

klāntahṛdayāḥ patanti sma vicetasah ||) 1. 63. 21; some elephants, wounded by weapons, afraid, ran speedily withdrawing their trunks (*tatra kecid gajā... śastravikṣatāḥ | samkocayāgrakarāṇ bhitāḥ pradravanti sma vegitāḥ ||*) 1. 63. 24; other forest elephants, emitting dung and urine, and with blood flowing from their bodies, pounded many men under their feet (*śakṛnmūtram śrjantaś ca kṣarantaḥ śonitaṁ bahu | vanyā gajavarāś tatra mamṣdur manuḥjān bahūn ||*) 1. 63. 25; the forest, covered with the shower of arrows by the cloud in the form of king's army, was scattered by buffaloes and had many of its big deer killed by the king (*tad vanam balameghena śaradhāreṇa samvṛtam | vyarocan mahiṣākīrṇam rājñā hatamahāmṛgam ||*) 1. 63. 26.

Vana' nt. : A forest, not named.

A. Description : Large (*mahant*) 1. 64. 3; dense (*vipula*) 1. 64. 4; best (*uttama*) 1. 64. 7; attractive (*manorama*) 1. 64. 7; lovely (*kānta*) 1. 64. 14; very lovely to look at (*dṛṣṭikāntam atīva*) 1. 64. 3; causing delight to mind (*manahprahlādajanana*) 1. 64. 3; growing near the bank of a river (*nadī-kacchodbhava*) 1. 64. 14; having best āśramas (*uttamāśramasamyuta*) 1. 64. 3; possessed of great splendour (*lakṣmyā paramayā yutam*) 1. 64. 5; it had grassy lands causing excessive happiness (*atīvasukhaśādhala*) 1. 64. 4, 7; scattered over by flowering trees (*puṣpitāḥ pādapaḥ kīrṇam*) 1. 64. 4; very much adorned by flowers and by trees giving flowers of all seasons (*puṣpair alamkṛtam atīva ca | sarvartukusumaiḥ vṛkṣaiḥ*) 1. 64. 7; the forest shone with trees, branches of which had embraced one another, which were full of flowers, and which looked like the banner of Indra

(*parasparāśliṣṭaśākhaiḥ pādapaiḥ kusumācitaiḥ | aśobhata vanam tat tair mahendradhvajasamṇibhaiḥ*) 1. 64. 12; covered with trees with large branches giving agreeable shade (*pravṛddhaviṭapair vṛkṣaiḥ sukhacchāyaiḥ samāvṛtam*) 1. 64. 5; it looked like a raised banner (*ucchritadhvajasamṇibha*) 1. 64. 14; the trees there touched the sky (*dīvasprṣṭāḥ...virejuḥ pādapās tatra*) 1. 64. 9; no tree in the forest was without flowers, or without fruits, or which bore thorns, or was not full of bees (*nāpuṣpaḥ pādapaḥ kaścīn nāphalo nāpi kaṇṭakī | śaṭpadair vāpy anākīrṇas tasmin vai kānane 'bhavat ||*) 1. 64. 6; the trees in it were covered with variegated flowers (*pādapās tatra vicitrakusumāmbārāḥ*) 1. 64. 9; it was very much decorated by flowers (*puṣpair alamkṛtam atīva ca*) 1. 64. 7; the flowering tree in it, bent down by wind, again and again showered rain of variegated flowers (*mārutāgalitās tatra drumāḥ kusumāśālināḥ | puṣpavṛṣṭim vicitrām sma vyasṛjams tepunāḥ punāḥ ||*) 1. 64. 8; birds in this forest were very happy (*suprahṣṭavihaṅgama*) 1. 64. 15; on the new shoots of the trees, bending down with the burden of flowers, birds, along with bees, softly uttered sounds (*teṣāṁ tatra pravāleṣu puṣpabhārāvanāmiṣu | ruvanti rāvaṁ vihaṅgāḥ śaṭpadaiḥ sahitā mṛdu*) 1. 64. 10; the trees in it, resounding with birds of sweet voice, shone (*samghuṣṭāḥ pakṣibhir madhurasvaraiḥ | virejuḥ pādapās tatra*) 1. 64. 9; (the forest was) full of sounds made by birds (*vihaṅgair nāditam*) 1. 64. 7; made noisy by birds producing sweet sounds (*madhurārāvair nāditam vihaṅgaiḥ*) 1. 64. 4; bees hummed in the creepers of the forest (*śaṭpadāghūrṇitalatam*) 1. 64. 5; many regions of