

Digīśvarās—Lords of the quarters; present at Varuṇa's sacrifice.

Br. III. 1. 28.

Digdanti—see Diggaja.

Br. IV. 9. 79.

Digvijaya—conquest of the quarters; of Sagara;¹ of Ilā.²

¹ Br. III. 49. 47; 52. 41. ² M. 11. 43.

Diṇḍipuṇyakaram—a Tirtham sacred to Piṭṛs.

M. 22. 77.

Diṇḍima—a war-musical instrument.

M. 138. 56; Mā. 40. 24.

Diti (I)—a daughter of Dakṣa, and wife of Kaśyapa.¹ Her sons generally known as Daityas. Mother of Hiranyākṣa and Hiranyakaśipu.² Mother of Dantavakra by the sage's curse.³ Her sons Prahlāda and Hari were devotees of Hari.⁴ Always set her mind on truth;⁵ daughter Simhikā,^{5a} (Ādity-Vā. P.). Finding her sons slain by Hari to help Indra, she became enraged, and asked her husband to bless her with a child to kill Indra. The unwilling husband offered it on condition of her observing certain vows for 100 years. So she observed them and Indra came to assist her. One day he found her sleeping in an unorthodox posture and entering her womb cut the embryo into seven and then into 49 pieces; but at her request he gave all of them the status of gods, known as Maruts.⁶ Impelled by passion and desire for children she approached her husband one evening for sexual intercourse. Kaśyapa said that it was the hour when Śivagaṇas moved about and for him, to offer the *Śandhya*-prayer. But she persisted and gained her object. She however requested to be redeemed of the sin. Kaśyapa