

Daśamānikas—a tribe.

Vā. 45. 117.

Daśamālika (c)—a northern kingdom.

Br. II. 16. 48.

Daśaratha (I)—a son of Mūlaka, and father of Aida-
viḍa. (Ilivila-Vi. P.).

Bhā. IX. 9. 41; V. IV. 4. 75.

Daśaratha (II)—a son of Aja (Pāla) and of Indumati; and father of Śrī Rāma (Dāśarathi Rāma-Vā. P.) and three other sons, being the *amśas* of Hari.¹ A friend of Romapāda to whom he gave his daughter Śāntā in adoption.² King of Ayodhyā. Having no sons worshipped Tripurasundarī at the capital and spent seven days at Kāñcī praying to Kāmākṣī who blessed him with four sons.³

¹ Bhā. IX. 10. 1-2; Br. III. 63. 184; IV. 40. 100; M. 12. 49-50; Vā. 88. 183-4; 111. 64; Vi. IV. 4. 86-7. ² Bhā. IX. 23. 7-8; Vi. IV. 18. 17-8. ³ Br. III. 37. 31; 63. 184; IV. 40. 88.

Daśaratha (III)—a son of Navaratha, and father of Śakuni (Ekādaśaratha-Br. P.).

Bhā. IX. 24. 4-5; Br. III. 70. 43-4. Vā. 95. 42; Vi. IV. 12. 41.

Daśaratha (IV)—a son of Satyaratha (Citraratha: Vā. P.). (Known also as Lomapāda).

M. 48. 94; Vā. 9. 103.

Daśaratha (v)—a Maurya king who ruled for eight years; son of Suyaśā and father of Samyuta.

M. 272. 25; Vi. IV. 24. 30.

Daśavarṇadhānu—the bow of Śiva with ten colours.

Vā. 101. 270.