

During Rāma's term of exile, Bharata, stayed at Nandigrāma and ruled from there keeping before him Rāma's sandals (*nandigrāme 'karod rājyaṁ puraskṛtyāsyā pāduke*) 3. 261. 38; when Rāma returned to Ayodhyā, he first sent Hanūmant as his messenger to Bharata; Hanūmant met Bharata at Nandigrāma and told him the good news (of Rāma's return); when Hanūmant returned after meeting Bharata, Rāma went to Nandigrāma 3. 275. 60.

Naranārāyaṇāśrama, Nārāyaṇāśrama m. : Name of a very holy hermitage, also called *Naranārāyaṇasthāna* (1. 64. 24; 3. 145. 37), *Nārāyaṇasthāna* (3. 174. 9).

A. Location : Listed by Lomaśa among the holy places in the north (*udīcyāṁ ... dīśi*) 3. 88. 1; situated on the Gandhamādana mountain (*parvatam gandhamādanam / ... yatra naranārāyaṇāśramam*) 3. 142. 22-23; on a place near the large Badarī tree (*nārāyaṇaḥ ... / tasya ... puṇyāṁ viśālāṁ badarīm anu / āśramam khyāyate*) 3. 88. 21-22; 3. 142. 23; 3. 145. 17, 23; 3. 174. 8-9; 12. 126. 2-3; the river Bhāgīrathī flew near it (*naranārāyaṇasthānam bhāgīrathyopasobhitam*) 3. 145. 37; (*naranārāyaṇasthānam gaṅgayevopasobhitam*) 1. 64. 24; near the Kailāsa mountain (*kailāsam ... / tasyābhyāśe tu dadṛśur naranārāyaṇāśramam*) 3. 145. 15-16. **B. Description :** Resorted to by the sages Nara and Nārāyaṇa (*naranārāyaṇāśrita*) 3. 145. 23; (*āśramam ... / remāte yatra tau nityaṁ naranārāyaṇāv ṛṣī*) 12. 126. 4-5; holy (*puṇya*) 3. 88. 22; 3. 145. 23, 24, 35; heavenly (*divya*) 3. 145. 26, 28; 12. 126. 2; pleasing (*manorama*) 3. 145. 35; indescribable (*anirdeśya*) 3. 145. 28; full of splendour (*sobhayā yuktam*) 3. 145. 36; endowed

with lustre (*śriyā yutam*) 3. 145. 28; shining with brahmanical lustre (*brāhmyā lakṣmyā samanvitam*) 3. 145. 25; looking like the residence of Śakra (*śakrasadana-prakhya*) 3. 145. 35; comparable to heaven (*svargopama*) 3. 145. 35; famous in the three worlds (*triṣu lokeṣu viśrutaḥ*) 3. 88. 22; fit to be resorted to (*āśrayaṇīya*) 3. 145. 28; removing fatigue (*śramanāśana*) 3. 145. 28; destroying sorrow (*śokaśāna*) 3. 145. 24; free from the afflictions caused by hunger, thirst, cold and heat (*kṣuttṛṣītoṣṇadoṣaiś ca varjitam*) 3. 145. 24; free from wrath and greed (*apetakrodhalobho 'yaṁ āśramam*) 5. 94. 21; free from darkness (*tamasā rahitam*) 3. 145. 24; not penetrated by the rays of the sun (*anādṛṣṭam raveḥ karaiḥ*) 3. 145. 24; honoured by gods and divine sages (*devadevarṣipūjita*) 3. 145. 37; full of hosts of great sages (*maharṣigaṇasambādha*) 3. 145. 25; resorted to by great sages and ascetics (*maharṣibhiḥ ... yatibhiḥ ... upetam*) 3. 145. 29-30; offering shelter to all beings (*śaranyam sarvabhūtānām*) 3. 145. 27; beautified by the service to gods (*devacaryopasobhita*) 3. 145. 28 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 3. 145. 32 : *devacaryā satyasamkalpatvādikā*); resounding with the sound of Vedic recitations (*brahmaghoṣaninādita*) 3. 145. 27; honoured by the *bali* and fire offerings (*balihomārcita*) 3. 145. 26; having many large fire-halls (*viśālair agniśaraṇaiḥ ... ācitam*) 3. 145. 27; full of heavenly trees always laden with flowers and fruits (*upetaṁ pādapair divyaiḥ sadūpuṣpaphalopagaiḥ*) 3. 145. 16; well swept and well smeared (*susamṛṣṭānulepana*) 3. 145. 26 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 3. 145. 29 : *suṣṭhu samṛṣṭam samṛjanam anulepanam ca yatra*); shining on all sides with