

horse is called 'corn-eating' (*dhānyāda*) in the Aitareya⁵ and Śatapatha⁶ Brāhmaṇas, and men are mentioned as 'purifying corn' (*dhānyā-kṛt*) in the Rigveda.⁸

⁵ viii. 21.

⁶ xiii. 5, 4, 2.

⁷ Lit., 'preparing corn.'

⁸ x. 94, 13.

Dhānva is the patronymic of Asita in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa.¹ In the Sāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra² the form of the name is Dhānvana.

¹ xiii. 4, 3, 11; Āśvalāyana Śrauta Sūtra, x. 7.

² xvi. 2, 20.

Dhāman denotes in the Rigveda¹ and later² 'dwelling' and 'house,' or sometimes³ its inmates. The word is also⁴ found in the sense of 'ordinance,' 'law,' expressing much the same as Dharman, especially in conjunction⁵ with Rta, 'eternal order.' Hillebrandt⁶ sees in one passage⁷ the sense of **Nakṣatra**.

¹ i. 144, 1; ii. 3, 2; iii. 55, 10; vii. 61, 4; 87, 2; x. 13, 1, etc.

² Av. iv. 25, 7; vii. 68, 1; xii. 1, 52; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, iv. 34; Taittiriya Āraṇyaka, ii. 7, 2.

³ Rv. viii. 101, 6; ix. 63, 14; x. 82, 3; Av. ii. 14, 6. Many of the examples given in the St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v., C, are doubtful.

⁴ Rv. iv. 55, 2; vi. 21, 3; vii. 63, 3; viii. 41, 10; x. 48, 11.

⁵ Rv. i. 123, 9; iv. 7, 7; vii. 36, 5; x. 124, 3.

⁶ *Vedische Mythologie*, I, 446.

⁷ Rv. ix. 66, 2.

Cf. Geldner, *Rigveda, Glossar*, 92, 93.

Dhārā denotes the 'edge' of a weapon,¹ as of an axe (*svadhiti*),² or of a razor (*kṣura*).³ See also **Asi**.

¹ Rv. vi. 3, 5; 47, 10. Cf. viii. 73, 9; Taittiriya Āraṇyaka, iv. 38, 1, for metaphorical applications.

² Kauśika Sūtra, 44.

³ Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad, iii. 3, 2.

Dhīṣaṇā, according to the St. Petersburg Dictionary, denotes¹ an implement used in preparing the Soma, 'bowl' or 'vat,' and by metonymy also the Soma draught itself.² The dual, by

¹ Rv. i. 96, 1; 102, 1; 109, 3, 4; iii. 49, 1; iv. 34, 1; 36, 8; viii. 61, 9; ix. 59, 2; x. 17, 12; 30, 6; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, i. 19; vi. 26, 35, etc.

² Rv. i. 102, 7; iii. 32, 14; 49, 4; vi. 19, 2; vii. 90, 3; viii. 15, 7; x. 96, 10, etc.