

Dadhīca (I)—a Ṛṣika, who became a sage by *satya*;¹ a Mantrakṛt² Heard the *Viṣṇu Purāṇa* from Stambhamitra and narrated it to Sārasvata.³

¹ Br. II. 32. 102. ² M. 145. 98. ³ Vi. VI. 8. 44.

Dadhīca (II)—urged Dakṣa to invite Paśupati to the sacrifice.

Vā. 30. 103-7.

Dadhīci (I)—(also Dadhyañja, Dadhyanga) the son of Atharvan and Cittī.¹ A sage of much eminence. Taught *Aśvāśīras mantra* to Aśvins and *Nārāyaṇa varma* to Tvaṣtri, who gave it to Viśvarūpa. The Lord advised Indra to meet the sage whose bones would serve as best weapons to cut Vṛtra's head. When the gods waited on him with this desire, he argued at first that no one would be willing to part with his life. But, he would agree for their sake to sacrifice his life. When he cast off his body, Viśvakarma made it a Vajra for the use of Indra.² Dadhīci's is an example of one, who gave up life in service.³

¹ Bhā. IV. 1. 42. ² Ib. VI. 9. 51-55; 10. 2-13; 11. 20. ³ Ib. VIII. 20. 7.

Dadhīci (II)—the son of Cyavana Bhārgava; married Sarasvatī and father of Sārasvata;¹ Sage by garbha;² a Mantrakṛt.³

¹ Br. III. 1. 93-4; Vā. 65. 90. ² Ib. 54. 94. ³ Ib. 59. 96.

Dadhīci (III)—the son of Vairāja Manu.

Vā. 21. 41; 30. 102.

Dadhyanca (*ga*)—the son of Atharva Agni.

Br. II. 12. 10; Vā. 29. 8.

Danāyusā—had five sons; all powerful.

Vā. 68. 30.