

5; (*uddeśamātreṇa mayā deśāḥ samkīrtitāḥ*) 6. 10. 68; (*vadhrāḥ karīṣakās cāpi*) 6. 10. 54.

Karūṣa, Karūṣaka, Kārūṣa m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada and its people; often mentioned along with Kāśis and Cedis.

A. Location : Listed by Samjaya among the (northern) Janapadas (also called Deśas *deśāḥ samkīrtitāḥ* 6. 10. 68) of the Bhāratavarṣa (*ata ūrdhvam janapadān nibodha gadato mama*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*cedivatsāḥ karūṣās ca*) 6. 10. 39. **B. King :** The king of the Karūṣa country referred to as Karūṣādhipati 2. 4. 25; once named as Vakra (*vakrah kurūṣādhipatiḥ*) 2. 13. 10; another king Alarka called Kāśikarūṣarāja (*alarkam ... kāśikarūṣarājam*) 3. 26. 12; a king, not named (*karūṣarājapramukhāḥ*) 5. 22. 26; **C. Description :** Their warriors, who were great fighters, were of noble birth, willing to die in battle without showing their backs, had banners decorated with gold (*mahārathāḥ samākhyātāḥ kulaputrās tanutyajāḥ | aparāvartinaḥ sarve suvarṇavikṛtadhvajāḥ*) 6. 102. 17; brave (*śūra*) 7. 8. 27; of fierce prowess (*ugravikrama*) 8. 21. 27. **D. Epic events :** (1) A voice, not coming from a visible body, declared at the time of Arjuna's birth that he will subjugate among others, Cedis, Kāśis and Karūṣas, (*eṣa ... vaṣe kṛtvā ... cedikāśikarūṣāṃś ca*) 1. 114. 31; (2) King of Karūṣas, mentioned among the best Kṣatriyas who waited on Yudhiṣṭhira in his new Sabhā (*tathāiva kṣatriyaśreṣṭhā dharmarājam upāsate ... karūṣādhipatis tathā*) 2. 4. 18, 25; (3) Vakra, the king of Karūṣas was, like a pupil, in attendance of Jarāsandha (*śiṣyavat samupasthitaḥ | vakrah karūṣādhipatiḥ*)

2. 13. 10; (4) Dhṛtarāṣṭra mentions Cedis and Karūṣakas who, with their kings, sided with Yudhiṣṭhira for the war; the kings, headed by the king of the Karūṣas, highly respected Śiṣupāla; but when Kṛṣṇa formerly attacked him in war, they fled away (*apāśritāś cedikarūṣakāś ca ... bhūmi-pālaiḥ sametāḥ | ... śiṣupālaḥ ... yasya sarve vardhayanti sma mānaḥ karūṣarājapramukhāḥ narendrāḥ || tam asahyam keśavam tatra matvā ... samprādravamś cedipatiḥ vihāya*) 5. 22. 24, 26-27; (5) Karṇa boasted that he alone would kill the Karūṣa warriors (*pāñcālakarūṣamatsyān | nihatya*) 5. 61. 5; (6) Yudhiṣṭhira ordered Dhṛṣṭaketu, the leader of the army of Cedis, Kāśis and Karūṣas, to march out for Kurukṣetra (*cedikāśikarūṣāṇām netāraḥ ... dhṛṣṭaketum athādīśat ||*) 5. 197. 2; (7) On the first day of the war Bhīṣma was seen moving in the army of the Cedis, Kāśis, Karūṣas and Pāñcālas (*cedikāśikarūṣeṣu | bahudhā tālaś caran ketur adṛśyata*) 6. 45. 4; (8) On the second day of the war, Cedis, Matsyas and Karūṣas, led by Bhīma, dashed towards Niśādas and their kings (*cedimatsyakarūṣāś ca bhīmasenapurogamāḥ | abhyavartanta sahasā niśādān saha rājabhiḥ ||*) 6. 50. 8; (9) On the third day of the war, Cedis, Kāśis and Karūṣas were stationed at the place of the right tip of the Ardha-candravyūha (*dakṣiṇam śṛṅgam āsthāya ... cedikāśikarūṣaiś ca*) 6. 52. 11, 13; (10) Towards the end of that day, Cedis, Pāñcālas, Karūṣas and Matsyas, seeing the havoc caused by the Aindīāstra of Arjuna (6. 55. 110), roared loudly which caused distress to the enemies (*cedipāñcālakarūṣamatsyāḥ ... praneduḥ | vitrāsya senām dhvajinīpatīnām*)