the peoples of the south).—§ 604 (Karnap.): VIII, 55, 137 (had been slain by Savyasacin, i.e. Arjuna).—§ 605 (do.): VIII, 1166, 454 (in the army of Yudhishthira).—§ 608 (do.): VIII, 497, 2304 (do.).—§ 739 (Anuçasanik.): XIII, 33a, 2104 (have been degraded to cudras — vyshalatvam parigatāh). Cf. the prec.

Dravina, son of the Vasu Dhara. § 116 (Vasu, pl.): I, 66,

Dravinādhipati = Kubera, q.v.

Dravinaprada - Vishņu (1000 names).

Dravyakarmasamārambha = Çiva (1000 names 1).

Drona, the preceptor of the Dhartarashtras and the Pandavas, Dhrshtadyumna, etc., son of Bharadvaja, husband of Krpī, and father of Acvatthaman. § 4 (Anukram.): I, 1, 138, †186, †194, †196, †199 (Aoaryam), †201.—§ 9 (Parvasangr.): I, 2, 300.—§ 11 (do.): I, 2, 537.—§ 83 (Adivamçavatāraņa): I, 63, 2436 (father of Açvatthāman), 2438 (Dhrshtadyumna was been for the destruction of D.).—§ 130 (Amçavat.): I, 67, 2705 (Bhāradvējam, born from a portion of Brhaspati), 2707 (Dhanurvede Vede ea yam tam Vedavido viduh varishtham). - § 199 (Sambhavap.): Bhishma prevailed upon D. to accept the Pandavas and the Kauravas as his pupils in the Dhanurveda: I, 130, 5096 (Bhāradvājāya).—§ 200 (do.): Janamejaya said: "Tell me about the birth of Drona and of his son Acratthaman." Vaicampāyana said: The rshi Bharadvāja who dwelt at Gangadvara one day saw the Apsaras Ghrtaci coming from her bath; then his seed came out, but was preserved by him in a vessel (drona); from that seed sprang D., who studied the Vedas and the Vedangas. Bharadvaja had taught Agniveça the use of the Agneys weapon, and the muni who had sprung from Fire (i.e. Agniveça) now taught it to D.: I, 130, 5100, 5106.—§ 201 (do.): D. was a friend of Drupada (q.v.). Drona remained in the hermitage of his father and practised austerities. With Krpi Caradvati he had the son Acvatthaman (b). D. studied the Dhanurveda. About this time Rama Jamadagnya desired to distribute his wealth among the brahmans, and Drona (of the race of Angiras, v. 5122) with his disciples set out for the mountain Mahendra to have his share in the wealth and learn from Rama the Dhanurveda, the use of celestial weapons, and the niticastra. When he arrived, Rama had already given his wealth to the brahmans and the earth to Kacyapa; he then asked D. to choose either his body or his weapons. Drona accepted the weapons and the Dhanurveda, and then repaired to Drupada: I, 130, 5110, 5114, 5122, 5124, 5130, (5131).—§ 202 (do.): As Drupada rebuked him for calling him his friend, D., filled with wrath, went to Hastinapura, where he for some time lived privately in the house of Krpa (his brother-in-law), while Accetthaman, being unknown, taught the Parthas (i.e. the Pandavas) the use of arms. One day, when D. had by means of blades of grass, which were consecrated by mantras, recovered a ball which the princes had lost in a well, and, by means of an arrow, his ring which he had thrown into the well, he was called to Bhishma, whom he told that he had applied to Drupada in order to obtain milk for Accatthaman (b), but had been rebuked by him. Bhishma asked D. to make the princes accomplished in arms: I, 131, 5136, 5155, 5158, (5160), 5162, 5164, 5167, (5168), 5170, 5171, (5172), 5177, 5188.—§ 203 (do.): Bhishms presented D. with a pretty house, etc., and gave the Dhartarashtras and the Pandavas to him as his pupils. Arjuna (b) became the foremost of D.'s pupils, even superior to Aquatthaman (e). Also the Vrshnis and the Andhebes and princes from various countries became his

pupils. Even Karns came to learn the Dhanurveds; he supported by Duryodhana, frequently defied Arjuna: I, 132 5211, 5214, (5216), 5219, 5220, 5223, 5225, 5228, 5230 5231, 5236, (5237), 5238, 5239.—§ 204 (Ekalavya): I 132, 5241, 5243, 5246, 5255 (°cishyam, i.e. Ekalavya), 5256 5260, 5262, 5263, 5264, 5266, 5269 (D. asked the thumb of the right hand of Ekalavya as his tutorial fee, in order that Ekalavya might not surpass the Pandavas). - § 205 (Sambhavap.): The foremost pupils of Drona were Duryodhana, Bhimasena, Açvatthaman (b), Nakula (c) and Sahadeva (c), Yudhishthira (d), and Arjuna (e). The Dhartarashtras became very jealous of Bhima and Arjuna: I, 132, 5270.- § 206 (do.): One day D. caused an artificial bird to be placed on the top of a tree, and first repeatedly asked Yudhishthira, when he stood aiming at the bird, what he did see. He answered that he saw the tree, D., his brothers, and the bird. D. reproachingly told him to stand apart. Then D. repeated the experiment with his other pupils with the same result (I, 132). At last Arjuna's turn came; he said first that he saw only the vulture, and then that he saw only its head, and when D. gave the order he struck off the head of the bird with his shaft: I, 132, 5276, (5278), 5282, (5284), 5286; 133, 5289, 5292, 5293, 5294, 5296.—§ 207 (do.): Arjuna rescued the life of D. by shooting with five arrows an alligator in the Ganga, which had seized the thigh of D. D. gave Ariuna the weapon Brahmaçiras on condition that he should not use it against a human foe, as it might consume the whole universe (I, 133): I, 133, 5300, 5303.—§ 208 (Astradarçana): I, 134, 5312; 135, (5350), 5352, 5376; 136, 5384, 5390, 5399; 137, 5433, 5439 (the disciples of D. displayed their prowess in the use of arms).—§ 209 (Drupadaçāsana): I, 138, 5445, 5447, 5454, 5466, 5502, 5503, 5511, 5513, 5515, 5516 (assisted by his pupils, D. vanquished Drupada, but restored the half of his kingdom to him, and thenceforth he himself ruled the other half, residing in Ahicchatra).—§ 2100 (Arjuna): I, 139, 5523, 5524, 5529, 5533 (D. had obtained the Brahmagiras from Agniveça and given it to Arjuna (cf. § 207); Arjuna promised to fight with D. [in the great battle]).—§ 213 (Jatugrhap.): I, 142, 5688, 5691, 5692; 143, 5707; 145, 5735; 150, 5860.—§ 216 (Caitrarathap.): I, 165, 6326 (preceptor of Dhrshtadyumna).—§ 217 (do.): I, 166, 6332, 6334, 6335, 6336, (6338), 6339, 6340, 6345, 6347, 6349, (6350), 6352, 6354 (repetition of the history of D. from his birth to the division of Drupada's kingdom, cf. §§ 200-9). - § 218 (Draupadīsambhava): I, 167, 6358, 6359, 6366, 6377, 6378, 6380, 6385 (°antakam), 6386, 6397 (°vadhāya), 6409 (Drupada performed a sacrifice in order to obtain a son who might slay D.; then Dhrshtadyumna arose from the fire. D. became his preceptor).—§ 221 (Caitrarathap.): I, 170, 6465 (had learnt the use of the Agneya weapon from Agniveça, and again taught it to Arjuna) .- § 231 (Svayamvarap.): I, 184, 6932 (Dhrehtadyumnasya . . . D°catroh).—§ 234 (do.): I, 190, 7115.— § 241 (Vidurāgamanap.): I, 202, 7439; 204, (7460).— § 243 (do.): I, 204, (7485); 205, 7490; 206, 7518 (rshih), 7536 (Bhāradvājah). — § 244 (Rājyalābhap.): I, 207, 7557.—§ 286 (Rājasūyikap.): II, 33, 1259.—§ 287 (do.): II, 34, 1267 (came to the rājasūya of Yudhishthira). __ § 288 (do.): II, 35, 1287, 1291.—§ 289 (Arghāharaṇap.): II, 37, 1845.—§ 290 (Çiçupālavadhap.): II, 44a, 1580, 1532 (°sya hi samam yuddhe na paçyami naradhipam).—§ 292 (Rājasūyikap.): II, 45a, 1608 (Sahadeva accompanied D. and his son).- § 294 (Dyutap.): II, 48, 1712 (saha puirena,