

The kings of the Gupta Era, 320-550 CE

	also called	reigned from	to	source	remarks
Śri Gupta		240	280		
Ghatotkacha		280	319		son of SG
Candragupta I	title maharājadhirāja;	320	335		
Samudragupta	Parākramāṅka; Śri Vrikrama?	335	380		
Rāmagupta					
Candragupta II	Vikramāditya; Devagupta	380	413/415		one of the many sons of S
Kumāragupta I	Mahendrāditya	415	455	Kālidāsa 415-450	his mother was Dhruvadevī; second son of C II
Skandagupta	Vikramāditya?; Kramāditya	455?	467?	various inscriptions	illegitimate son of K I?; his mother was Anantadevī
Purugupta	Candragupta III??; Śri Vrikrama; Vikramāditya; maharājadhirāja; Narasiṃhagupta Bālāditya?	467	473		considered last of the great gupta rulers
Kumāragupta II	Kramāditya	473	476		brother of P, or identical with P
Budhagupta		476	495?	Eran stone pillar	son of P
Narasiṃhagupta	Bālāditya, Buddhapakṣa	495	?		son of P?; "In 528 Yaśodharman, king of the Malwa, defeated the Huns at Eran. Yaśodharman operated as an independent ruler, not as a subordinate of the Guptas."
Kumāragupta III	Gambhirapakṣa	c. 530	c. 540		son of NS
Viṣṇugupta		c. 540	c. 550	excav. at Nālandā (Agarwal 1989)	grandson of NS
Vainyagupta	Dvādaśāditya	c. 551	c. 554		
Bhanugupta					
Shashakgupta?	Śaśāṅka?		554		dies 554