

identification with Vākāṭaka Mahārāja Rudrasena II, the son of Pṛthviṣeṇa I.

3. *Ugrasena* (No. 1, L. 20) :

He is mentioned as a ruler of Pālakka during the reign of Samudragupta. Ugra meaning 'powerful mighty or terrible', is another name of Rudra or Śiva.⁸ Sena is merely a surname. Or we can give another explanation of the whole as *Ugrā senā asya*, i.e. 'having mighty army'.

Names based on Sun

We find only one such name which is as given below :—

1. *Prabhākara* (No. 32, L. 8) :

He is described as a king (bhūmipati) and a destroyer of the enemies of the Gupta dynasty. He was the overlord of Datta-bhaṭa. He is not known from any other source. The name of his capital or territory is not mentioned. Probably he was the contemporary local chief of Daśapura and a feudatory ally of the Guptas in their struggle against the Hūnas.⁹ Dattabhaṭa does not include in the inscription the genealogy of his master. It is possible that Prabhākara was a self-made man who did not have a distinguished ancestor worthy of record. He may have been appointed as a ruler of Daśapura by the paramount power, after the extinction of the Varman dynasty.¹⁰ That Prabhākara was not a scion of the Varman dynasty would also appear from his name which, unlike the names of the known members of that dynasty, does not end in Varman.¹¹ The name violates the laws of Gṛhyasūtras which forbid the direct imposition of the names of deities upon human-beings.

Names based on Viṣṇu

1. *Acyutanandin* (No. 1, L. 21) :

He is included in the list of kings of Āryyāvartta forcefully uprooted by Samudragupta. Acyuta is the name of Viṣṇu or Kṛṣṇa,¹² and Nandin is the name of an attendant of Śiva and also the name of Śiva's bull.¹³ So literally the expression would mean 'one who is a servant of god Viṣṇu'. Nandin also means gladdening or rejoicing.¹⁴ So it may also mean 'one who pleases or wins over god Viṣṇu'.

Acyutanandin seems to have been a ruler of Ahicchatra