

or slave, or of anything terrifying.²⁰ The names of women derived from the names of the *nakṣatras* are forbidden by the *Dharmasūtras*.²¹

Devī meaning goddess is the common termination in all the names except *Dhruvasvāminī* which ends in *Svāminī* meaning 'mistress'.

It is interesting to note that *Kāmarūpa* king *Puṣyavarman's* son *Samudravarman* was named after the Gupta king *Samudragupta*. Moreover, *Samudravarman's* queen took the same name as that of the queen of *Samudragupta*, i.e. *Dattadevī*.²² *Barua* considers *Samudravarman* to be the contemporary of *Candragupta II*, *Vikramāditya* and the celebrated poet *Kālidāsa*.²³

We also take into account the other feminine names which are as follows :

- (i) *Dāmasvāminī*
- (ii) *Devakī*
- (iii) *Harisvāminī*
- (iv) *Padmāvātī*
- (v) *Rāmī*
- (vi) *Sābhāṭī*
- (vii) *Śāmāḍhyā*

In feminine names we notice the terminations *svāminī* and *vatī*. We find that the feminine names in our inscriptions generally end in 'ī'.

Now we classify the names according to the deities they represent. Some names were used by more than one person and somehow seem to have been popular. As they appear in more than one inscription and for different individuals we have listed them separately.

Śaivite Names

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|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. <i>Acyutabhadra</i> | 2. <i>Śivakuṇḍa</i> |
| 3. <i>Ratibhadra</i> | 4. <i>Bhavanātha</i> |
| 5. <i>Kumārabhava</i> | 6. <i>Bhavarakṣita</i> |
| 7. <i>Rudrabhava</i> | 8. <i>Himaśarmman</i> |
| 9. <i>Śarvvadāsa</i> | 10. <i>Aparaśiva</i> |
| 11. <i>Bhavadatta</i> | 12. <i>Vasuśiva</i> |
| 13. <i>Guhaviṣṇu</i> | 14. <i>Jyeṣṭhadāma</i> |
| 15. <i>Kumāraviṣṇu</i> | 16. <i>Kumāradeva</i> |