

a pond of the astrologer named Bhoga. Another possibility is that bhoga signifies enjoyment. In that case the expression will signify a pond in the possession of an astrologer.⁵²⁶

3. *Gaṇeśvara-vilāla-puṣkariṇī* (No. 52, L. 28):

Gaṇeśvara was the name of the person to whom the puṣkariṇī belonged. Vilāla is a professional epithet which denotes a mechanic caste⁵²⁷ or it may have been the nick-name of the person.⁵²⁸

Following are the place-names which have got no suffix with them.

One-word Place-names

1. *Avamukta* (No. 1, L. 19) :

The Inscription No. 1 refers to Avamukta as one of the countries in Dakṣiṇāpatha subdued by Samudragupta. Its ruler was Nīlarāja.⁵²⁹ Avamukta has not been identified with certainty. Some scholars on the basis of the similarity of names identify it with Avimukta another name of Kāśī.⁵³⁰ But the suggestion cannot be accepted. Avamukta of the inscription was a country in the South while Avimukta or Kāśī is an eastern country. It may be considered to be situated in the Godavari district.⁵³¹ According to D.B. Diskalkar it must lay on the Eastern Ghāṭs which lie to the west of Kāñcī or Conjeevaram.⁵³²

2. *Ḍavāka* (No. I, L. 22) :

It has been mentioned as one of the frontier states subdued by Samudragupta. According to Fleet it was the ancient name of Dacca.⁵³³ V.A. Smith takes it as corresponding to Bogra, Dinajpur and Rajshahi districts.⁵³⁴ But as these districts were not actually incorporated in the Gupta dominions, D.R. Bhandarkar suggests that Ḍavāka corresponds to the hill-tract of Chittagong and Tippera.⁵³⁵ K L. Barua identified it with Kopili valley in Assam.⁵³⁶ Generally Ḍavāka is identified with modern Daboka in Nowgong district, Assam.⁵³⁷ It thus corresponds to the valley of the Kapili and the Yamuna rivers in Nawgong district where we still find a place called Doboka.⁵³⁸

3. *Kāmarūpa* (No. I, L. 22) :

It has been mentioned as one of the frontier states which were subordinate to Samudragupta and whose emperors paid him