

Dhrtarāshtrasuta¹ (do.) = Yuyutsu: I, 4486.
Dhrtarāshtrasuta¹, pl. (°āḥ) ("sons of Dhrtarāshtra¹"): III, 14974, 14988; V, 104; VIII, 3775; IX, 1455 (only B., C. has by error *Dharta*°), 3375; XV, 54. Cf. Dhrtarāshtra, pl.
Dhrtarāshtrasuta², pl. (°āḥ) ("sons of Dhrtarāshtra⁴"): I, 3748 (only B., v. Dhrtarāshtrasuta¹, pl.).
Dhrtarāshtrātma ("son of Dhrtarāshtra¹") = Duryodhana: II, 1819; III, 287; V, 132, 5303; IX, 1706.
Dhrtarāshtrātma, pl. (°āḥ) ("sons of Dhrtarāshtra¹"): I, 4836, 5093; IV, 1996 (dual °au = Vivimçati and Duḥsaha); XVIII, 168 (after death they became Yātudhānas). Cf. Dhrtarāshtra, pl.
[Dhrtarāshtra-vivāha(h)] ("marriage of Dhrtarāshtra¹"). § 174 (Sambhavap.): *Bhishma* proposed to marry the two princes to *Yadavi* (i.e. Kuntī), and to the daughter of the *Gāndhāra* king *Subala* (i.e. Gāndhārī), and to the daughter of the *Madra* king. *Gāndhārī* had obtained from *Çiva* (cf. § 180) the boon that she should have 100 sons. She now was brought to the *Kurus* by her brother *Çakuni* (who then returned home), and given to *Dhrtarāshtra*. From love for her future husband she had bandaged her own eyes with cloth (I, 110).
Dhrtarāshtri. § 126 (Amçāvat.): I, 66, 2620 (daughter of Tāmra), 2622 (her offspring are the ducks and the swans).
Dhrtasena, a Kuru warrior. § 610 (Çalyap.): IX, 65, 294.
Dhrtātman = Vishnu (1000 names).
Dhrtavarman, a Trigarta warrior. § 785 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 74, 2156, 2157, 2159, 2161, 2164, 2168 (vanquished by Arjuna).
Dhrtavati, a river. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9ḷ, 331 (only C., B. has *Dhrtavati*), 339 (only B., C. has *Dhrtimati*).
Dhrtāyudha, a Kuru warrior. § 604 (Karnap.): VIII, 7, 209 (PCR. has *Çrutāyudha*).
Dhrti¹ ("resolution," personif.). § 115 (Amçāvat.): I, 66, 2578 (daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma).—§ 132 (do.): I, 67, 2794 (Siddhi and Dhrti became incarnate as Kuntī and Mādri).—§ 330 (Indradarçana): III, 37, 1488 (only B., C. has Dyuti).—§ 565 (Gālavac.): V, 117, 3974 (*reme . . . yathā . . . Dhrtiyāṃ Dharmaç ca*, wife of Dharma).—§ 595 (Sṛñjaya): VII, 55a, 2143 (Parvata asks if the daughter of Sṛñjaya is *Dhṛ*°, etc.).—§ 606 (Tripurākhyāna): VIII, 34, 1484 (was transformed into a skin to cover the chariot of Çiva).—§ 615u (Skanda): IX, 46x, 2682.
Dhrti² = Çiva (1000 names¹).
Dhrti³, a Viçvadeva. § 749 (Ānuçās.): XIII, 91γ, 4355 (enumeration).
Dhrtimat¹, a fire. § 493 (Āngirasa): III, 221, 14188.
Dhrtimat², a varsha in Kuçadvīpa. § 575 (Bhūmip.): VI, 12ξ, 454 (the fifth varsha in Kuçadvīpa).
Dhrtimat³ = Çiva (1000 names²).
Dhrtimatī, a river. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9ḷ, 339 (only C., B. has *Dhrtavati*).
Dhūmaketana = Çiva (1000 names).
Dhūmaketu¹ = Agni, q.v. (add I, 8174).
Dhūmaketu² = Sūrya (the Sun): III, 155.
Dhūmaketu³ = Çiva (1000 names³).
Dhūmavati, a tirtha. § 370 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 84, 8000.
Dhūmini, wife of Ajamīdha. § 152 (Pūruvaṃç.): I, 94, 3722 (mother of Rksha).
Dhūmornā¹, wife of Mārkaṇḍeya. § 768b (Umā-Maheçvaras.): XIII, 146γ, 6750 (*Mārkaṇḍeyasya Dhṛṇā*, sc. *sādhot*).

Dhūmornā², wife of Yama. § 775 (Ānuçāsānik.): XIII, 166a, 7637 (*Yamo Dhṛṇāyā saha*).
Dhūmra¹, a warrior of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 45η, 2566.
Dhūmra² = Çiva: VII, 2876; XII, 10359 (1000 names¹).
Dhūmrā. § 116 (Vasu, pl.): I, 66, 2583 (mother of the Vasu Dhara (and the Vasu Dhruva?)).
Dhūmrāksha, a Rākshasa. § 538 (Kumbhakarnavadha): III, 286, 16383, 16388, 16392, 16393 (*Rākshasottamaṃ*, slain by Hanumat), 16396 (*nihatam*).—§ 540 (Indrajidvadha): III, 288, 16438 (*hatam*).
Dhūmrākshī = Durgā (Umā): VI, 801.
Dhundhu¹, an Asura, son of Madhu and Kaiṭabha. § 474b (Dhundhumārop.): III, 201, 13511 (*mahāsuraḥ*).—§ 475 (do.): III, 202, 13532 (*Madhu-Kaiṭabhayoḥ putraḥ*), 13545.—§ 478 (do.): III, 204, 13582, 13586, 13587 (*Madhu-Kaiṭabhayoḥ putraḥ*), 13598 (*mahāsuraḥ*), 13599, 13602, 13603, 13614 (slain by Kuvalāçva), 13623 (*mahā-Daityaḥ*). Cf. Asura.
Dhundhu², an ancient king. § 761 (Ānuçāsānik.): XIII, 115δ, 5668 (among the kings who did not eat meat during the month of Kārttika).
Dhundhumāra ("slayer of Dhundhu") = Kuvalāçva. § 474 (Mārkaṇḍeyas.): III, 201, 13496 (*°ivam*).—§ 474b (Dhundhumārop.): III, 201, 13489, 13490 (*°ivam*), 13514.—§ 478 (do.): III, 204, 13595, 13615 (origin of the name), 13623.—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 94ε, 3450.—§ 656 (Khaḍgotpatti): XII, 166δ, 6196 (*Dhṛ* received the sword from Ailavila, from *Dhṛ* it passed into the hands of Kāmboja).—§ 723 (Ānuçāsānik.): XIII, 6a, 333 (*Dhṛṇāç ca rājārshih satitresho eva jarāṇ gataḥ | prītidāyam parityajya suhṛdāṃ sa Girivraje*).—§ 751b (Çapathavidhi): XIII, 94a, 4551, (4567).—§ 775 (Ānuçāsānik.): XIII, 166η, 7675 (enumeration).
Dhundhumāropākhyāna(m)] ("the episode about the slayer of Dhundhu"). Cf. *Dhaundumāra(m) upākhyāna(m)*. § 474 (Mārkaṇḍ.): The great *rishi Uttanka*, in his hermitage in the wilderness, by severe penances for numberless years obtained that *Vishnu* appeared to him, and having been praised by him (vv. 13494–13503) (*a*), granted him that he should always remain virtuous and devoted to *Vishnu*, and that he should obtain a *yoga* power and urge *Kuvalāçva* (son of *Brhadāçva* of *Ikshvāku*'s race), who had been furnished with *yoga* power from *Vishnu*, to kill the Asura *Dhundhu* (III, 201).—§ 475: After the death of *Ikshvāku*, *Çaçāda* was king in *Ayodhyā*. List of *Çaçāda*'s descendants: *Çaçāda* > *Kakutsthā* > *Anomas* > *Prīthu* > *Viçvagaçva* > *Adri* > *Yuvānāçva* > *Çrāva* > *Çrāvastaka* (who built *Çrāvastī*) > *Brhadāçva* > *Kuvalāçva* > 21,000 sons.—§ 476: Having installed *Kuvalāçva* on the throne, *Brhadāçva* retired into the forest as an ascetic. Then *Uttanka* asked him first to slay the *Daitya* chief *Dhundhu* (son of *Madhu* and *Kaiṭabhā*), who dwelt underground in the sea *Ujjālaka*, which was full of sand, in the desert, practised austerities with a view to destroy the gods and the three worlds, *Brahmān* having granted him that he could not be slain by gods, *Daityas*, *Rākshasas*, *Yakshas*, and *Gāndhārvas*. "Every year, when he sleeps covered with sand and begins to breathe, the earth trembles for seven days, and the sand raised by his breath shrouds the sun." He then told him the boon granted by *Vishnu* (see § 474) (III, 202). They agreed that *Kuvalāçva* should slay the *Daitya*, and *Brhadāçva* retired to the forest.—§ 477: Asked by *Yudhishtira*, *Mārkaṇḍeya* related: During the cataclysm, when *Vishnu*, wearing a crown and the *Kaustubha*, and dressed in yellow (*pīta*) silk, stretched over many *yojanas*,