IN THE GUPTA INSCRIPTIONS

Yaśas means fame or glory. The whole would literally mean "The god (Visnu) of glory".⁵⁶

One-word names

In such names the second part is generally dropped for the sake of brevity. The names of the gods given directly to persons in some cases are against prescribed rules; but we may suggest that the second part has been dropped.

1. Acyuta (No. 43, L. 11) :

Acyuta literally meaning 'not fallen', i.e. permanent, solid, firm, imperishable is the name of Lord Vișnu or Krșna.⁵⁷

2. *Bhāskara* (No 44, L. 3; L. 9; L.14; L. 16) : Literally meaning 'one who produces the rays of light'. Bhāskara is the name of God Sun.⁵⁸

3. *Bhava* (No. 43, L. 11) : Literally meaning 'coming into existence', Bhava is the name of Lord Siva. It also means 'the world'.⁵⁹.

4. Bhoyila (No. 44, L. 3; L. 8; L. 14; L. 15): It is a name with the suffix *ila*.⁶⁰ The name of Bhavadatta seems to have been changed to Bhoyila as in the case of Agila (Agnidatta), Satila (Svātidatia), Nāgila (Nāgadatta) and Yakhila (Yakşadatta).⁶¹

5. Bonda (No. 43, L. 10) :

It is a local name in Prakritised form which literally means 'mouth'.⁶² We have such names as Mukharāma Śarmā. The word seems to have some relationship with Bundelkhand in Madhya Pradesh where the inhabitants are called Bundelas.

6. Gopāla (No. 43, L. 12) : Gopāla literally meaning 'the protector or foster of the cows' is the name of Lord Vișnu or Kṛṣṇa

7. Guha (No. 43, L. 10) :

Guha is the name of Skanda or Kārttikeya, Lord Śiva, Lord Viṣṇu.⁶³ According to Monier Williams, it is a name belonging to persons of the writer caste.⁶⁴ We cannot say with affirmity whether Guha was a writers' caste in the Gupta period.

8. Hari (No. 43, L.7):

Hari is the name of Lord Vișnu or Krșna. It is to be derived from \sqrt{hr} , 'to take away or remove evil or sin'.⁶⁵

9. Kālaka (No. 43, L. 11):