

(4) Personal names proper (V.3.78,84; V.3.65; VI 2.106; VI.2.159; VI.2.165).

Patañjali in his Mahābhāṣya mentions Pāṇini by matronymic.⁵⁷

He says that parents name their child some days after his birth just as Devadatta and Yajñadatta and as a result other people also know him by the same name.⁵⁸

The Aṅgavijjā,⁵⁹ a work generally placed in the third century, has much useful material about names. The 26th chapter of this work is devoted to proper names. The general rules prescribed for naming the persons are as follows :

The names of men were formed from *gottanāma*, *ayanāma* (constellations), *kamma* (profession), *sarīra* (body) *karaṇa* (office).⁶⁰ Under *aya* are quoted the examples *kinnaka*, *kataraka*, *chadditaka*. *Sarīra* names are qualitative. They are *saṇḍa* (bull), *vikaḍa* (terrible), *kharaḍa* (lowest), *khallaḍa* (bald), *vipiṇa* (forest).⁶¹

The friendly names ended with the suffixes *ṇandi*, *nanda*, *diṇṇa*, *ṇandaka* and *nandika*.⁶²

The names indicating defects of the body are *khaṇḍasīsa* (broken head), *kāṇa* (blind of one eye), *pillaka* (discarded), *kujja* (hunchback), *vāmaṇaka* (dwarf), *kuvī(ṇi)ka* (lame), *sabala* (spotted), *khañja* (lame), and *vaḍabha* (distorted).⁶³

Proper names were also formed on the basis of complexion, fair complexion being designated as *avadātaka*, *seḍa* and *seḍila*; light black as *sāma*, *sāmali* and *sāmaka-sāmalā*, and black as *kālaka* and *kālikā*.

Names based on beauty of the human body are : *sumuha* (handsome), *sudaṃsaṇa* (pleasing personality), *surūva* (beautiful), *jāta* (well-born), and *sugata* (pleasing gait).

The names based on age are : *bālaka* (child), *ḍaharaka* (boy), *majjhima* (middle-aged), *thavira-thera* (old).⁶⁴

The following endings of proper names are mentioned : *tata*, *dātta*, *diṇṇa*, *mitta*, *gutta*, *bhūta pāla*, *pāli*, *samma*, *yāsa*, *rāta*, *ghosa*, *bhāṇu*, *viddhi*, *nandi*, *nanda*, *māna*, *uttarā*, *pālita*, *rakhi*, *nandana*, *ṇandaka*, and *sahitamahaka*.⁶⁵

REFERENCES