

by Pitāmaha; Śiva employed his Pāśupata missile on his bow and thought of the Tripuras (*tripuraṁ samacintayat*) 8. 24. 115; at the appointed time the three puras came together and were united; when they came in his view, Śiva shot his arrow which burnt the Tripuras and the demons in them and threw them in the western ocean; thus Maheśvara, wishing well for the three worlds, burnt the Tripuras and the demons 8. 24. 114–121; this report in the Kārṇa-parvan of the downfall of the Tripuras which was according to the account in the Purāṇas is referred to in the Anukramaṇi-parvan (*ākhyātaṁ yatra paurāṇaṁ tripurasya nipātanam*) 1. 2. 169. E. Similies : (1) The town Saubha, when cut into two by the Sudarśanacakra of Kṛṣṇa, fell down as did the Tripura when tossed up by the arrow of Maheśvara (*maheśvaraśaro-ddhūtaṁ papāta tripuraṁ yathā*) 3. 23. 34; (2) Aśvatthāman, after burning an *akṣauhini* army of the demons (of Ghaṭotkaca), shone as Maheśvara formerly did in heaven after burning the Tripura (*pureva tripuraṁ dagdhvā divi devo maheśvaraḥ*) 7. 131. 98; (3) The same simile is found when Kārṇa killed the demons (of Ghaṭotkaca) 7. 150. 83.

Dadhicāśrama m. : An āśrama of Dadhīca.

A. Location : On the other bank of Sarasvatī (*sarasvatyāḥ pare pāre*) 3. 98. 13. **B.** Description : Very attractive (*sumano-rama*) 3. 98. 17; beautified at various places (*teṣu teṣv avakāṣeṣu śobhitam*) 3. 98. 17; having splendour like that of heaven (*tri-viṣṭāpasamaprakhyā*) 3. 98. 17; covered with different kinds of trees and creepers (*nānā-drumalatāvṛta*) 3. 98. 13; humming with

the sounds produced by the bees, mixed with the notes of the male cuckoo, and alive with the sounds of Jivakas (*jīvaṁ jīvaka-nāḍitam*) 3. 98. 13; buffalos, boars, Sṛmaras and Camara deer moved everywhere freely without fear of tigers (*tatra tatrānucaritam śārdūlabhayavarjitaiḥ*) 3. 98. 14; resounding all around with the trumpets of elephants in rut sporting with female elephants in lakes (*kareṇubhir vāraṇaiś ca prabhinna-karaṣāmukhaiḥ | sarovagādhaiḥ kṛīḍadbhiḥ samantād anunāḍitam ||*) 3. 98. 15; resounding with the loud roars of lions and tigers and of other animals lying concealed in caves (*aparaiś cāpi saṁlīnair guhākandaravāsibhiḥ*) 3. 98. 16. **C.** Past event : Gods, led by Nārāyaṇa, went to the āśrama of Dadhīca to ask for his bones (*dadhīcasyāśramaṁ yayuḥ*) 3. 98. 12; (*dadhīcāśramam āgaman*) 3. 98. 17; there they saw Dadhīca shining like the sun 3. 98. 18.

Dantakūra nt. : Name of a city.

(1) Sahadeva defeated the assembled kings of the southern countries at Dantakūra (*yo dantakūre vyajayan nṛdevān samāgatān dākṣiṇātyān mahīpān*) 3. 119. 18; (2) Sahadeva defeated the assembled Kālīṅgas at Dantakūra (*sahadevaḥ kālīṅgān samāgatān ajayad dantakūre*) 5. 23. 23 (Nī., however, on Bom. Ed. 5. 23. 24; *dantakūraḥ saṅgrāmaḥ tasmin*); (3) Kṛṣṇa crushed the Kālīṅgas at Dantakūra 5. 47. 70 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 5. 48. 76; *dantakūre saṅgrāme*; but he also mentions the view of other commentators according to whom Dantakūra was the name of a city (*nagara*).

Dīlīpasya āśramah m. : An āśrama established by Dīlīpa.