a pigeon, pursued by a hawk, dropped down from the skies and sought the protection of the Kaçı king R.-r. Vrshadarbha (or Uçinara), etc. [cf. Cyenakapotiya (§ 411 = III, 130 foll.), but here the birds are not Indra and Agni]. The three worlds together with Indra came to behold the king; he was bathed in a shower of nectar, etc.; D., G., and Aps. began to sing and dance around him, just as they do around Brahman; he then ascended a celestial chariot and proceeded to the eternal

heaven. Blessing upon the reader.

Cyenakapotiya(m) ("the episode relating to the hawk and the pigeon"). § 11 (Parvasangr.): I, 2, 448 (°m upākhyānam). - § 411 (Plakshāv.): Indra in the shape of a hawk and Agni in that of a pigeon in fear of the hawk came to test king Uçīnara's merit (III, 130). Uçīnara in vain offered the hawk another beast, and thereafter his kingdom, in order that he might spare the pigeon ("he who slays a brahman, he who slaughters a cow, the common mother of all the worlds, and he who forsakes one asking for protection, are equally sinful "); at last the hawk agreed upon receiving the pigeon's weight of Uçinara's flesh; Uçinara cut portion after portion of his flesh and placed it in the balance, and as it did not outweigh the pigeon he mounted the scale himself, utterly devoid of flesh. Then Indra said: "As long as man shall speak of thee, so long . . . thou shalt inhabit the holy regions." Saying this Indra ascended to heaven, and so did king Uçinara in a radiant shape, after having filled heaven and earth with his merits (III, 131).

Cyeni. § 126 (Amçavat.): I, 66, 2620 (daughter of Tamra), 2621 (mother of the hawks).—§ 127 (do.): I, 66, 2632

(wife of Aruna and mother of Sampāti and Jatāyus).

## D

**Daçabāhu** = Çiva (1000 names  $^{1-2}$ ).

Daçabhuja = Çiva: XIV, 209.

Daçaçva, a king of Māhishmatī. § 7206 (Sudarçanop.): XIII, 2,89 (son of Ikshvāku), 90 (father of Madirāçva).

Daçaçvamedha, a tīrtha. § 362 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, **83**, 5084.

Dacācvamedhika, a tīrtha. § 364 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, **83.** 6034.

Daçaçatāksha, Daçaçatanayana, Daçacatekshana = Indra, q.v.

Daçagrīva<sup>1</sup>, a Daitya. § 268 (Varuņasabhāv.): II, 9, 367 (in the palace of Varuna).

Daçagriva 2 = Ravana, q.v.

§ 3 (Anukram.): I, 1\(\beta\), 44, Daçajyotis, son of Subhrāj. 45 (father of 10,000 sons).

Dacakandhara = Rāvaņa, q.v.

Daçalakshanasamyukta = Civa (1000 names 1).

Daçamālika, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.).: VI, 95, 374 (among the peoples of the north).

Daçanana - Ravana, q.v.

Dacaparcva, pl. (°āh), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9p., 363 (only B.; C. has Daçarnah).

Dacaratha, king of Ayodhya and father of Rama. § 3836 (Paracurama): III, 99, 8656 (Daçarathasya putro Ramah), 8660.-§ 391 (Rshyaçrnga): III, 110, 10008 (Lomapādah sakhā D°sya).—§ 525 (Rāmopākhyānap.): III, 273, 15877 (son of Aja, husband of Kausalyā, Kaikeyī and Sumitrā, and father of four sons: Rāma on Kausalyā, Bharata on Kaikeyī, Lakshmana and Çatrughna on Sumitrā).—§ 527 (do.): FIII, 277, 15947, 15949, 15957, 15974, 15976 (Kaikeyī prevailed upon D. to let Bharata be anointed and to banish Rāma; then D. died).—§ 530 (Viçvāvasumokshana): III, 279, 16045 (sakhā Dosya . . . Jāṭāyuh), 16064 (sakhā Dosya, i.e. Jatāyu). — § 543 (Rāmābhisheka): III, 291a, 16549, (16556) (D. appeared to Rāma and attested the innocence of Sītā, and commanded him to return to Ayodhyā and rule there).—§ 548e (Vishņu): III, 315, 17467 (Vishnunā vasatā cāpi grhe Dosya vai—i.e. incarnate as Rāma Dāçarathi—Daçagrīvo hatah).—§ 746 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 74, 3616.—§ 775 (do.): XIII, 166η, 7677.

Dāçaratha, adj. ("relating to Daçaratha"). (Rājadh.): XII, 8, 242 (panthāh).

Dacarathātmaja = Rāma, q.v. Dācarathi 1 = Rāma, q.v.

Dāçarathi 2, dual (0) = Rāma and Lakshmana: III, 15946 (Rāma-Lakshmaṇau).

Daçārdhahavirātmaka = Kṛshṇa: XII, 1630.

Daçarha, pl. (°āħ), a people. § 320 (Saubhavadhop.): III, 19, 769 (sarva°).-§ 402 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 120, †10263 (°senā, will assist the Pāndavas in the battle), †10287 (°vīrāh). — § 451 (Mārkandeyas.): III, 183. †12588 (°yodhāḥ, will assist Yudhishthira), †12591 (°yodhaih). Cf. Dāçārha, pl.

Dacārha = Vishņu (1000 names).

Dācārha 1 = Kṛshṇa, q.v. Dāçārha<sup>2</sup> = Sātyaki, q.v.

Dāçārha, pl. (°āḥ), a people ( = Daçārha, pl.). § 243 (Viduragamanap.): I, 205, 7513 (the followers of Krshna). — § 271 (Lokapālasabhākh.): II, 12, 511 (onagarīm, i.e. Dvārakā). — § 553 (Vaivāhikap.): IV, 72, 2350 (many D. came from the Anartta country to Upaplavya along with Kṛshna and Abhimanyu). - § 554 (Sainyodyogap.): V, 7, 171 (opravarail, follow Krshna). - § 569 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 140a, 4749.—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 110, 4232 (na hi Doā rane rakshanti jīvitam, so B.; C. has Doo . . . rakshati), 4233 (bhīrūnām asatām mārgo naisha Dosevitah; C. reads Dāçārha (i.e. Sātyaki) sevitah in two words). - § 608 (Karnap.): VIII, 65, 3299 (sarva-Dāo-mukhyaḥ, i.e. Kṛshṇa).—§ 773c (Durvāsas): XIII, 160, 7431 (kecit). Cf. Daçārha, pl.

Dācārha, adj. ("belonging to Dācārha, i.e. Kṛshṇa").-§ 263 (Sabhākriyāp.): II, 3, 84 (°ī Sudharmā, i.e. Krshna's

sabhā).

Dacarhabhartr = Kṛshṇa: III, †12579. Dacarhadhipati = Kṛshṇa: III, †903.

Dācārhakulavardhana = Kṛshna: XII, 1870

Dāçārhanandana = Kṛshṇa: I, 8076. Daçarhanātha = Kṛshna: VIII, †679.

Dāçārhaputraja = Dhrshtaketu: XI, 229 (Codirājam, Nil.: atra putryam api putraçabdah (the mother of Dhrshtaketu must then have been a Dacarha princess )).

Dacarhasimha - Krshna: III; †12578.

Dācārhavīra = Krshna: V, †3303.

Dācārhī¹ ("daughter of the Dacārha king") = Vijayā, wife of Bhumanyu: I, 8786 (Fo).