

No. 12, L. 18; No. 13, L. 3; No. 21, LL. 5-6; No. 40, L. 4; No. 47, L. 2; No. 53, L. 2; No. 49, L. 2; No. 50, L. 2) :

She was the wife of Candragupta I and the mother of Samudragupta. Kumāra, the basis of her name has already been explained under Kumāragupta.

2. *Dattadevī* (No. 4, L. 10; No. 10, L. 5; No. 12, L. 20; No. 13, L. 4; No. 47, L. 3; No. 53, L. 3; No. 49, L. 3; No. 50, L. 3) :

She is mentioned as the wife of Samudragupta and the mother of Candragupta II. *Datta* means 'given' or protected.¹¹⁹ We also find '*Datta*' as the name-ending suffix for male names in literature.

3 (a) *Dhruvadevī* (No. 53, L. 5; No. 12, L. 21; No. 13, L. 5; No. 49, L. 4; No. 50, L. 4; No. 47, L. 5) :

She was the mother of Kumāragupta I and the wife of Candragupta II. Literally '*Dhruva*' means unchangeable or constant. It is also the name of the polar star (personified as son of Uttāna-pāda and grandson of Manu).¹²⁰

3 (b). *Dhruvasvāminī* (No. 42, LL. 3-4) :

We come to know of Dhruvasvāminī only in No. 42. Lines 1-3 mention her as the wife of Candragupta II and the mother of Govindagupta. As we have noticed Dhruvadevī elsewhere appears as the wife of Candragupta II and mother of Kumāragupta I. It is not much likely that Candragupta II had two queens with almost identical names. As the real name of the two is the same (*Dhruva*) it would be better to hold that Dhruvasvāminī was another name of Dhruvadevī and Kumāragupta I and Govindagupta were real brothers.

4. *Anantadevī* (No. 49, L. 5; No. 50, L. 5; No. 53, L. 6; No. 47, L. 6) :

She is mentioned as the wife of Kumāragupta I and the mother of Pūrugupta. According to Monier Williams *Ananta* is the name alike of Viṣṇu, Śeṣa (The Snake-god), Śeṣa's brother Vāsuki; Kṛṣṇa, his brother Baladeva, Śiva and Rudra; and is also included in the list of the Viśve-devas and the Arhats, etc.

5. *Candradevī*¹²¹ (No. 47, L. 7; No. 53; L. 7) :

The name of the mother of Budhagupta occurring at the beginning of the extant portion of line 7 is not clearly legible; it