

i.e., 'on whose arm fame was inscribed by the sword'. It is also a poetic way of describing the victory meaning thereby 'who had won the battle by the force of sword in his hand'. Or it may even suggest that he had won in the battle but his arm was injured which is as if it was a fame inscribed on his arm by the sword. It was considered a matter of pride for the commanders and kings to have scars of wounds in battle on the parts of their bodies.

13. Sircar, *H.z.* p. 283, note 2.

14. *Ibid.*

15. Fleet, (*Dx*)<sup>1</sup>, p. 141.

'तीर्त्वा सप्तमुखानि येन समरे सिन्धोज्जिताः बाल्लिका' ।

Fleet seems to have wrongly translated this line as 'he, by whom having crossed in warfare the seven mouths of the (river) Sindhu, the Vāhlikas were conquered'.

If we do the अन्वय it will be like this:—

'येन सिन्धोः सप्तमुखानि तात्वा बाल्लिका समरे जिताः ।

i.e., 'by whom after crossing the seven mouths of the river Indus, the Vāhlikas were conquered in warfare'. The king had not to fight for crossing the seven mouths of the Indus since the inhabitants of this place were already conquered by Samudragupta and were ruling in obeisance to the Guptas.

16. M.R. Singh, *Mx.* pp. 126-27.

17. U.N. Roy, *Lz.* pp. 21-22.

18. See note 15.

19. Sircar, *H.z.* p. 284, f.n.1.

20. Sircar, *H.z.* p. 419, see also f.n. :

आ लौहित्योपकण्ठात्तलवन-गहनोपत्यकादा महेन्द्रादागङ्गाशिलष्टासनोस्तुहिनशिखरिण-  
पश्चिमादाः पयोधेः ।

21. R.C. Majumdar, *Pg.* p. 112, see also f.n.I.

22. *Ibid.*, p. 170.

23. Goyal, *D.* p. 209.

24. A king named Bālāditya has been mentioned in an inscription found at Sārṇāth (*Dx*)<sup>1</sup>, p. 284.

25. Majumdar, *Pg.* pp. 155-56, f.n. 2.

26. For various theories and identification with Candragupta II, see G.R. Sharma, *J.J.* Vol. XXI, No. 4, December 1945, p. 202 ff.