Daure-śruta, 'descendant of Dūreśruta,' is the patronymic of the priest Timirgha, who officiated at the snake sacrifice described in the Pañcavimśa Brāhmana (xxv. 15, 3).

Daur-gaha. See Durgaha.

Dauh-santi ('descendant of Duhsanta') is the patronymic of Bharata in the Aitareya (viii. 23) and Satapatha (xiii. 5, 4, 11) Brāhmanas.

Dyutāna Māruta ('descendant of the Maruts') is the name of a divine being invoked in the Vājasaneyi Samhitā¹ and the Taittirīya Samhitā,² and also mentioned in the Kāṭhaka Samhitā.³ In the Śatapatha⁴ Brāhmaṇa the name is explained to mean Vāyu, while in the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa⁵ he seems to be regarded as the author of a Sāman (chant). He is treated as a Rṣi by the Anukramaṇī, which credits him with the authorship of a hymn of the Rigveda (viii. 96).

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1 v. 27.
2 v. 5, 9, 4. Cf. vi. 2, 10, 4.
3 xv. 7.
4 iii. 6, 1, 16.
5 xvii. 1, 7. Cf. vi. 4, 2.
Cf. Hillebrandt, Vedische Mythologie,
3, 311; Indische Studien, 3, 220.
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Dyumna, according to Pischel, denotes 'raft' in one passage of the Rigveda.

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1 Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgen- 2 viii. 19, 14.
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Dyūta, 'dicing,' is mentioned in the Atharvaveda and the Sūtras.² See Akṣa.

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1 xii. 3, 46.

Lāṭyāyana Śrauta Sūtra, iv. 10, 23, etc.
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Dyotana is, according to Sāyana, the name of a prince in the Rigveda.¹ This is probably correct, though the word may also² be interpreted as denoting 'glorification', but it is not clear what relation existed between Dyotana and the other persons mentioned in the same passage, Vetasu, Daśoni, Tūtuji, and Tugra.

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1 vi. 20, 8.
2 As by Griffith, Hymns of the Rigveda,
Morgenländischen Gesellschaft, 55, 328.
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