

word in literature.<sup>53</sup> Literally the name would mean 'whose lord is Brahman'.

4. *Jayasvāmin* (No. 43, L.9) :

*Jaya* is the name of an attendant of Viṣṇu. So it is a Vaiṣṇavite name, meaning 'the lord of Jaya', i.e. Viṣṇu.

5. *Rāmasvāmin* (No. 43, L. 11) :

The name is based on the deity Rāma, meaning 'whose lord is Rāma', i.e. 'Rāmāsya svāmī'.

*Names ending in Viṣṇu*

1. *Guhaviṣṇu* (No. 43, L. 10; L. 11) :

Viṣṇu seems to have been the family deity of people listed here with Viṣṇu as the second part of their names. Guha is the name of Skanda or Kārttikeya. Viṣṇu signifies Lord Viṣṇu. So it is a name with the combination of two deities Guha and Viṣṇu.

2. *Jayaviṣṇu* (No. 43, L.9) :

The word *Jaya* means victorious. We find many names with the first part *Jaya*, for example, Jayadeva, Jayarāma and Jayadatta. Jayaviṣṇu means 'the victorious Viṣṇu'.

3. *Kīrttaviṣṇu* (No. 43, L.8) :

*Kīrtti* means fame or glory. The whole will literally mean 'the glorious Viṣṇu'.

4. *Kumāraviṣṇu* (No. 43, L. 5) :

Kumāra is another name of Skanda. Thus this name is also formed by the combination of the names of two deities.

5. *Śarvvaviṣṇu* (No. 43, L. 10) :

Śarva is the name of god Śiva.<sup>54</sup> It is another case of a name formed by combining the names of two deities.

6. *Somaviṣṇu* (No. 43, L.8) :

Soma is also a deity, personified as one of the most important Vedic gods, but in post-Vedic mythology and even in a few (late) hymns of the Ṛgveda and sometimes also in later-Vedic period Soma is identified with the Moon (as the receptacle of the other beverage of gods called *Amṛta*, or as the lord of the plants) and with the god of the Moon as well as with Viṣṇu, Śiva, Yama and Kubera.<sup>55</sup> This name has also been formed by the combination of the names of two deities.

7. *Yaśoviṣṇu* (No. 43, L. 5) :