who wanted to be his son and blessed him to be a teacher of Āyurveda and be born as the son of Kāśi's king Dīrghatapas; was king of Kāśi and cured all diseases.²

¹ Bhā. I. 3. 17; II. 7. 21; IX. 17. 4-5; M. 47. 30. ² Bhā. VIII. 8. 35; M. 251.. 1 and 4: Br. III. 67. 7-10: 72. 3: IV. 9. 74-5; 10. 3-5; 20. 52; Vā. 92. 7-22; 97. 3; Vi. I. 9. 98-108; IV. 8. 8-11.

Dhanvi-a son of Tāmasa Manu.

M. 9. 17.

Dhama-a son of Sivadatta.

Br. III. 35. 12.

Dhamanī—the queen of Hrāda and mother of Vātāpi and Ilvala.

Bhā. VI. 18. 15.

Dhamita—a pravara of Angiras.

M. 196. 14.

Dhara—one of the eight Vasus; a Vasava; father of three sons. Dravīṇa, Hutahavya and Raja; (Dravīṇa and Hutahavyavāha $V\bar{a}$. P.); according to M. P. he had two sons by Kalyāṇi and three by Mandharā.

¹ Br. III. 3. 21-22; Vā. 66. 20, 21. ² M. 5. 21-14; 203. 3 and 4.

Dharani—Earth as the wife of Dhruva and the mother of celestials; visits Meru and complains to gods of her tribulations from the asuras.²

¹ Bhā, VI, 6, 12. ² Vi, V. 1, 12-28; 29, 30.

Dharaṇītīrtham—a sacred to Pitṛs.

M. 22, 70,