Dārbhya, 'descendant of Darbha,' is mentioned in a verse of the Rigveda.¹ Roth² identifies him with Śyāvāśva, but the Brhaddevatā² with Rathavīti. The same patronymic is frequently⁴ connected with Keśin, and is also applied to Rathaprota.⁵ See also Dālbhya.

```
1 v. 61, 17.
2 St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.
3 v. 50. 77.
4 Taittirīya Saṃhitā, ii. 6, 2, 3;
Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, i. 4, 12; 6, 5
Kauṣītaki Brāhmaṇa, vii. 4. Cf. Sieg.
Die Sagenstoffe des Rgveda, 62, n. 2.
5 Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, ii. 1, 3.
```

Dārv-āghāta, the 'woodpecker,' is included in the list of sacrificial victims at the Aśvamedha, or 'horse sacrifice,' in the Yajurveda.¹

¹ Taittirīya Samhitā, v. 5, 15, 1; | saneyi Samhitā, xxiv. 35. Cf. Zimmer, Maitrāyanī Samhitā, iii. 14, 16; Vāja- | Allindisches Leben, 92.

Dārv-āhāra, a 'gatherer of wood,' is included in the list of victims at the Purusamedha, or 'human sacrifice,' in the Yajurveda.'

1 Vājasaneyī Samhitā, xxx. 12; Taittirīya Brāhmaņa, iii. 4, 8, 1.

Dālbhi, 'descendant of Dalbha,' is the patronymic of Vaka in the Kāthaka Samhitā (x. 6).

Dālbhya, 'descendant of Dalbha,' is a variant of Dārbhya. It is the patronymic of (a) Keśin in the Pañcavimśa Brāhmaṇa;¹ (b) Caikitāyana in the Chāndogya Upaniṣad² and the Jaiminīya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa;³ (c) Vaka in the Chāndogya Upaniṣad and the Kāṭhaka Saṃhitā.⁵

1 xiii. 10, 8. Cf. the Itihāsa, reported by Sadgurusisya (Sarvānukramanī, ed. Macdonell, 118). The St. Petersburg Dictionary quotes the Kausītaki Brāhmaṇa, vii. 4, for Dālbhya (but also for Dārbhya, which is the reading of Lindner's edition).

² i. 8, 1.

³ i. 38, 1 : 56, 3.

⁴ i. 2, 13; 12, 1. 3.

5 xxx. 2, where Dālbhya is read, not Dālbhi, as stated in the St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v. The Kapisthala Samhitā, xlvi. 5, has Darbhasya. Dālbli is found, however, in Kāthaka Samhitā x. 6.