

Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta. The first part is *dhruva* which means 'firm' or definite and the second part is *bhūti* which means 'wealth or prosperity', a surname generally used for Vaiśyas. Literally it would mean 'whose prosperity is enduring'.

3. *Gopasvāmin* (No. 40, L. 11; No. 21, L. 15) :

In No. 40, he has been mentioned as *akṣapaṭalādhikṛta*, *mahā-pīlupati* and *mahābalādhikṛta*. The Gayā spurious copper plate inscription of Samudragupta (No. 21) was written by the order of Dyūta-gopasvāmin, *akṣapaṭalādhikṛta* of another village. Literally *Gopasvāmin* means 'Lord of herdsmen' which is a popular expression for Lord Kṛṣṇa.

4. *Hariṣeṇa* (No. 1, L. 32) :

He has been mentioned as a *mahādaṇḍanāyaka* in the Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta. His name has already been explained among the names of ministers.

5. *Tilabhaṭṭaka*⁶⁵ (No. 1, L. 33) :

He was a *mahādaṇḍanāyaka* and is mentioned in the Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta.

We find personal names with their first part as '*Tilaka*' but never as '*Tila*'.⁶⁶ In the present case also the first part of the name was probably '*Tilaka*' and the second was *bhaṭṭa*. Later on by the process of metathesis the name may have become '*Tilabhaṭṭaka*'.

Tilaka is a mark on the forehead (made with coloured earths, sandal-wood, or unguents, either as an ornament of a sectarial distinction),⁶⁷ the second part '*bhaṭṭa*' is a surname.

6. *Vāyurakṣita*⁶⁸ (No. 32, L. 5) :

He was a commander of the army (*senāpati*). The first part of the name is *Vāyu* standing for 'the god of the wind',⁶⁹ and the second part is '*rakṣita*' which means 'protected'. The full name literally means 'protected by the god of the wind'.

Names of Governors

1. *Brahmadatta* (No. 33, L. 2) :

An *Uparika-mahārāja* ruling over the Puṇḍravardhana-bhukti in the reign of Budhagupta. The name would literally mean, 'given by (the grace of) God'.

2. *Cakrapālita* (No. 14, L. 11, L. 27) :