

*nābhimukho yayau* 2. 28. 8 ) before the Rājasūya ( *muracīpattanaṁ tathā / ... vaśe cakre* ) 2. 28. 45-46.

**Meruvraja nt.** : Name of a city.

**A. Events** : (1) As advised by Rājadharmān, the king of the cranes, the Brāhmaṇa Gautama, went to Meruvraja, the city of the Rākṣasa king Virūpākṣa ( *ity uktāḥ prayayau rājan gautamaḥ ... / ... meruvrajaṁ nāma nagaram* ) 12. 164. 17, 19, 15; (2) The Rākṣasas returned to Meruvraja with Gautama and the dead body of Rājadharmān 12. 166. 14. **B. Description** : Having arched doorways made of stone ( *śailatorāṇa* ); having rampart walls built with stones ( *śailaprākāravapra* ); having mechanical bolts made of stone ( *śailayantrārgala* ) 12. 164. 19.

**Modāpura nt.** : Name of a city.

One of the places subjugated by Arjuna in his expedition to the north ( *prayayāv uttarāṁ tasmād diśam* 2. 24. 1 ) before the Rājasūya 2. 24. 10.

**Yavakṛitasya āśramaḥ m.** : The hermitage of Yavakṛi(ta).

**A. Location** : It was probably established by his father Bharadvāja ( 3. 135. 12-13; 42 ) near the āśrama of Raibhya 3. 137. 1. **B. Description** : Described as holy ( *punya* ) and having trees with flowers and fruits at all times ( *sadāpuṣpaphala-druma* ) 3. 139. 24. **C. Holiness** : One who stayed there could be free of all sins ( *atroṣya rājaśārdūla sarvapāpaiḥ pramokṣyase* ) 3. 139. 24. [ See Bharadvajāśrama ]

**Yavanānām puram nt.** : The city of the Yavanas

Located outside the Bhāratavarṣa; Sahadeva in his expedition to the south of

Hāstinapura ( *prayayau dakṣiṇām diśam* 2. 28. 1; *dakṣiṇābhimukho yayau* 2. 28. 8 ) and along the seacoast before the Rājasūya subjugated it by just sending his messengers and made the people of the town pay tribute ( *yavanānām puram tathā / dūtair eva vaśe cakre karam cainān adāpayat* // ) 2. 28. 49 ( The city referred to is possibly Alexandria, See Edgerton's note on the stanza, Cr. Edn. Vol. II, p. 502 and his article in JAOS 58. 262-265 ).

**Yugandhara nt.** : Name of a town.

**A. Location** : In the Āraṭṭa ( Bāhlikā ) country ( *āraṭṭā nāma bāhlikā varjanīyā vipaścītā* ) 8. 30. 40, 9, 36. **B. Unholy** : If one drank milk at Yugandhara one could not go to heaven - this is what a Brāhmaṇa told in the assembly of the Kurus ( *yad anyo 'py uktavān sabhyo brāhmaṇaḥ kuru-saṁsadi / yugandhare payaḥ pītvā ... katham svargam gamiṣyati* ) 8. 30. 41-42 ( Nī. on Bom. Ed. 8. 44. 39 : *yugandhare nagare auṣṭrādikam api kṣīram pīvate, bhakṣyā-bhakṣyavivekābhāvāt tatrāvaśyam abhakṣyā-bhakṣaṇam āpataty eva* ( cf. 8. 30. 39 ) ); the town is also mentioned in what a Piśāci told a woman who, with her son(s), came to stay near the river Raupyā; according to the Piśāci one who has eaten curds at Yugandhara was not supposed to stay near Raupyā for more than one night; otherwise some calamity would overtake the person at night ( *piśāci yad abhāṣata / yugandhare dadhi prāśya ... ekarātram uṣitveha dvitīyam yadi vatsyasi / etad vai te divā vṛttam rātrau vṛttam ato 'nyathā* ) 3. 129. 8-10 ( according to the prāñcaḥ whose view is cited by Nī. on 3. 129. 9 one was required to undergo a *prāyaścitta* called *prājā-patya vrata*, prescribed in the Dharma-