

A child born in such *lagna* may be named as *Siṃhadatta*.¹⁷

Names ending in Deva

1. *Bhadradeva* (No. 30, L. 5) :

Bhadra means 'auspicious, gracious, kind' and *deva* means 'god'. So the whole will literally mean 'a gracious god'.

2. *Dhanyadeva* (No. 30, L. 5) :

Dhanya also means 'fortunate, auspicious'.¹⁸ Thus the complete name will literally mean 'an auspicious god'.

3. *Harideva* (No. 30, L. 5) :

Hari is generally applied to Viṣṇu-Kṛṣṇa (in this sense thought by some to be derived from \sqrt{hr} 'to take away or remove evil or sin').¹⁹ Hence the whole expression will literally mean 'god Viṣṇu or Kṛṣṇa'.

4. *Nāgadeva* (No. 33, L. 10) :

It will literally mean the serpent-god. In Sanskrit literature we find several authors with this name.²⁰

5. *Naradeva* (No. 43, L. 11) :

It would literally mean 'the god of men' i.e. a king'. It has also been the name of an author.²¹

6. *Sam̐ghadeva* (No. 30, L. 5) :

It would literally mean 'god of the Order (*Buddhist*)'. "To whom the Order (*Buddhist*) is supreme".

7. *Śrīdeva* (No. 30, L. 5) :

Literally it means 'god of fortune or wealth, i.e. Viṣṇu'.

Names ending in Kuṇḍa

The word '*kuṇḍa*' here yields no meaning when combined with the first part. It has only been used as a surname.

1. *Kāmanakuṇḍa* (No. 43, L. 11) :

It should be taken as *Kāmanākuṇḍa*. The word *kāmanā* means 'desire'. The second part '*kuṇḍa*' seems to be a family surname. Literally it means a bowl, pitcher, a vessel for coals, or a round hole in the ground (for receiving and preserving water or fire. Cf. *Agnikuṇḍa*).²² It is a Dravidian word.²³ We have the names of mohallas ending in '*kuṇḍa*', such as *Durgākuṇḍa*, *Agastyakuṇḍa*, *Lakṣmīkuṇḍa* in *Vārāṇasī*.

As a surname, we find its use for the *Nāgara brāhmaṇas*.²⁴ We find many *brāhmaṇa* surnames popular among the *kāyas-*