

situated on the forehead of Lord Śiva'. Names with Candra as their second part are quite common even now, e.g., Śivacandra, Rāmacandra and Kṛṣṇacandra.

4. *Kumārabhūti* (No. 43, L. 5) : Kumāra means Skanda or Kārttikeya and *bhūti* means power or wealth.⁹⁰ So the whole will mean 'power or wealth of Kumāra'. We have also similar names like 'Bhavabhūti' meaning power or wealth of Lord Śiva.

5. *Kumārayaśas* (No. 43, L. 5) : The whole will mean 'fame or glory of Kumāra'. A desire for the attainment of the glory of god Kārttikeya is reflected here.

6. *Mahāsena* (No. 43, L. 7) : Mahāsena seems to have been used for Kārttikeya. Literally meaning 'having a great army or the commander of a large force or a great general', Mahāsena is the name of Kārttikeya or Skanda.⁹¹ Senā 'armed force' is also personified as the wife of Kārttikeya.⁹²

7. *Nandadāma* (No. 43, L. 8) : Nanda is the name of the foster father of Kṛṣṇa.⁹³ Dāman means 'garland'.⁹⁴ The whole literally means 'a garland of Nanda' i.e. one who is dearer to Nanda. It may refer to Lord Kṛṣṇa. We have many examples of names with Nanda as their first part, e.g., Nandalal, Nandakishore and Nandakumāra.

8. *Prabhakīrti*⁹⁵ (No. 43, L. 11) : *Prabha* is the Prakritisised form of Prabhu meaning 'God'. *Kīrti* may be translated as glory. The whole thus means 'glory of God'.

NAMES OF VAṆIKS (TRADERS)

1. *Acalavarman* (No. 16, L. 6) : *Acala* means 'firm' or 'stable'. Varman is a surname used for kṣatriyas. Acalavarman is specifically mentioned as a kṣatriya.⁹⁶ This is significant. It means that kṣatriyas followed the profession of vaiśyas.

2. *Bandhumitra* (No. 34, L.5; No. 35, L. 4) : The name literally means "a friend of his relatives".

3. *Bhṛ(bhru)kuṅṭhasimha* (No. 16, L. 6) : The first part of the name means "one with contracted brows (out of anger)". The second part is *simha* or lion which is often