

(6) *dāśārha-kulanandana* 12. 52. 9; *dāśārha-nandana* 1. 214. 26; (7) *sarvadāśārha-mukhya* 8. 45. 67. E. Princesses of the Dāśārha country : *dāśārhi* : (1) Jayā 1. 90. 35 (2) Śubhāngī 1. 90. 41; (3) Sudevā 1. 90. 38; (4) Śiśupāla's mother, (not named) 11. 25. 22; F. The Sabhā of the Dāśārha people; *dāśārhi* 2. 3. 24. [See Yādava, Vṛṣṇi].

Dāseraka, Dāseraka m. (pl. sg.) : Name of a country, and its people.

A. Name explained : The name contains the word 'ten' (*daśa*) (*daśerakā daśa dāśa dāśārṇāḥ*) 3. 134. 16. B. Epic events : (1) On the second day of war, hosts of Dāserakas stood at the 'neck' (*grīvāyām*) of the Krauñcāruṇavyūha 6. 46. 39 (Krauñca 6. 47. 1) of the Pāṇḍavas (*dāśerakagaṇaiḥ saha*) 6. 46. 46; (2) On the third day, equipped (*damśitāḥ*), they stood at the right wing (*dakṣiṇam pakṣam āsādyā*) of the Garuḍavyūha (6. 52. 2) of Kauravas (*dāśerakagaṇaiḥ saha*) 6. 52. 8; (3) On the tenth day, instigated by Duryodhana, they attacked Arjuna to protect Bhīṣma (*dāśerakagaṇaiḥ saha*) 6. 112. 108; (4) On the twelfth day, Dāserakas (*daśerakāḥ*) occupied the 'neck' of the Suparṇavyūha (7. 19. 8-9) of the Kauravas 7. 19. 7; (5) Dhṛtarāṣṭra mentioned among Kṛṣṇa's exploits, his victory over Dāserakas (*daśerakān...jitavān puṇḍarikākṣaḥ*) 7. 10. 16, 18.

Dasyu m. (pl.) : Designation of a class of people following a mode of life not approved by the law-makers; sometimes (especially in the Śāntiparvan) the term designates robbers; they moved in groups, hence sometimes referred to as *dasyugaṇa*.

A. Location : Lived in the north-east (*prāguttarām diśam ye ca vasanty āśritya dasyavaḥ*) 2. 24. 23; lived on mountains (*dasyūn parvatavāsinaḥ*) 2. 24. 15; lived in forests (*apy aranyam samāśritya cared dasyugaṇaiḥ saha*) 12. 131. 10. B. Description : Their heads shaven (*lūnamūrdhaja*) 7. 95. 40; sinful (*pāpakarman*), their minds obsessed by avarice (*lobhopahatacetas*), and their sight inauspicious (*aśubhadarśana*) 16. 8. 45; cruel (*krūra*) 8. 49. 43; used sticks as weapons (*yaṣṭipraharaṇa*) 16. 8. 47. C. Relations with other tribes : Occasionally referred to as Śabara (*tatrāvasat...śabarālaye*) 12. 162. 34; (*vāso me śabarālaye*) 12. 162. 5; Yavanas, Kīrātas, Gāndhāras, and many other tribes led the life of Dasyus (*sarve te dasyujīvināḥ*) 12. 65. 13-15. D. Their degraded status in society revealed in many ways : (1) By comparing men who behaved improperly or unlawfully with Dasyus : (i) A poor man's begging is like an attack; he thereby annoys others like a Dasyu (*yāñcām āhur anīśasya abhihāram ca bhārata | udvejayati yācan hi sadā bhūtāni dasyuvat ||*) 13. 59. 4 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 13. 60. 4 : *anīśasya daridrasya | but abhihāram tiraskāram*); (ii) A man of evil conduct considered mean like a Dasyu (*durācāras tu durbuddhir ... dasyur ivā-dhamaḥ*) 12. 166. 9; (iii) Ignorant men carry on their heads the burden of *sam-sāra* by considering the wrong direction (as the right one) just as the Dasyus carry on their heads the load of flesh while following the wrong way (*prakīrṇameṣabhāro hi yadvat dhāryeta dasyubhiḥ | pratilomām diśam buddhvā saṁsāram abudhās tathā ||*) 12. 203. 13 (Nī. Bom. Ed.