

Literally it means 'a moon possessed of good rays'.

Names based on Nāga

1. *Nāgadatta* (No. 1, L. 21) :

One of the kings of Āryyāvartta defeated by Samudragupta. The first part is Nāga which refers most likely to 'a holy serpent' and the second is 'datta' meaning given. Thus the full name may mean 'born by the grace of a Nāga'. D.C. Sircar takes the compound as a Caturthī Tatpuruṣa instance meaning 'dedicated to a Nāga'. However, the compounds are usually taken as Tṛtīyā Tatpuruṣa instances. The names do not indicate towards bali but such names as Gurudatta, Śivadatta and Nāgadatta may exhibit reverence to Guru, Śiva or Nāga by whose worship or blessings the son was born which is attested to by tradition of such names.

2. *Nāgasena* (No. 1, L. 13, 21) :

The first part of the name is Nāga and the second is sena. Nāgasena of the L. 13 and L. 21 looks to be the same.⁴ According to L. 21 he was one of the kings of Āryyāvartta uprooted by Samudragupta. In L. 13 he is mentioned as having been defeated by Samudragupta by the valour of his arms. He seems to have been an important king.⁵

Names based on Śiva

1. *Rudradatta* (No. 52, L. 3) :

He is given the designation of a *mahārāja* and is mentioned as a *pādādāsa* (slave of the feet) of Vainyagupta. The first part literally meaning roaring, dreadful or terrible⁶ denotes Śiva and the second 'given'; the full name meaning 'given by Lord Śiva'.

2. *Rudradeva* (No. 1, L. 21) :

He is described as one of the kings of Āryyāvartta defeated by Samudragupta. The first part of the name is Rudra which denotes Lord Śiva and the second is 'deva' which means 'god'. It is another name based on Lord Śiva. Rudradeva has been differently identified by various scholars. Dr. D.C. Sircar has identified him with the Western Satrap Rudrasena II or his son Rudrasena III, while K.P. Jayaswal, K.N. Dikshit and R.N. Dandekar identify him with Vākāṭaka Rudrasena I. U.N. Roy⁷ differing with the above scholars proposes his