

yāv uttarām ... diśam) 2. 24. 1; (for location also see Epic events No. 3 below).
B. Description : Fierce and doing cruel acts (*ugra, krūrakarma*) 8. 51. 18. **C. Epic events :** (1) Arjuna in his expedition to the north before the Rājasūya defeated the Dārva Kṣatriyas along with Trigartas and Kokanadas 2. 24. 17; (2) The royal Kṣatriyas among Dārvas brought riches in hundreds as tribute for Yudhiṣṭhira's Rājasūya 2. 48. 12 (*rājanyāḥ* 2. 48. 13; *kṣatriyāḥ* 2. 48. 16); (3) Starting from Badari, Pāṇḍavas crossed the country of Dārvas on the difficult terrain of Himavant before they reached Subhāhu's realm (*cīnāms ... sudārvān ... atītya durgam himavatpradeśam puram subāhor dadṛśur nṛvīrāḥ*) 3. 174. 12; (4) On the fourteenth day of war, innumerable Dārvas were killed by Arjuna 7. 68. 42-43; (5) On the seventeenth day, they were among those who had gathered round the Kuru warriors for the sake of Duryodhana; according to Kṛṣṇa they could not be conquered by any one except Arjuna (*dārvābhisārā ... ete suyodhanasyārthe śamrabdhāḥ kurubhiḥ saha | na śakyā yudhi nirjetum tvadanyena param-tapa ||*) 8. 51. 18, 20.

Dāśa m. (pl.) : Name of a people.

According to Aṣṭāvakra, there are ten Dāśas (*daśerakā dāśa dāśā dāśārṇāḥ*) 3. 134. 16.

Dāśārṇa, Dāśārṇaka : See Daśārṇa.

Dāśārha : See Daśārha.

Dāśeraka : See Daśeraka.

Dāsamiya (Dāsamiya) m. (pl.) : Name of a settlement of degraded Brāhmaṇas (?).

A. Location : North-west; They are mentioned along with Āraṭṭas and Vṛātyas 8. 30. 36. **B. Character :** According to a Brāhmaṇa who visited the Kauravas, the Dāsamiya people were irreligious and hence one should not visit their country (*āraṭṭā nāma te deśā naśādharmān na tān vrajet | vṛātyānām dāsamiyānām*) 8. 30. 36; Kṛṇa told Śalya that the Dāsamiyas performed inauspicious deeds even in the Kṛta age (*dāsamiyānām kṛte 'py aśubha-karmaṇām*) 8. 30. 66 (NI. on Bom. Ed. 8. 45. 20 : *kṛte kṛtayuge 'pi*). **C. Epic events :** (1) They brought tribute of three billions of gold for the Rājasūya, but were not allowed to enter the gate; when they brought additional tribute in the form of shining golden *kamaṇḍalus* they were allowed to enter (*dāsamiyāś ca sarvaśaḥ | ... trikharvaṁ balim ādāya dvāri tiṣṭhanti vāritāḥ || kamaṇḍalūn ūpādāya jātārūpamayāñ śubhān | evaṁ balim pradāyātha praveśam lebhire tataḥ ||*) 2. 47. 5-6 (NI., Bom. Ed. 2. 51. 5 reads *dāsamiyāḥ* and explains *dāsyayogyāḥ sūdrādayaḥ brāhmaṇā eva vā tādṛśāḥ*); (2) Their large armies, consisting of horse-fighters, charioteers, and elephant-riders which went to the battlefield, were killed by Arjuna (*govāsadāsamiyānām ... udirṇāś ca mahāsenā brahmakṣatrasya ... || tvām samāsādya nidhanaṁ gatāḥ sāsvarathadvipāḥ*) 8. 51. 16-17.

Dīptākṣa : Name of a people.

Mentioned by Bhīma among the sixteen people whose kings extirpated their kinsmen and friends together with their relatives; their king's name was Purūravas (*dīptākṣānām purūravāḥ*) 5. 72. 15.