secret name known only to the parents was given. Hardly any secret name except that of Indra as Arjuna is known from the Vedic literature. It is to be noted that the rule as to giving the designation of a Nakṣatra as the secret name or otherwise is not illustrated by a single recorded name of a teacher in the Brāhmaṇas. The Satapatha Brāhmaṇa several times mentions the adoption of a second name with a view to securing success, and also refers to the adoption of another name for purposes of distinction. In the second name with a view to securing success, and also refers to the adoption of another name for purposes of distinction.

SŪTRA PERIOD

The Gṛḥya-sūtras provide us details about the name-giving ceremony, the secret name, the common name, the abhivāda-nīya name, the quality of the name as well as the formation of the names of the boys and girls.

Name-giving ceremony

The Śaṅkhāyana¹³ and the Pāraskara¹⁴ Gṛhya-sūtras prescribe the name-giving ceremony to be performed on the tenth day after the birth of the child but usually the Gṛhya-sūtras recommend its performance after ten nights have elapsed.¹⁵ The Gṛhya-sūtras consider the first ten days after the birth of the child as of impurity. Hence it is prescribed by the Hiran-yakeśin¹⁶ that on the twelfth day the mother and son take a bath, the house is made clean, the Sūtikāgni is taken away and the Aupāsanāgni is established. Having put wood on that fire, and having performed the rites down to the vyāhṛti oblations, they sacrifice twelve oblations with the verses, "May Dhatri give us wealth"; according to some (teachers they make) thirteen (oblations). This, O Varuṇa 'Hail, good luck?' Then let the father give the name to the child.

The Gobhila Gṛḥya-sūtra is very liberal with regard to the performance of the name-giving ceremony as it says, "When ten nights have elapsed after (the child's) birth, or a hundred nights, or one year, the Nāmadheyakaraṇa (or giving a name to the child) is performed". To Gobhila details the ceremony as follows: He who is going to perform that ceremony, the father or a representative of the father, sits down to the west of the fire on northward-pointed Darbha grass, facing the east.