

the northern and eastern sides of the empire and to look for Kartīpura somewhere to the west of the Gupta dominions. Consequently he finds Karor or Karūr to be a good equivalent for Kartīpura.<sup>269</sup> Kara here stands for Kartī and 'ur' or 'ūr' would stand here for pura.<sup>270</sup> Karūr, again, is to be preferred to the other alternatives on account of its associations with the Gupta period of Indian History. According to Al-Beruni, an eastern king, called Vikramāditya, put to flight and killed a Śaka ruler in the region of Karūr, between Multan and Loni.<sup>271</sup> This Vikramāditya is to be identified with Candragupta II 'the enemy of the Śakas', who disguised as his brother's wife, Dhruvasvāminī, 'ripped upon the belly of the Śaka ruler', and destroyed the Śaka army, most probably, in Kartīpura or Karūr.<sup>272</sup>

This was the first encounter between the Śakas and Vikramāditya, and Karūr, Karor, or Kartīpura was the theatre of the war because of its intermediate position between the Śaka dominions and the Gupta empire.<sup>273</sup>

(6) *Krīpura* (No. 52, L. 1) :

Krīpura was the place from which Vainyagupta issued his land-grant in A.D. 507-08, was evidently the seat of his government.<sup>274</sup> It was the victorious camp full of great ships and elephants and horses (situated).<sup>275</sup> The place is of unknown identity,<sup>276</sup> but is possibly to be looked for in Bengal.<sup>277</sup>

Literally the name can mean a 'market-town'.

(7) *Kuśthalapura* (No. I, L. 20) :

Kuśthalapura ruled by Dhanañjaya is mentioned as one of the Dakṣiṇāpatha kingdoms subdued by Samudragupta. Smith takes it to be a mistake for Kuśasthalapura,<sup>278</sup> and identifies it with the holy city of Dwarka, the capital of Ānartta, i. e. North Gujarat.<sup>279</sup> Raj Bali Pandey also identifies it with Kuśasthalī (Dwarka).<sup>280</sup> G. Ramdas locates the place in Gujarat following Smith.<sup>281</sup> Monier Williams also identifies Kuśasthala with the town of Dwarka.<sup>282</sup> Bhandarkar, following Barnett identifies the place with Kuttalur near Polur in North Arcot.<sup>283</sup>

This Kuśasthalī is not situated in Gujarat but presumably on the eastern spurs of the Vindhya range near Dakṣiṇakosala.<sup>284</sup> It was the capital of Kuśa, son of Rāmacandra.<sup>285</sup> But its