

2. **Dr̥ti Alndrota** ('descendant of **Indrota**') is mentioned in the **Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇā**¹ as a contemporary of **Abhipratārin Kākṣaseni** and as a pupil of **Indrota Daivāpa** in a **Vaṃśa** (list of teachers) in the **Jaiminīya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa**.² Possibly the same **Dr̥ti** is meant in the compound **Dr̥ti-Vātavantau**, which is found in the **Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa**.³ The former is here said to have continued, after the **Mahāvratā** was over, the sacrificial session in which both had been engaged, with the result that his descendants prospered more than the **Vātavatas**.

¹ xiv. 1, 12. 15.

² iii. 40, 2.

³ xxv. 3, 6. So a **Sattra** of a year's duration is later called **Dr̥ti-vātavator ayana**, **Kātyāyana Śrauta Sūtra**, xxiv. 4, 16; 6, 25; **Āśvalāyana Śrauta Sūtra**,

xii. 3; **Śāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra**, xiii. 23, 1; **Lātyāyana Śrauta Sūtra**, x. 10, 7.

Cf. Hopkins, *Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences*, 15, 52, 53.

Dr̥pta-bālāki Gārgya ('descendant of **Garga**') is the name of a teacher who is mentioned in the **Bṛhadāranyaka Upaniṣad** (ii. 1, 1) as a contemporary of **Ajātasatru** of **Kāśi**.

Dr̥bhika is the name of a man¹ or a demon,² who, according to the **Rigveda**,³ was slain by **Indra**.

¹ Ludwig, *Translation of the Rigveda*, 3, 152, 207, who compares the **Derbikes**; **Macdonell**, *Vedic Mythology*, p. 162.

² **Grassmann**, *Wörterbuch*, s.v.; **Roth**, *St. Petersburg Dictionary*, s.v.; **Geldner**, *Rigveda, Glossar*, 85.

³ ii. 14, 3.

Dr̥śāna Bhārgava ('descendant of **Bhrgu**') is mentioned as a seer in the **Kāthaka Samhitā**.¹

¹ xvi. 8. Cf. **Weber**, *Indische Studien*, 3, 459.

Dr̥ṣad appears in the **Rigveda**¹ and **Atharvaveda**² to denote not a millstone,³ but merely a stone used to pound grain, which was placed on another stone as a support. When used later⁴

¹ vii. 104, 22; viii. 72, 4.

² ii. 31, 1; v. 23, 8.

³ **Roth**, *St. Petersburg Dictionary*, s.v.; **Zimmer**, *Altindisches Leben*, 269.

⁴ **Taittiriya Samhitā**, i. 6, 8, 3; 9, 3; **Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa**, i. 1, 1, 22; ii. 6, 1, 9, etc.