

A. Location : The river Godāvarī flew through it 3. 261. 40; the āśrama of Śara-bhaṅga was in this forest 3. 261. 39. B. Description : Large forest (*mahāvana*) 9. 38. 10; (*mahāranya*) 3. 261. 39; (*vane mahati*) 3. 263. 24; holy forest (*dharmāranya*) 3. 261. 43. C. Holy *tīrtha* : One should bathe there (*upaspr̥ṣet*); just by bathing there (*snātamātrasya*) one gets the fruit of gifting a thousand cows 3. 83. 38. D. Rāmāyaṇa events : (1) Rāma, during the term of his exile, lived there with his wife and brother on the river Godāvarī 3. 147. 29; 3. 261. 40; (2) Rāma and Lakṣmaṇa proceeded towards its south in search of Sītā 3. 263. 23; (3) There they encountered Kabandha 3. 263. 25; (4) Rāghava killed Khara, Dūṣaṇa and other fourteen thousand demons and made the holy forest safe again (*cakre kṣemaṁ punar dhīmān dharmāranyaṁ sa rāghavaḥ*) 3. 261. 43; 9. 38. 9. E. Past events : (1) "The fire of the anger of sages who blazed with austerities is not extinguished even now in the Daṇḍaka" said the wife of the Brāhmaṇa to Kauśika (*tathaiva dīptatapasāṁ munīnāṁ bhāvitātmanāṁ / yeṣāṁ krodhāgnir adyāpi daṇḍake nopasāmyati* //) 3. 197. 25 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 3. 206. 27 has simply *daṇḍake daṇḍakāranya*); 13. 136. 17; (2) "A certain Brāhmaṇa destroyed the kingdom of the Daṇḍakas." — this is what Vāyu told Sahasrārjuna (*daṇḍakānāṁ mahad rājyaṁ brāhmaṇena vināśitam*) 13. 138. 11.

**Daṇḍārka nt.** : Name of a *tīrtha*.

Situated in Campā, near the river Bhāgīrathī; one who bathes in the Bhāgīrathī (*bhāgīrathyāṁ kṛtodakaḥ*) and just visits the Daṇḍārka (*daṇḍārkam abhigamyaiḥ*) gets the fruit of giving a thousand cows 3. 82. 142.

**Dadhimaṇḍodaka m.** : Name of an ocean.

One of the four oceans around the northern Dvīpas; apparently its water was all whey (*uttareṣu tu kauravya dvīpeṣu ... dadhimaṇḍodako 'paraḥ*) 6. 13. 1-2.

**Dadhīcasya tīrtham nt.** : Name of a *tīrtha*.

Described as most holy (*puṇyatama*), purifying (*pāvana*) and famous in the worlds (*lokaviśruta*); Āṅgiras Śārasvata is present there; one who bathes in this *tīrtha* gets the fruit of a Vājapeya and secures for himself, without any doubt, the state which will be reached by the sage Śārasvata (?) (*sārasvatiṁ gatiṁ caiva labhate nātra saṁśayaḥ*) 3. 81. 163-164.

**Dardura m.** : Name of a mountain.

Described as great mountain (*mahāgiri*); Hanūmant and others who accompanied him saw Dardura (along with Sahya and Malaya) near the (southern) ocean (*lavaṇāmbhasaḥ / samīpe*) when they came out of the cave 3. 266. 42; mentioned in the Daivata-Rsi-Vamśa 13. 151. 26, 2.

**Darvīsankramaṇa nt.** : Name of a *tīrtha*.

Described as famous in the three worlds (*trailokyaviśruta*); by visiting it (*prāpya*) one gets the fruit of an Aśvamedha and goes to heaven 3. 82. 40.

**Daśagaṅgā f.** : Name of a river.

The river is mentioned among those holy places by visiting which the high-souled persons, who have observed vows, go to the Goloka (?) (*gavāṁ vimāne* 13. 105. 44), after they assume heavenly form, wear heavenly garlands, become auspicious and are rich in