## 8. Vișnugopa (No 1, L. 19):

A ruler of  $K\bar{a}$ ñcī. According to Diskalkar Viṣṇugopa is undoubtedly identical with an early Pallava king of that name.<sup>22</sup>

It can be a synonym of Lord Kṛṣṇa who originally an incarnation of Viṣṇu took his birth as the son of Nanda who was a Gopa.

Now we study the names grouping them according to their suffixes.

Names ending in 'datta'

## 1. Parṇadatta (No. 14, L. 8, L. 9):

He is mentioned as a ruler of Surāṣṭra appointed by Skanda-gupta. He was the father of governor Cakrapālita. Sankalia considers it to be an Iranian name. <sup>23</sup> But it can can very well be an Indian name. Parṇa means a leaf and is as well the name of a tree called Palāśa. We find 'Parṇadatta' to be the name of a man in the Maitrāyaṇī Samhitā. <sup>24</sup> It signifies 'a person born as a result of the worship of the Parṇa (Palāśa) tree'.

## 2. Svāmidatta<sup>25</sup> (No. 1, L. 19):

He is mentioned as one of the Daksināpatha kings. He was a ruler of Koṭṭūra and was defeated by Samudragupta.

Literally the name means 'given by God', the first part being Svāmin and the second datta'.

Names ending in 'Giri'

## 1. Mahendragiri<sup>26</sup> (No. 1, L. 19):

The first part is Mahendra, i.e., the great Indra and the second is 'giri', which means a mountain. It is also an honorific name later on given to one of the ten orders of the Das-nami Gosains (founded by ten pupils of Śańkarācārya; the word giri is added to the name of each member).<sup>27</sup> We also find it used with the names of ascetics.

He was one of the Daksināptha kings defeated by Samudragupta.

Names ending in Mitra

Puṣyamitra (No. 13, L. 11,):

The name is mentioned in plural.28 It is said that Pusyamitras