyanta or (?) Sunanta
10.	Baratutu, Bardū, Barti Pirtu	3180 - BCE	Burata, Brihad, Prithu
11.	Gaudumu or Dūdumunu		Gautama, Dhundhumara
12.	Dutu-Gindara		Dwat, Candra-ashva
13.	Azag, or Ashita-ab		Aja-midha or Siteshu



14.	Ishzax or Gishax Gamesh	<b>Uruash 's Dynasty of "Panch"</b>	Chaxus, Riksha, Rucaka or Ruk-meshu
15.	Uruash-Khād, Urusag-Khaddu Barama'hasha or Arwasag (c. 3100 BCE) ((?) 30)		Haryashva or Barmyashva
16.	Magdal, A-Magdal, Mukh, S.		Mudgala or Mogallo
17.	Bidashnadi, Bidsar, Biugun or Biguaxu, S.		Badhryashya, L'asenadi or B'ujyu
18.	Enun-nad Enash-nadi		Yuvanashwa
19.	Tarsi (Ene- or "divine") or Dixxi (Di- or "divine")		Dāsa (Divo- or "divine") or Trasa Dasyu I
20.	Medi or Meti, S.		Mettiyo or Mitrayu
21.	Kiuga, Mūkuda, S.		Cyavana or Muckunda
22.	Tarsi, Dix-saax or (?) Shu-Dix, S.		Su-Dāsa, Dussaha or Trasa Dasyu II
23.	Tizama or Tizkar, S.		Somaka, Sambhuta
23 a.	[(?) Anda]		Jantu
24.	Rumau or Pashipadda ("Mesanipadda")		Prishada or Suvarna Roman
25.	Uruduki Raman Duruashi-padda or Rutasa Rama ("Anni-padda") (c. 2900 B.C.), S.		Drupada I, Hrashva Roman Rohidaashva
26.	(?) Emma...		Vyoman, Vasumanas
27.	... Bima		Jimuta
28.	(?) Paunukha ("? Meshkalamdug")		Banu or Ban-kirti
29.	Illegible		Satya-brata
30.	Illegible		Harish-candra II
31.	Illegible		Harita or Rohit-ashwa II
32.	Gungun, Kingubi-Dudu		Cuncu or Dhundu
33.	Mama-gal	Vijaya	
34.	Kalbu- (?) ru	B'aruka or Ruruki	
35.	Tukre	Vir-Taka or Dhri-Taka	

36.	Bara-Gina, Puru-gin, Pardu-Bazum or Urudu-Gina, or Urukka-Gina	2751 - BCE	Pra-Cinvat, B'arad-Vaja, Bahū or Bahuka or Puru II
36a.	Zaggisi or Saggisi (25)	<b>Erech Dynasty</b> 2750 – 2726 BCE	----
37.	Guni, Shar-Guni, Kin or Sargon (55)	<b>Sargon's Dynasty</b> 2725 – 2671 BCE	Kuni Sha-Kuni or Sagara
37a.	Mush (Uru-) (15 or 9)	2670 – 2656 BCE	----
38.	Manis-Tissu or Menes (in Mesop.) (15)	2655 – 2641 BCE	Son of Sargon, Asa-Manja, Manasyu
39.	Naram-Anenzu (or "Sin") or Naram-ba (56 or 38)	2640 – 2585 BCE	Grandson of Sargon, Anjana, Ansu-mat or Karamba
40.	Shar-Gani, Shar-Ri or Dilipa (24)	2584 – 2561 BCE	Son of Naram-sin, Kunti-jit, Khatawanga, Dilipa
	Irgigi, Nigigi, Imi, Nanum, lama (in inter- regnum) four kings (3)	2560 - 2558 BCE	Bhagi-ratha
41.	Dudu (21)	2557 - 2537 BCE	Dhundu
42.	Shūdur-kib (15)	2536 - 2522 BCE	Suhotra II, Shruta Shrutāyas
43.	Uru-Nigin (3)	<b>2nd Erech Dynasty</b> 2521 - 2519 BCE	Nabhin, Nābhāga
44.	Urish-Ginar (6)	2518 - 2513 BCE	Harish-Candra or (?) Ambarisha
44a.	Tardu (or Kudda) (6)	2512 - 2507 BCE	(?) RathiTara "great-grandson of Ambarūshu"
45.	Ba-Sha-nini (or -ama)	2506 - 2502 BCE	Sindhu-dhipa, Sanjaya
	Uru-ash (or -an) -uta	2501 - 2494 BCE	----
46.	Guti occupation without kings (44 or 42)	<b>Guti Dynasty</b> 2493 - 2452 BCE	[Kusha Dynasty] Ayutayus (or ? Duthaliyas, k. of Khatti)

47.	Muruta (3)	2451 - 2449 BCE	[Mūrtaya] Ritu-parna
48.	In Kishu or Gishu (6)	2448 - 2443 BCE	Kusha
49.	Irilla Tax (or Warla Gaba) (6)	2442 - 2437 BCE	----
	Dug-me or Ug-me (6)	2436 - 2431 BCE	----
48	Eamamesh (or Kashushamama) (6)	2430 - 2425 BCE	[Kushāmba] or Sarva-Kāma
	Inima Bakies, Baesses, Bakus or Basam (5)	2424 - 2420 BCE	[Basu II or (?) Bhaji]
	Iziaush (6)	2419 - 2414 BCE	----
49.	Iārla Tax or Dax (15)	2413 - 2399 BCE	Su Dāsa II
	Ibate (3)	2398 - 2396 BCE	----
	Iārla Gash or Kashushamama (2nd term) (3)	2395 - 2393 BCE	Kushāmba (2nd term)
	Basium, Basam or Bakus (2nd term) (3)	2392 - BCE	Basu II or Bhaji (2nd term)
	. . . Nikin or Nigin (3)	2391 - 2389 BCE	----
	[Lasi]-rubum or La-Sirab (2)	2388 - 2387 BCE	Sarva-bhauma
	Irarum (2)	2386 - 2385 BCE	----
	Darranūm (1)	2384 - BCE	----
50.	Khāblum or Khab-Kalamu (2)	2383 - 2382 BCE	Kalmāshu-pāda
	Suratāsh Sin or Sarati Gubi Sin (7)	2381 - 2375 BCE	(Sruta, Upa-Gupta)
	Iārla Gu(ash)da or (? Gudia) (7)	2374 - 2368 BCE	[Gādhi]
	[En-Ridi-Pizir] Pisha Ruddu (7)	2367 - 2361 BCE	[Vishva-Ratha son of Gādhi]
	[Tiri]-gan (40 days)	2360 - BCE	[Trishanku, contemp. of above]
51.	Ashukhamukh or Utukhe-gal (7 <sup>1/2</sup> )	<b>3rd Erech Dynasty</b> 2360 - 2353 BCE	Ashmaka
52.	Uruash-Zikim (18)	<b>Third Dynasty of Ur</b> 2352 - 2335 BCE	[Uru Branch Dynasty Uru-Riuka] Uru-Ricika, Mūlaka
	Dungi or Duk-gin (Shamu-) (58)	2334 - 2277 BCE	[Dagni (-Jama)]

	Purash-Sin ("Bur-Sin") (9)	2276 - 2268 BCE	[Parashu-Rāma and his massacre] Dasharatha or (?)
53.	Suash-Sin ("Gimil-Sin") (9)	2267 - 2259 BCE	[Sushena] Shata-ratha
54.	Il-Ibil-Sin (26)	2258 - 2233 BCE	Il-Ibila or Ilivila
55.	Ishbi-Ashurra (33)	<b>Isin Dynasty</b> 2332 - 2200 BCE	Vishva-saha
56.	Katini-Kat (or Shu-Lilishu) (10)	2199 - 2190 BCE	Khatvanga or Dilipa
57.	Itiash-Dakhu (21)	2189 - 2169 BCE	Dirga-bahu
58.	Ishshibash-Dakhu (20)	2163 - 2149 BCE	Raghu
59.	Libiash Ugun (11)	2148 - 2138 BCE	Aja
60.	Dashashi-urash, Muru (28)	2137 - 2110 BCE	Dasha-ratha
61.	Amar-Sin, ("Bur-Sin II") (21)	2109 - 2089 BCE	Rama or Rama-Chandra
62.	Libi (Insakh) (5)	2088 - 2084 BCE	Lava and Kusha
	(Ash-)urra Iwiti (8)	2083 - 2076 BCE	----
63.	Insakh-bani (24)	2075 - 2052 BCE	Atithi or Suhotra IV
64.	Zāmbi (3) Tenirpisha (4) Urdukuga, Sin Mapish (II)	2051- BCE	Nishadha
65.	Damiq-ilushu (23)	2007 - BCE	Nala
66.	Anuha-Mubalit ("Sin Muballit" (20), of which four as emperor)	<b>First Babylonian Dynasty as emperors</b> 2023 - 2004 BCE	Nabha or Nabhas
67.	Khammu-Rabi or "Great Lotus" (43)	2003 - 1961 BCE	Pundarika or "Great Lotus"
68.	Sāmsui-Uduna (38)	1960 - 1923 BCE	Kshema-Dhanvan
69.	Abieshu'a (28)	1922 - 1895 BCE	Devānīka

70.	Ammi-Satana (or Ammi-Ditana) (37)	1894 - 1858 BCE	Ruru or (?) Suto-rusta
71.	Ammi-Saraga (or Ammi-Suduga) (21)	1857 - 1837 BCE	Ahi-nagu
72.	Sāmsu-Satana (31)	1836 - 1806 BCE	Sudhanvan or Pariyatra
73.	Sakhari-Bal (15)	<b>Sea-Land Dynasty</b> 1805 - 1791 BCE	Sahasra-Bala or Bala (with separate line)
74.	Xatal ("Gandash") (16)	<b>Kassite Dynasty</b> 1790 - 1775 BCE	Sthala or Gaya
75.	Agu-um (22)	1774 - 1753 BCE	Auka or Uktha
76.	Bisuiru ("Kashtiliash") (8)	1752 - 1745 BCE	Vajra-nābha
77.	Ushigu (8)	1744 - 1737 BCE	Shankha
78.	Abisuttash	1736 - BCE	Ab'Yutthit-ashva or Dhyushit-ashva

17. Indian main-line, Kings-Lists from the :

SOLAR Names and Titles		
No.	Ayodhya (WVP. 3, 259 f.)	Videha or Mithila (wvp. 3, 327 f.)
1.	IKSH-VAKU, Founder of First Dynasty	IKSH-VAKU
2.	Bikukshi (or Vikukshi)-Nimi or Shashada and brother Danda	Nimi
3.	Pur-Anjaya or Kakutstha	Janak or Vaideha or Mithi
4.	Su-Yodhana	Uda-Vasu or Udara Vasa
5.	Prithu	Nandi-Vardhana
6.	Vishtara-ashva or Vishvag-ashva	Suketu
7.	Ardra, Ayu or Andhra	Devarata D
8.	Yuvan-ashva 1	----
9.	Shavasta or Shravasta	----
10.	BRIHAD-ashva	BRIHAD-UKTHA
11.	Kuval-ashva or Dhundhu mara	Maha-vlrya
12.	Dridh-ashva or Candra-ashva	Dhriti-mant
13.	Kapil-ashva ((?) brother)	Satya-Dhrita
14.	Pra-modra ("The joyous ")	Dhrishta-ketu ("The daring leader")
15.	HARY-ASHVA	HARY-ASHVA
16.	Nikumbha or Samhatashva Akrishta-ashva	Maru
17.	Prasenajit, Pasenadi (Pali)	Pratindha-ka, Prasiddha-ka
18.	Yuvan-ashva II	Kirti-ratha
19.	Trasa-Dasyu I	----
20.	Mandhatri	Deva-Midha or Krita
21.	Muckunda (and (?)) Puru-kutsa	Vibudha, Vishruta

22.	Trasa-Dasyu II. or Dussaha	Dhriti
23.	Sam-bhuta	Kirti-rata
23a.	Anaranya I (slain by Ravana)	Maha-Roman
24.	Prishada, ashva	Svarna-Roman
25.	Hary-ashva II or Rohid-ashva	Hrashwa-Roman
26.	Vasumanas	Janak II, Shradhvaja
27.	Tridhanvan (or Tridhatva R.V.)	Kusha-dhvaja
28.	Trayyaruna Aiksh-vaku	Bhanu-mat
29.	Satya Vrata (or Trishanku)	Shata-dyumna
30.	Harish Candra	Shuci (=Candra) or Muni
31.	Rohit-ashva or Harita	----
32.	Cuncu or Dhundhu	----
33.	Vijaya ("The Conqueror") or Sudeva	----
34.	B'aruka, Kuruka or Ruruku	----
35.	Wri-Taka, Dhri-Taka	Urja-vaha, "son" or descendant of Shuci
36.	Bahu or Bahuka, vanquished by Haihayas.	Bharadvaja
36a.	----	((?) Satyadhvaja)
37.	SAGARA, S. of 36 born posthumously	SHA-KUNI or KUNI S. of 36
38.	Asa-MANJA	----
39.	Anshu-mat	Anjana
40.	Dili-pa	Kunti-jit or Rtu-jit
41.	Bhagi-ratha	Arishta-nemi
42.	Suhotra II or Shruta	Shrutayus, Satayus
43.	Nabhin, Nabhaya	----
44.	Ambarisha	Su-Parshva
45.	Sindhu-dvipa	Sanj'aya
45a.	(Rathi-Tara, great-grandson of Ambarisha)	Kshemari

46.	Ayutayus	Anenas
47.	Ritu-parna (friend of Nala)	Mina-ratha
48.	Sarva-kama (or (?)-bumi)	Satya-ratha
49.	Su-Dasa II or Mitra-saha	Upa-Guru
50.	Kal-masha-pada, contemp. of VISHVA-RATHA	Sruta or (?) Upa-Gupta
51.	Ashmaka	Vasva-nanta or (?) Svagata or Shashwata
52.	Mulaka or Narikayaca, with PARASHU'S massacre	Suvarcas or (?) Sudhanvan
53.	Sata-ratha or Dasha-ratha 2	Shruta or (?) Subhasa
54.	IL-IBILA (or Ilivila)	Sushruta
55.	Vishva-saha 1	Jaya
56.	Khatvanga or Dilipa 2	Vijaya
57.	Dirgha-bahu	Rita
58.	Raghu (or (?) Prithu-shravas)	Shunaya
59.	Aja	VItabavya
60.	DASHA-RATHA 3	Dhriti
61.	RAMA-CANDRA	Bahul-ashva
62.	Kusha and Lava	Kriti or Kritak-ShaDa
63.	Atithi or Suhotra	(End)
64.	Nishadha	
65.	Nala	
66.	Nabha or Nabhas	
67.	Pudarika or "Great Lotus"	
68.	Kshema-Dhanvan	
69.	Devanika	
70.	Ruru or (?) Suto-rusta	
71.	Ahi-nagu	
72.	Sudhanvan or Parriyatra	



73.	Bala or Sahasrabala, with seperate rate line	
74.	Sthala or Shala or Gaya	
75.	Auka or Uktha	
76.	Vajra-nabha	
77.	Shankha	
78.	Ab'yutthit-aahva or Dhyushitashva	
79.	Vishva-saha 2	
80.	Hiranya-Nabha [? Bur-naburiashe]	
81.	Pushya	
82.	Dhruva-sandhi or Artha-siddhi	
83.	Su-darshana	
84.	Agni-varna	
85.	Shighra	
86.	Maruta	
87.	Prasushruta	
88.	Sugavi or Susandhi	
89.	Amarsha	
90.	Mahaswat or Sahaswat	
	(End)	

18. Purana Epics :

LUNAR Names and Titles		
No.	Yadu (WVP. 4, 13 f., 61 f.)	Puru (wvp. 4, 13 f., 127 f.)
1.	PURU-ravas or Aila, Founder of First Dynasty	PURU-ravas or Aila
2.	Ayus, Ama-Vasu	Ayus, Ayu, Ama-Vasu
3.	Nahusha, Anenas	Nahusha, Anenas
4.	Yati, Yayati or (?) Yadu	Yati, Yayati
5.	Jina, Anjika or (?) Kroshtu	Puru I (here misplaced Manasyu's dyn. No. 36-42)
6.	Vrijini-vat	Riceyu or Janamejaya or Riteyu
7.	Swahi or Ahi	Matinara
8.	Vishamsu, Rusheka or (?) Citra-ratha	Tamsu or Dushyanta, Dushmanta
9.	Shasha-bindu	Anila
10.	PRITHU-YASHAS or PARTHA	B'ARATA or UCATHYA
11.	Tamas or Gotama or (?) Antara (here great variety)	Gotama, Aushija or Suhotra 1 (here great variety)
12.	Ushanas or Ushat	Shara-Dvat
13.	Shiteshu, Marutta, Kambala-barhis	Shata-nanda, Sushanti or (?) Ajamidha
14.	Ruk-Meshu or Rucaka	Cakshu or Riksha
15.	PARA-vrit (or "The Restorer") and five Sons	HARY-ASHVA or B'army-ashva and five sons (founds Panch-ala dynasty)
16.	Jya-Magh married Shaibya	Mudgala or Mogalla (p.)
17.	Bidar-bha	Badhry-ashva
18.	Kratha-Bhima	Brahmishtha
19.	Kaishika or Kaushika	Divo-Dasa or "Divine Dasa"
20.	Cidi, founder of Cedi dynasty	Mitrayu or Mettiyo (P.)
21.	Kunti (S. of Kratha)	Cyavana 1

22.	Dhrishta	Su-Dasa 1
23.	Nirvriti	Somaka
23a.	----	Jantu
24.	Vidu-ratha	Prishata
25.	Dasharha, destroyer of copper-faced foes	Drupada 1, famous Panch-ala king
26.	Vyoman	Dhrishta Dyumnsa, with sister Draupadi
27.	Jimuta	Dhrishta Ketu
28.	Ban-kirti or Van kirti	----
29.	----	----
30.	----	----
31.	----	----
32.	----	----
33.	Bhima-ratha	----
34.	Ratha-Bara	----
35.	Nata-ratha or Nava-ratha	----
36.	Dasha-ratha 1 or Dridha-ratha	Pra-Cin-wat (or Puru 2) (and dynasty displaced as No. 5 in text)
36a.	----	----
37.	SHA-KUNI or KUNI, S. of 36	Pra-Vira or "The Foremost Hero" S. of 36
38.	----	MANSYU
39.	Karam-b'a	Abba-yada, Vata-yudha or (?) Shakta, Samhanana (here great variety)
40.	----	((?) Shakta)
41.	Deva-Rata	Dhundu, Su-Dhanvan or Shambhu
42.	Deva-Kshattra	Bahu-Gava (Kusha Dyn.) [Suhotra, S. of Kancana, displaced in WVP. 4, 14.

43.	Devana (here great variety)	Sampati or Sam-yati	Jahnu
44.	-----	-----	-----
45.	Madhu	Aham-yati or Bahu- vadin	Sunaha or Su-janta
45a.	Puru-vasha	Raudr-ashva and ten "sons" by Misra-Keshi	Ajaka
46.	Purud-vant	[Riceyu or Rik- sha, followed by Samvarana and "after a thou- sand years" by Kuru, and this last dynasty ending with Victira-Vir-ya, the father of Dhrita - rashtra, the 1st King of Gangetic India)	BaJak-ashva.
47.	Satvant (with great variety)	Kusha	
48.	Satvata and sons Anamitra, Nighna, etc. sons.	Kushamba and br. Basu II	
49.	Bhajamana, Andhaka, etc.	Gadhi	
50.	Kukura	VISHVA-RA THA, Vishva Mitra and contemp Uru-Ricika	
51.	Vrishni	Suneyu, Jama-Dagni	
52.	Kapota-roman or (?) Deva-Midhasha	PARASHU-Rama, Sushena	
	Vilo-man	(End)	
	Nala or (?) Shura		
	Abhi-jit		
	Punarvasu		
	Ahuka		

	Devaka and Ugrasena and Dhriti	
	Kansa	
	Vausudeva Son of Shura	
	(RAMA-) KRISHNA	
	Samba	
	(End)	

19. Chronological list of early Briton Kings, from Brutus-The-Trojan, about 1103 B.C., To Roman Period :

Abbreviations :

G = Geoffrey, K = King, M = Married, P = Powel, R = Reigned, S = Son, W = Wife

No.	Date of Accession B.C. (Approximate)	Name	Length of Reign in Years	Events and Remarks	Contemporary Historical Events B.C.
1.	1103	Brutus, great grand-son of AEneas, m. Ignoge, daughter at King Parnassus of Greece	24 (P. 15)	Conquers Britain and founds Tri-Novantum or London	Assyrian massacring invasion of Hittite Asia Minor and Syria by Tiglath Pileser 1. 1120. Saul 1st king of Israel, 1095
2.	1079	Locrinus S. of 1	10 (P. 20)	Invasion of Huns on Humber repelled	
3.	1069	Guendolen regent, W. of 2 and daughter of Duke Corineus	15		
4.	1054	Madan S. of 2 and 3	40		David becomes k. of Jerusalem 1047 and Hiram Phoenician k. of Tyre
5.	1014	Mempricius S. of 4	20 (omitted by P.)		
6.	994	Ebrauc S. of 5	40	Founded York and Dun-Barton and	Solomon builds temple 1012 - 991 (Sylvius Latinus R. in

				invaded Gaul	Alba Longa in Italy)
7.	954	Brutus II or Greneshylde S. of 6	12	His brothers conquered and ruled Germany	
8.	942	Leyle or Leir S. of 7	25	Founded Carlisle	(Sylvius Eptus R. in Alba Longa)
9.	917	Rudhebras or Hudibras S. of 8	39 (P. 29)	Built Canterbury and Caer Guen or Winchester	(Capys S. of Eptus R. in Italy)
10.	878	Bladud S. of 9	20	Built Bath with Fire temple and public baths	Syria-Phoneicia under Assyrians, 877 - 633
11.	858	Leir II., S. of 10 with 3 daughters and no Son. Regan M. Henuinus, duke of Cornwall	60	Built Caer Leir or Leicester. Is Shakespeare's "King Lear"	Homer lived (Herodot. 2, 53)
12.	798	Cordeilla, youngest daughter M. Aganippus K. of Gaul	5		
13.	793	Cunedagus or Condage S. of Henuinus and grands. of II	33		
14.	760	Riveal or Rivalo S. of 13	46		Traditional founding of Rome about, 750 Isaiah the prophet, 740
15.	714	Gurgustus S. of 14	37		Fall of last king of Hittites at Car-Chemish by Assyrian Sargon II, 717
16.	677	Sisilius or Scicilius	49		Scythian invasion of Assyria frees Phoenicia, 635
17.	628	Jago, Nephew of 15	28		Probable founding of Athens
18.	600	Kymar or Kynmarcus S. of 16	54		Israelites carried into

					captivity by Nebu, chadnezzar, 587
19.	546	Gor-bogudo or Gor-bodus	63 (Harding II)	At end of reign civil war and both sons killed	Cyrus the Mede takes Asia Minor and Babylon, 546 - 538
20.	483	Cloten, duke of Cornwall, inherits	10 (Harding )		Hanno, Phoenician admiral, Circum navigates N.W. Africa before 500 B.C.  Phoenicia furnishes 300 ships to Xerxes' fleet in 480. (Herodot., 7, 89 f.)
21.	473	Dunwallo Molmutius or Moduncius, S. of 20	40	Restored paramount rule and enacted Molmutian Laws and Law of Sanctuary	Herodotus, about 450
22.	433	Belinus S. of 21 with brother Brennus	26 (Harding 41)	Brennus rules jointly with Belinus, then with the latter for 5 years and conquers Gaul and afterwards sacks Rome and conquers Dacia in Goth land.	Media (including E. Cappadocia) revolted from Persia 414
23.		Gurgwin, Gorbonian or Gurgwintus Barbtrucus S. of 22	19	Meets Part-olon as kinsman and agrees to his occupying part of British Isles	Spartan Greeks invade and annex Asia Minor and Cilicia, 399.  Phoenician naval fight against Spartans, 394.



					Part-olon arrives in Britain about 395 B.C. (?)
24.	407	Gytelin or Guithelin Batrus,	27		
25.	361	Sisilius or Scicilius II S. of 24) under regency of mother Martia	7	Queen Martia is author of book on "Martian Law" translated by King Alfred	Phoenician fleet defeats Spartans and regains Asia Minor and Cilicia for Persians, 387
26.	354	Kymar 2 S. of 25	3		Philip of Macedon, 359
27.	351	Danus or Elanus, S. of 25	8		Pytheas, Ionian navigator, circumnavigates and surveys British Isles
28.	343	Morvyle or Morindus S. of 27	8	Invasion of Northumbria by Morini from Gaul	
29.	335	Gorbonian 2 S. of 28	10		Alexander in Syria-Phoenicia-Cilicia, 332
30.	325	Arthegal or Argallo S. of 28	1	Deposed for tyranny	
31.	324	Eledure "the Pious" brother of latter	3		
32.	321	Arthegal restored	10	Buried at Leir in Leicester	Syria-Phoenicia and Asia Minor under the Greeks, 323 - 265
33.	311 -	Eledure again.	I, II		Seleucus (Nikator), K. of Asia

	310	Jugen or Vigein with Peredour, brothers of latter	(Hard. P. 8)		Minor and Syria-Phoenicia, 312
34.	299 - 295	Eledure again.  Gorbonian 3 S. of 29 and 32 successors reigning	4		1st Punic War against Carthage, 264 - 241
To	to	185 years details in Geoffrey, 3, 19 and length of each reign in Harding and Borlase	185		Hannibal, Phoenician general, invades Italy, 221 Romans wrest Spain from Carthage, 211
67.	110	Beli 2 or "Belinus the Great" or 'Hely'. Had 3 sons Lud, Cassibellan and Nennius	40	Appears to be the "Cunobelin" or "King Belin" of the older Briton coins	
68.	70	Lud or Ludus S. of 67. Had 2 sons Androgeus and Tenuantius under age when he died hence succeeded by his brother	11	Altered name of Tri-Novantum to Lud-dun or "London"	Roman period in Palestine begins
69.	59	Cassi-belan S. of 67	15 (Hard. 33)	Is "Cassi-vellaunus" of Caesar	Caesar's invasion, 55 - 54 B.C.
70.	44	Tenuantis (or Theomantius) S. of 68 and in Cassibellan's reign, Duke of Cornwall	22 (Hard. 17)	Supposed "Imanuentis" K. of Tri-Novantes of Caesar who was killed by Cassivellaunus and	Cleopatra dies and Egypt becomes a Roman province, 30. Roman Empire begins under Augustus, 27

				whose son was Mandubratius	
71.	22	Kymbelin or Cunobelin S. of 70. Had 2 sons Guiderus and Arvi-ragus.	29 (Hard. 10)	Christ born in "22nd year" of his reign. (P.). Is Shakespeare's "Cymbeline"	Christ born in 4 B.C.
72.	7 A.D.	Guiderius eldest S. of 71	28		
73.	35 A.D.	Arvi-ragus or Agrestes or Cateracus, Caratacus, 2nd S. of 71	28	The "Caratacus" or "Caractacus" of Romans, betrayed to Romans by queen of Brigantes in 51 A.D.	Claudius conquers Britain, 43 - 52 A.D. Last independent Paramount Briton King, stated, in the Chronicles, to have married Genuissa, Sister of Claudius, on conclusion of peace

1. The date for the birth of Christ introduced into the later versions of the British Chronicles by their earlier Christian editors was, of course, the traditional date for the beginning of the Christian era, and not the actual date of that event in 4 B.C. as estimated by modern historians.
2. Geoffrey op. cit., 4,11.
3. See Borlase. op, cit., 406.