IN THE GUPTA INSCRIPTIONS

We know that the Hūnas were thereatening to invade the western portion of the Gupta Empire about this time.

10. To which Naravarman of the Mandasor inscription of M.E. 461, Viśvavarman of the Gangdhar inscription of M.E. 480 and Bandhuvarman of the Mandasor inscription of M.E. 493 belonged. See GJ. XII, p. 315 ff, $(Dx)^1$ No. 17 and 18.

11. GJ. Vol. 27, pp. 14-15.

12. Fz. p. 9, col. 2.

13. Ibid., p. 527, col. 1-2.

14. Ibid., col. 2.

15. Cf. R.C. Majumdar, Pg. pp. 139-40;

Acyutanandin seems to be the same as Acyuta mentioned in L. 13 of the inscription. Some scholars opine that Acyuta, Nāgasena and others attacked the newly anointed king but were uprooted by Samudragupta (PJ., Suppl., pp. 24, 27, 37). We cannot give any definite reason for the repetition of these names but it may be said that Samudragupta exterminated them again in his Āryyāvartta campaign.

16. Cf. R.C. Majumdar, Pg. p. 36.

'The Nāgās, of Padmāvatī give a prominent position to Šiva's emblem *Trisūla* and vehicle *Nandin*, on their coins'.

Ibid., pp. 39-40 : A king named Acyuta had risen to power in Ahicchatra (Rohilkhand) by the middle of 4th century A.D. From his coinage it is clear that he was a Nāga ruler, most probably a scion of a collateral branch of Mathurā family. He offered stubborn resistance to Samudragupta but it proved of no avail. His kingdom was incorporated in the Gupta empire.

17. D.C. Sircar, Hz. p. 421.

18. Fz. p. 509, col. 1.

19. Ibid., col. 3, Hari is name of Vișnu-Krșna (in this sense thought by some to be derived from $\sqrt{10}$ for take away or remove evil or sin).

20. D.C. Sircar, Hz. p. 421.

21. Fz. p. 807, col. 1.

22. D.B. Diskalkar, Iz. vol. I, part II, p. 33; Cf. R.C. Majumdar, Pg. p. 145.

23. H.D. Sankalia, Pz. p. 105.

"His name yields no sensible meaning, and seems to be "an Indianization of an Iranian name Farna-dāta which represents an old Iranian name Xvarenodāta, meaning 'created by Majesty'; a name of the same type as Ahura-dāta."

24. Fz. p. 606, col. 2; Cf. Lith sparne; H. Germ. varn, farn; A rgl Sax. fearn, Eng. fern; Skt. parna (leaf); Xz. p. 437.

25. See the appendix III.

26. Ibid.

27. Fz. p. 355, col. 2.

28. No. 13, L. 11 : समुदित-ब (ल)-कोशा (न्पुष्यमित्नांश्च) (जि) त्वा... 29. HJ. Vol. 11, p. 362 f.n.