

Vaidya's note on the stanza, Cr. Edn. Vol. 10, p. 687 : "Maṣṭikāḥ or Muṣṭikāḥ, probably a sub-caste of the Mlecchas. It is likely that the term came to be confounded with Auṣṭrikāḥ (a reading of the Central group of manuscripts), a people who made their living by trade in camels"].

Mleccha m. (pl.) : General characterization of peoples who are distinguished from those who are designated as Āryas.

A. The following peoples are specifically designated as *mlecchas* : Aṅgas 7. 25. 17; 7. 68. 31; 8. 17. 2, 14-16, 17-18; Āndhras 3. 186. 29-30; Ābhīras 3. 186. 29-30; 16. 8. 45; Utkalas 8. 17. 20; Aurṇakas 3. 186. 29-30; Kāmbojas 3. 186. 29-30; 6. 10. 64; Kāliṅgas 8. 17. 20; Kośalas 8. 17. 3; Tāmraliptakas 8. 17. 2, 20; Daśārṇas 8. 17. 3; Dasyus of Pañcanada 16. 8. 43-44, 47, 58, 60; Niṣadhas 8. 17. 3, 20; Puṇḍras 8. 17. 3, 13; Pulindas 3. 186. 29; Madras 8. 17. 3; 8. 27. 91; Māgadhas 8. 17. 2; Mekalas 8. 17. 3, 20; Yavanas 3. 186. 29; 6. 10. 64; 8. 59. 12; Vaṅgas 8. 17. 2, 11; Śakas 3. 186. 29-30; Śūdras 3. 186. 29-30; Sindhusauvīras 8. 27. 91. B. Location : They, along with Āryas, inhabit the Bhāratavarṣa and drink the waters of Gaṅgā, Sindhu and Sarasvatī (6. 10. 12); in the north they are listed by Saṁjaya among the northern tribes of Bhāratavarṣa (*uttarās cāpare mlecchā janā ... || ... mlecchajātayaḥ* |) 6. 10. 63, 64, 5; in the north (*udīcyāṁ diśi yad vṛttam mleccheṣu*) 12. 162. 28; on the foot-hills of Himavant : Pāṇḍavas saw them on their way to Gandhamādana (*deśān mlecchagaṇākīrṇān ... dadṛśur giripādāmś ca*) 3. 145. 12; they lived also in the inaccessible places of the Himavant moun-

tain (*himavaddurgavāsinām*) 7. 87. 37; some lived on the Vindhya mountain as well (*vindhyanilayā mlecchāḥ*) 12. 59. 103; in forests in general (*vanam ... mlecchataskarantṣevitam*) 3. 61. 2; located also in east and south (*prācyāś ca dākṣiṇātyāś ca; te mlecchaiḥ preṣitā nāgāḥ*) 8. 17. 2, 9; near the oceans : they lived by the gulf of the western ocean (reference to Nakula's expedition to the west 2. 29. 2) (*sāgarakuṣṣisthān mlecchān*) 2. 29. 15; along the eastern ocean (*sāgarānūpavāsibhiḥ*) – here they are mentioned along with Bhagadatta of the east 2. 31. 9-10; 2. 47. 12; along the ocean in general (*sāgarānūpagāmś calva*) 3. 48. 19; (*sāgarānūpavāsinah*) 8. 51. 19; *samudravāsinah*) 1. 202. 8; on the islands of the eastern ocean (reference to Bhīma's expedition to the east 2. 26. 1) (*mlecchanṛpatīn sāgaradvīpavāsinah*) 2. 27. 25, 23; on the islands of the southern ocean (reference to Sahadeva's expedition to the south 2. 28. 1) (*sāgaradvīpavāsāmś ca nṛpatīn mlecchayoniḥ*) 2. 28. 44; along the seacoast in Vaṅga, Puṇḍra and Kerala (see epic event No. 15); they did not exist in the Varṣas of the *dvīpas* of Uttara Kuru (*na teṣu dasyavaḥ santi mlecchajātyo 'pī vā ...*) 6. 13. 15, 1. C. Different Origins : (1) In the bygone days, the sages churned the right thigh of king Vena whom they had killed; from it arose a dwarfish person (*hrasvāṅgaḥ*); him, the sages said 'sit down' (*niṣīda*); from him were born Niṣādas and other Mlecchas in hundreds and thousands living on Vindhya mountain (*tasmān niṣādāḥ sambhūtāḥ ... ye cānye vindhyanilayāḥ mlecchāḥ śatasahasraśaḥ*) 12. 59. 101-103; (2) Mlecchas were