

Dānam (II)—a Mukhya gaṇa.

Vā. 100. 18.

Dāna—a dharma;¹ a śiṣṭācāra;² three kinds of; superior; middling and inferior; the first and last of which are called respectively jyeṣṭha and kaniṣṭha; the lower and the higher not fit for one's own welfare; the middling is the equal distribution among the deserving; the superior gift leads to Mokṣa and the inferior to one's own welfare;³ he who performs sacrifice by ill-gotten wealth does not attain the fruits thereof; his gifts are not for dharma but only for show; but well-earned money given to right men without expecting fruits, merits Bhoga while Satya leads to heaven;⁴ the making of, in a śrāddha and the fruits thereof;⁵ one of the upāyas of a king; even Gods are brought under control by gifts; sixteen kinds of; done by Kāma, Ambariṣa, Pṛthu, Prahlāda and others;⁶ the *vidhi* of, enquired by Manu from the Matsya.⁷ Incumbent on all castes⁸ useless if given to a non-śrotriya;⁹ conditions appropriate to.¹⁰

¹ Vā. 23. 101. ² Br. II. 32. 41. ³ Ib. II. 32. 54-56; Vā. 59. 49-50. ⁴ Ib. 67. 27; 91. 106-12; 104. 14. ⁵ Br. III. 4. 24; 16. 1. ⁶ M. 222. 2; 224. 1-4; 246. 25-7; 274 (whole). ⁷ Ib. 2. 23. ⁸ Vi. III. 8. 22. ⁹ Ib. V. 38. 30. ¹⁰ Vā. 91. 107-13.

Dānakāyas—a group of sages.

M. 200. 17.

Dānavas—a class of demons from Danu residing in Rasātala; Śvetapārvata their abode;¹ were fascinated by Hari but they hated him;² Vipracitti was their overlord.³

Bhā. II. 7. 13; V. 24. 30. Vā. 39. 29; 46. 35; 66. 1. ² Bhā. X. 40. 22; 85. 41; XI. 14. 5. ³ Br. III. 7. 255; 8. 7; 20. 3; IV. 4. 2.

Dānavratas—a class of people in Śākadvīpa.

Bhā. V. 20. 27.