

Dharma (III)—a son of Brahmā, born of the right side of his chest; one of the first five created things for the propagation of people; the first devata who married the thirteen daughters of Dakṣa or the Dākṣāyaṇis (ten: *Vā. P.*): each of whom had sons; they were Śraddhā, Lakṣmī, Dhṛti, Tuṣṭi, Puṣṭi, Medhā, Kriyā, Buddhi, Lajjā, Vasu, Śānti, Siddhi and Kīrti;¹ in the Vaivasvata epoch had for his wives Dākṣāyaṇī and Arundhatī;² father of Kāma and Lakṣmī;³ presented Pṛthu with a garland of fame.⁴

¹ Bhā. III. 12. 25; IV. I. 48-50; Br. II. 9. 1, 49-50; IV. 1. 40; M. 3. 10; 4. 34 and 55; 5. 13; 146. 16; Vā. 1. 69; 10. 26; 100. 43; Vi. I. 7. 24, 28-31; 15. 77, 103. Vā. 63. 41; 66. 2; 76. 3. ² M. 203. 1-2. ³ Ib. 171. 42. ⁴ Bhā. IV. 15. 15; VI. 6. 2.

Dharma (IV)—a constellation which goes round Dhruva keeping him to the right.

Bhā. IV. 9. 21; V. 23. 5; Br. II. 21. 176.

Dharma (V)—married Sūnṛtā and had sons like Satyasena and others.

Bhā. VIII. 1 25.

Dharma (VI)—The god of righteousness and appointed father of Yudhiṣṭhira;¹ father of Dharmavratā, the future Śila at Gayā;² did not comprehend Hari's māya.³

¹ Bhā. IX. 22. 27; M. 46. 9; 50. 49; 171. 26; Vā. 96. 153; Vi. IV. 14. 35; 20. 40. ² Vā. 107. 2. 111. 23. ³ Bhā. IX. 4. 57.

Dharma (VII)—the son of Gāndhāra and father of Dhṛta (*Ghṛta: Vi. P.*).

Bhā. IX. 23. 15; Br. III. 74. 10; M. 48. 8; Vā. 19. 10; Vi. IV. 17. 4.

Dharma (VIII)—a son of Haihaya, and father of Netra.

Bhā. IX. 23. 22.

Dharma (IX)—a son of Pṛthuśravas and father of Uśanas.

Bhā. IX. 23. 34.