§ 773d (Çiva): XIII, 161, 7468 (Prajāpateh, his sacrifice is destroyed by Çiva, cf. § 603 and § 695b). — § 778b (Samvartta-Maruttīya): XIV, 5, 94 (Asurāç caiva devāç ca D'syāsan Prajāpateh | apatyam).— § 785 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 88, 2634 (çuçubhe cayanam tatra D'asyeva Prajāpateh). Cf. Prajāpati, Prācetasa.

Daksha², a Suparna, son of Garuda. § 564 (Mātalīyop.):

V, 101β , 3597 (enumeration).

Daksha² = Skanda: III, 14643. Daksha⁴ = Çiva (1000 names²).

Daksha⁵, a Viçvadeva. § 749 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 91₇, 4360 (enumeration).

Daksha = Vishnu (1000 names).

Daksha⁷, a king (perhaps = Daksha ¹). § 775 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 166 η , 7679.

Dakshaduhitr ("daughter of Daksha") = Svāhā: III, 14295 (S°).

Dakshakanyā (do.): Kadrū: I, 2521 (K°).

Dakshakratuhara ("destroyer of Daksha's sacrifice"): X, 253; XII, 13149; XIII, 6565.

Dakshaprokta-Çivasahasranāmastotra ("the 1008 names by which Çiva was praised by Daksha"). § 6966 (Mokshadh.): Daksha praised Çiva by enumerating his 1008 names (i.e. Çivasahasranāmastotra), and adding some further praises. Çiva became gratified and granted Daksha some further boons (among those the benefits of the Pāçupata religion); then Çiva disappeared. Blessing to the reader.

Dakshayāgāpahārin - Civa (1000 names 2).

Dakshayajñanibarhana ("destroyer of Daksha's sacrifice") = Çiva: VII, 9529.

Dakshayajňavināça (do.) = Çiva: III, 1627.

[Daksha-yajña - vināça(h)] ("the destruction of Daksha's sacrifice "). § 695b (Mokshadh.): Vaiçampāyana (!) said: In days of yore Daksha made arrangements for performing a sacrifice on the top of Himavat in that sacred region inhabited by R. and Si., G. and Aps., where the Gangā issues out of the mountains. The gods, etc. (a), came there. R. Dadhica in wrath and grief said that this was no sacrifice, since Rudra (Civa) was not adored in it, etc.; he. the great yogin, saw into the future; he beheld Civa seated with Narada and Uma. Daksha said he knew the eleven Rudras with lances and matted locks, but he did not know who this Maheçvara was. Daksha said that he would perform the sacrifice unto Vishnu. Uma felt grief. said that it is to him as the Lord of Sacrifices that the chanters utter their praises in sacrifices, etc. (β) . Then he created from his mouth a terrible being (description), and Umā herself, assuming the terrible form of Mahākālī, proceeded in the company of that being, that was the living embodiment of Civa's wrath and resembled Civa himself, and came to be called Virabhadra. He then created from the pores of his body a large number of spirit-chiefs named Raumyas. These Rudras attacked the sacrifice (description; R., D., and men looked pale) and began to set fire to everything, and tore off the head of the sacrifice. D. and Brahman and Daksha, informed by Virabhadra, hymned Civa (γ), who, asked by Daksha, granted to him the boon that his sacrificial articles should be of use to him. Then Daksha knelt down and uttered his 1008 names (v. Daksha-prokta-Civa-sahasranāmastotra).

Dakshayajñavināçana = Çiva: VII, 3464, 9593.

Dākshāyanī ' ("daughter of Daksha") = Aditi: I, 3135 (mother of the Adityas); III, 14261 (mother of Indra).

Dākshāyanī² (do.) = Surabhi: XII, 6432 (S°).

Dākshāyanī 3 (do.) = Vinatā: I, 1459 (V°)

Dākshāyanī (do.) - the mother of Rājadharman (Nadījangha). § 658b (Kṛtaghnop.): XII, 170, 6343.

Dākshāyanī, dual ('yau) = Kadrū and Vinatā: I, 1227 (Kadrūçea Vinatā caiva).

Dākshāyanī, pl. (°yaḥ). § 565 (Gālavac.): V, 108, 3766 (atra—i.e. in the east—pūrvam prasūtā vai D°yaḥ prajāḥ striyaḥ). — § 673b (Bali-Vāsavasamv.): XII, 227, 8274 (°putrāh Prājāpatyāḥ).

Dākshāyanya ("son of the daughter of Daksha") = Āditya

(the Sun): XIII, 6831.

Dāksheyī ("daughter of the daughter of Daksha") = Çukī: XIII. 227.

Dakshina = Çiva (1000 names²). Do.² = Vishnu (1000 names). Dakshināpatha, the land in south (Dekhan). § 281 (Sahadeva): II, 31, 1121.—§ 347 (Nalopākhyānap.): III, 61, 2317, 2319.—§ 555 (Sainyodyogap.): V, 19, 593 (°vāsibhih, i.e. the subjects of king Nīla).—§ 664 (Mokshadh.): XII, 2077, 7559 (°gāminyah—so C.; B. has °janmānah—i.e. the Āndhrakas, etc.).

Dakshināpatha, pl. (°āḥ) ("the inhabitants of Dakshināpatha"). § 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 15, 604 (in Duryo-

dhana's army). Cf. Dākshinātya, pl.

Dākshinātya, pl. (°āḥ) ("the Southerners"). § 515 (Karṇadigvijaya): III, 254, 15247 (i.e. the subjects of Rukmin).—§ 561 (Yāṇasandhip.): V, 57, 2245 (assigned to Bhīmasena as his share of the foes).—§ 571 (Ulūkadūtāgamanap.): V, 160γ, †5510 (in Duryodhana's army); 161, †5555 (do.).—§ 585 (Bhīshmavadhap.): VI, 87β, 3852 (followed Bhīshma).—§ 589 (Droṇābhishekap.): VII, 7ζ, 184 (followed Karṇa); 11ν, 397 (had formerly been vanquished by Kṛṣhṇa).—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 113χ, 4412 (Sūtaputrapurogamāḥ).—§ 604 (Karṇap.): VIII, 5ζ, 138 (have been slain by Arjuna).—§ 605 (do.): VIII, 20δδ, 780 (slain by the Pāṇḍya king); 22ζζ, 863 (attacked the Pāṇċalas).—§ 607 (do.): VIII, 45, 2098 (yṛṣhalāḥ).—§ 608 (do.): VIII, 70πππ, †3511 (have been slain), (ρρρ), †3524 (do.).—§ 609 (Çalyap.): IX, 1γ, 28 (do.).—§ 341 (Rājadh.): XII, 101π, 3737 (asipāṇayaḥ). Cf. next.

Dākshinātya, adj. ("bėlonging to the Southerners"). § 186 (Vyushitāçvop.): I, 121, 4690 (nrpatīn, vanquished by Vyushitaçva).—§ 401 (Balarāma): XII, 119, †10254 (mahīpān, had been vanquished by Sahadeva).—§ 512 (Ghoshayātrāp.): III, 237, 14774 (rājānah, tributary to Yudhishṭhira).—§ 556 (Sanjayayānap.): (V, 30, †890 (sc. rājānah, in Duryodhana's army).—§ 573 (Ambopākhyānap.): V, 195ζ, 7608 (nrpāḥ, do.).—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 93, 3369 (nrpāḥ, attacked Arjuna); 111, 4267 (mahā-

rathāh); 113, 4408 (balam). Cf. prec.

Dākshinātya, sg. ("the king of the Southerners"). § 295 (Dyūtap.): II, 53, 1914.

Dākshinātyapati (do.) = Bhīshmaka: V, 5851 (oh putro Rukmī).

Dakshināyanamṛtyu, pl. (āvaḥ) (" who have died during the sun's progress towards the south"). § 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 342.

Dala, son of king Parikshit of Ayodhyā, and Suçobhanā the daughter of the frog-king. § 461 (Vāmadevacarita): III, 192, ††13178, †13197, †13198, †13199, †13203.

Dālbhya¹ = Baka: II, $106 (B^{\circ})$; III, $968 (B^{\circ})$, $984 (B^{\circ})$, (16874) (the same?); IX, $2317 (B^{\circ})$, $2318 (B^{\circ})$, $2322 (B^{\circ})$, 2325, $2330 (B^{\circ}$; C. has by error Danbhyah)