

sinful and would be given to tell lies (*mithyānūtāsinaḥ pāpā mṛṣāvādaparāyaṇāḥ*) 3. 186. 29-30.

Śaṇḍa m. (pl.) : Name of a people.

Rākṣasa Kalmāṣapāda told a certain king that Śaṇḍas were the bodily dirt of Mauṣṭikas and those whose sacrificial priests were of the warrior caste were the dirt of Śaṇḍas (*mauṣṭikānām malām śaṇḍāḥ śaṇḍānām rājayājakāḥ*) 8. 30. 70.

Śabara m. (pl.) : Name of a forest tribe.

A. Location : (1) Listed by Samjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of the Bhāratavarṣa (*atā ūrdhvaṁ janapadān nibodha*) 6. 10. 37, 5; *aṭavi śabarās caiva* 6. 10. 46 (Are Aṭavi-śabaras living in the north different from the other Śabaras who lived in the south? see the next); (2) Śabaras who lived in the south (*dakṣiṇāpathajanmānaḥ*) 12. 200. 39 (these are, however, not listed by Samjaya among the southern Janapadas of the Bhāratavarṣa 6. 10. 56-63ab). B. Origin : (1) Angered Nandinī, the cow of Vasiṣṭha, created Śabaras from her dung (*asṛjat ... śakṛtaḥ śabarān ... krodhamūrechitā*) 1. 165. 35; this event is said to have occurred also on a different occasion; when Viśvāmitra's army destroyed the forest near Vasiṣṭha's āśrama, he, angered, asked his cow to produce Śabaras; accordingly she produced them (*kruddho ... vasiṣṭhaḥ ... | sṛjasva śabarān ghorān iti svām gām uvāca ha*) 9. 39. 20; (2) Some Kṣatriyas are also said to have been degraded to the state of a *vṛṣala* due to their disregard of Brāhmaṇas (*śabarabarbarāḥ || ... tās tāḥ kṣatriyajātayaḥ | vṛṣalatvam anuprāptā*

*brāhmaṇānām adarśanāt ||*) 13. 35. 17-18; elsewhere it is stated that the Kṣatriyas who killed Jamadagni became *vṛṣala* due to their transgressing the *dharma* of Kṣatriyas and their disregard of Brāhmaṇas (*teṣāṁ (i. e. kṣatriyānām) ... prajā vṛṣalatām prāptā brāhmaṇānām adarśanāt || ta ete ... puṇḍrās ca śabaraiḥ saha | vṛṣalatvam parigatā vyutthānāt kṣatradharmataḥ ||*) 14. 29. 15-16; (3) But at one place it is mentioned that Śabaras and others existed since the Tretāyuga (*tretāprabhṛti vartante te janā ... (i. e. Śabaras and others)* 12. 200. 39, 42. C. Description : Fierce, fierce to look at (*ghora, ghoradarśana*) 9. 39. 20-21. D. Their low status : They are characterized as *dasyus* 12. 65. 17, 21; also cf. F. Past events (2) below; those men who did not perform sacrifices remained for ever in the nether worlds and did not go to heaven; such men are compared with Pulindas and Śabaras (*arvāk ca prati-tiṣṭhanti pulindaśabarā iva | na hy ayajñānam lokam prāpnuvanti kathamāna*) 12. 147. 8; they are included among those people who, though they lived in countries, led the life of *dasyus* (*śabarabarbarāḥ | ... sarve viṣayavāsinaḥ | sarve te dasyujīvināḥ ||*) 12. 65. 13, 15; they did not believe in Bhūtapati as the *adhyakṣa* (of the world); sinful, they roamed over the earth leading the life of dogs, crows, *balas* (?) and vultures (*niradhyakṣāṁ tu kaunteya kīrtayīṣyāmi ... | utsāḥ pulindāḥ śabarā ... || ete pāpakṛtas tāta caranti pṛthivīm imām | śvakākabalagrḍhrāṇām sadharmāṇo ... ||*) 12. 200. 38-39, 41. E. Epic events : (1) On the second day of the war, Śabaras on the side of Pāṇḍavas stood on the left side of the Krauñcārṇavyūha (6.