(dhanam . . . Dhātā dadāti martyebhyo yajñārtham); 27, 832 (srshto 'si . . . Dhātrā karmasu).—§ 637 (do.): XII, 470, 1606 (= Nārāyaņo Hariḥ, i.e. Kṛshṇa).—§ 641 (do.): XII, 66, 2477 (dharme Dhātrā sṛshṭe); 91, 3414 (durbalārtham balam srshtam Dhātrā); 104, 3877 (°āram garhate nityam). _ § 651b (Kapotalubdhakas.): XII, 143, 5486. (°trā . . . nirmitah). - § 664 (Mokshadh.): XII, 207, 7550 (adhyaksham sarvabhūtūnām . . . Brahmūnam, created by Vishnu, i.e. Kṛshna).—§ 665 (do.): XII, 208β, 7581 (the seventh of the Adityas).—§ 667 (do.): XII, 210, 7665 (= Nārāyanah, i.e. Kṛshna).—§ 671b (Bali-Vāsavas.): XII, 225, 8157 (na Dhātā na Vidhātā mām—i.e. Çrī-vidadhāti kathañcana | Kālas tu, etc.).-§ 672b (Cakra-Namucis.): XII, 226, 8198 (yatra yatraiva samyukto Dhātrā garbhe punah punah), 8208 (pl.).-§ 677 (Mokshadh.): XII, 233, 8528 (= Brahmán?); 236, 8629 (Dhātrā srshţāni bhūtāni).— § 679 (do.): XII, 261, 9252 (etaemāt kāranād Dhātrā kuçidam sampravarttitam).—§ 683 (do.): XII, 268, 9573 (°çāsanam).- § 700 (do.): XII, 289, 10629 (Dhātrā vihitabhakshyani sarvabhutani).—§ 717b (Narayaniya): XII, 335, 12674 (= Nārāyana); 341, 13102 (? Dhātā tvam sarvabhūtānām, sc. Brahmán), 13108 (= Vishnu); 343, VII), 13213 (made the vajra).—§ 717d (Brahma-Rudras.): XII, 352, 13757 (Dhātur ādyam vidhānam). — § 719 (Anuçāsanik.): XIII, 1, 13 (nūnam hi pāpakarmāņo Dhātrā srshţāh smahe). - § 730 (do.): XIII, 14ee, 1003 (identified with Civa); 16, 1059 (do.); 18KK, 1324 (? param Dhātā Vidhātā ca, sc. Çiva), (λλ), †1368. — § 739 (do): XIII, 35, 2145 (srshtvā dvijātīn Dhātā). — § 768b (Umā - Maheçvaras.): XIII, 141, 6451 (brāhmaņā lokasāreņa erehtā Dhātrā).-§ 770 (Anuçasanik.): XIII, 1517, 7093 (the fifth of the Adityas). — § 773d (Çiva): XIII, 161δ, 7498 (identified with Civa).—§ 782g (Guruçishyasamv.): XIV, 42c, 1167 (= mahān ātmā). — § 785 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 80, 2355 (sakhyañ caitat kṛtam Dhātrā).

Dhātr' = Sūrya: III, 148.

Dhātṛ 3 = Çiva (1000 names $^{1-3}$).

Dhātr' = Vishņu (1000 names). Dhātu - Vishņu (1000 names).

Dhaumra, a rshi. § 637 (Rājadh.): XII, 47η, 1598 (among the rshis who surrounded Bhishma as he lay on his arrow-bed).

Dhaumya1, the purchita of the Pāṇḍavas, younger brother of Asita Devala. § 11 (Parvasangr.): I, 2, 420.—§ 230 (Dhaumyapurohitakarana): I, 183, 6914 (yaviyan Devalasyaisha . . . bhrātā), 6918 (°āçramam), 6919 (became the purchita of the Pandavas).- § 240 (Vaivāhikap.): I, 198, †7338 (performed the nuptial rites of the Pandavas).-§ 253 (Haranaharanap.): I, 321, 8047 (performed the cūdopanayanāni of the Pāndavas' children).- § 254 (Khāndavadahanap.): I, 222, 8057 (°ādayo viprāķ). — § 262 (Bhagavadyāna): II, 2, 27, 28.—§ 264 (Sabhākriyāp.): II. 4a, 107 (the same?).—§ 272 (Rājasūyārambhap.): II, 13. 542 (°Dvaipāyanādyaiḥ).—§ 277 (Jarāsandhavadhap.): II, 24, 977.—§ 286 (Rājasūyikap.): II, 33, 1220, 1233, 1239 (acted as hote at the rajasuya of Yudhishthira).-§ 296 (Dyūtap.): II, 53, 1917 (sprinkled water over Yudhishthira).- § 305 (Anudyūtap.): II, 78, 2570 (brahmaviduttamah), 2575.- 306 (do.): II, 80, 2622, (a), 2627, 2641, 2642 (Dh. went away holding kuça grass, which pointed to the south-west (Nairrtam), and singing samans relating to Yama, and indicating the songs which would be sung when the Bharatas had been slain in battle) .-

§ 310 (Āranyakap.): III, 3, 134, (135), 145, (146) (communicated to Yudhishthira a hymn to the Sun (Sūrya)), 162, 209 (had obtained the hymn from Narada), 211, 218.— § 316 (Kirmīravadhap.): III, 11, 403 (Rākshasīm māyām . . . mantraih . . . nāçayām āsa).—§ 317 (Arjunābhigamanap.): III, 12, 577.—§ 321 (Saubhavadhop.): III, 22, 894.— § 323 (Dvaitavanapr.): III, 25, †947, †963.—§ 330 (Indradarçana): III, 37, 1492.—§ 377 (Dhaumyatīrthak.): III, 86, 8276 (Pitāmahasamam); 87, 8297 (Brhaspatisamam); 88, (8326); 89, (8354); 90, (8372) (Dhaumya describes to Yudhishthira various tīrthas). — § 378 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 91, 8407; 92, 8447; 93, 8470, 8474, 8483.— § 419 (Gandhamādanapr.): III, 140, 10843.—§ 423 (do.): III, 143, 10977; 144, 11000; 145, 11019.—§ 434 (Saugandhikāh.): III, 156, 11448 (dvijah).- § 436 (Yakshayuddhap.): III, 158, 11558; 159, 11630, 11637.-- § 438 (do.): III, 161, 11740.—§ 439 (do.): III, 163, 11841, 11842, 11843 (describes the Mandara mountain, etc., to Yudhishthira). -§ 440 (do.): III, 164, †11896.-§ 441 (Nivātakavacayuddhap.): III, 165, †11906.—§ 450 (Ajagarap.): III, 179, 12442; 181, 12534.—§ 451 (Markandeyas.): III, 182, 12556; 183, 12565, †12578.—§ 522 (Draupadīharanap.): III, 264, 15575 (purodhasah); 268, †15661, †15663, (15664), 15666; **269**, †15691, †15692; **271**, 15749, 15756 (tries to protect Draupadī against Jayadratha). - § 548 (Araneyap.): III, 315, 17457, 17469, 17476. - § 549 (Pāṇḍavapr.): IV, 4, 88, (89), 136, 139 (in the thirteenth year Dh., with the sacred fires of the Pandavas, set out towards the Pancalas). - § 567 (Bhagavadyanap.): V, 126, 4215 (yāvad Dhoo na medhāgnau juhotīha dvishadbalam).—§ 569 (do.): V, 140a, 4741 (agnim juhotu vai Dhoah). — § 620 (Crāddhap.): XI, 26a, 779, 782 (performed the crāddha of the fallen).—§ 635 (Rājadh.): XII, 38, 1409.—§ 637 (do.): XII, 40α, 1447, 1454; 41β, 1480; 44δ, 1529, 1538; 47η , 1598 (the same?, among the rshis who surrounded Bhīshma as he lay on his arrow-bed).—§ 734 (Anuçasanik.): XIII, 26a, 1765 (the same?, among the rshis who had come to see Bhīshma).—§ 768 (do.): XIII, 139a, 6298 (the same?). — § 787 (Açramavāsap.): XV, 157, 435. — § 788 (do.): XV, 23, 632.—Some of these quotations may perhaps refer to one of the rshis under the heading Dhaumya 3. Cf. Agnivecya.

Dhaumya³, name of one or more rshis. § 545 (Pativratāmāhātmyap.): III, 298, (16876).—§ 665 (Mokshadh.): XII, 2080, 7596 (one of the rshis of the west).—§ 730g (Upamanyu): XIII, 14, 702 (son of Vyaghrapada).—§ 766 (Anucasanik.): XIII, 127, (6070).- 775 (do.): XIII, 1665, 7672 (one of the rshis of the north).—Some of these

quotations may also refer to Dhaumya 1.

Dhaumya Ayoda, v. Ayoda Dhaumya. [Dhaumya-purohitakarana] ("the Pandavas' making Dhaumya their purchita"). § 230 (Caitrarathap.): Arjuna gave his Agneya weapon to the Gandharva Citraratha and said: "Let the horses you give us remain with you for some time; when occasion comes we will take them from you." Then the Pandavas took leave of the Gandharva, and left the banks of the Bhagirathi. At that time Dhaumya, the younger brother of Devala, was dwelling at the tirtha named Utkocaka, engaged in ascetic penances. According to the counsel of the Gandharva, the Pandavas installed Dhaumya in the office of their purchita, and became his yajyas. Then they resolved to go to the svayamvara of Pañcali (i.e. Kṛshṇā) (I, **183**).