

√ram and means delighting, gratifying.⁶² According to lexicographers a Rāmaka is a Māgadha who lives as a messenger.⁶³ But here it is a personal name based on the Epic hero Lord Rāma.

11. *Śivanandin* (No. 44, LL, 3-4) :

The first part is Śiva and the second *nandin*, the whole literally meaning 'an attendant of Lord Śiva'.

12. *Somapāla* (No. 29, L. 6) :

Soma is nectar (the beverage of the gods called *Amṛta*) and *pāla* means 'protector'. Thus the whole literally means 'protector or guardian of Amṛta'. It is the name of several men in the Rājatarāṅgiṇī⁶⁴ and in plural it is the name of the Gandharvas (as keeping especial guard over Soma).⁶⁵

13. *Śrībhadra* (No. 29, L. 6) :

Śrī is the name of the goddess of wealth, the wife of Viṣṇu and *bhadra* means 'blessed'. Thus the whole literally means 'blessed by the goddess of wealth'.

14. *Śuṅkaka* (No. 29, L. 4) :

It is also an abbreviated name with the addition of suffix 'ka'. The word should have been Śaṅkuka instead of Śuṅkaka. The present form may be due to the mistake of the engraver. The word Śuṅkaka is meaningless. Śaṅku is the name of Lord Śiva. We have many names based on the word Śaṅku in literature. Śaṅkuka was the name of a poet (author of the *Bhuvanābhūdāya* and son of *Mayūra*),⁶⁶ and also of a writer on rhetoric.⁶⁷

15. *Varggapāla* (No. 29, L. 4) :

The first part is *Vargga* which means 'a separate division, group, company, family, party', literally meaning 'one who excludes or removes or averts'.⁶⁸ The second part is *pāla* meaning protector, thus the whole means 'protector of the division, group or party'.

16. *Viṣṇubhadra* (No. 29, L. 5) :

The first part is Viṣṇu and the second '*bhadra*', the whole literally meaning 'blessed by (god) Viṣṇu'.

17.....*Viṣṇu* (No. 29, L. 5) :

The first part is lost and the second part is *viṣṇu*. Viṣṇu was probably the family-god of this person.