

Ādityabandhana nt. : Name of the āśrama of Vṛṣadhvaṇa (Śiva).

A. Location : Situated to the north of Himavant (*uttarām diśam gatvā śaila-rājasya pārśvataḥ*) 12. 314. 18. **B.** Extent : Its extent was ten *yojanas* (*daśayo-janavistāram*) 12. 314. 20. **C.** Characteristics : (1) Vṛṣadhvaṇa constantly practised austerities in this āśrama (*tapo 'tapyata durdharṣas tāta nityam vṛṣadhva-jaḥ*) 12. 314. 18, 22; (2) It is encircled by blazing fire and hence inaccessible to those who have not controlled their self (*pāvakena parikṣipto dīpyatā tasya cāśra-maḥ | ādityabandhanam nāma durdharṣam akṛtātmabhiḥ*) 12. 314. 19; (*agnijvālā-samāvṛtam*) 12. 314. 20; God Fire himself is present there to destroy all obstacles to the austerities of Mahādeva (*bhagavān pāvakas tatra svayam tiṣṭhati vīryavān | sarvaviḥnān praśamayan mahādevasya dhī-mataḥ ||*) 12. 314. 21; (3) Yakṣas, Rākṣasas, and Dānavas cannot go there 12. 314. 20.

Ādityasya āśramaḥ m. : Name of an āśrama.

The āśrama of the high-souled Āditya (sun), the store of lustre, situated near the Ādityatīrtha (*ādityasyāśramo yatra tejo-rāśer mahātmanaḥ*) 3. 81. 160. [See **Āditya-tīrtha** Vol. I. 293-294]

Ānartanagara (nt.), **Ānartanagarī**, **Ānartapurī** (f.) : See **Dvārakā**.

Āśramaḥ m. : An āśrama, name of which is not mentioned; it once belonged to Viṣṇu and then to the daughter of Śaṇḍilya.

A. Location : To the north of Kurukṣetra, near the Himavant mountain (*pārśve*

himavataḥ) 9. 53. 9, 1. **B.** Description : Holy, having holy characteristics (*puṇya*) 9. 53. 2, 9, (*puṇyalakṣaṇa*) 9. 53. 3; heavenly (*divya*) 9. 53. 1; excellent, excellent āśrama (*pravara*) 9. 53. 3, (*āśramavara*) 9. 53. 3; extensive (*sumahant*) 9. 53. 1; having Madhūka, Āmra, Plakṣa, Nyagrodha, Ciribilva, Panasa and Arjuna trees in very large number (*madhūkāmraavanopetaṁ plakṣanyagrodhasaṁkulam | ciribilvayutaṁ puṇyam panasārjunasaṁkulam ||*) 9. 53. 2. **C.** Epic event : Balarāma visited it after seeing Kurukṣetra and asked the sages whose āśrama it was; Balarāma, after listening to their account, bowed down to them and went up the Himavant mountain 9. 53. 1, 3, 9. **D.** Past event : The sages when asked by Balarāma whose āśrama it was told him to whom the āśrama formerly belonged (*yasyāyam pūrvam āśramaḥ*) 9. 53. 4 : (1) Formerly Viṣṇu practised in the āśrama the best austerities and performed according to rites all the ancient sacrifices (*atra viṣṇuḥ purā devas taptavāms tapa uttamam | atrāsyā vidhivad yajñāḥ sarve vṛttāḥ sanātanaḥ*) 9. 53. 5; (2) The daughter of Śaṇḍilya who observed chastity since her maidenhood (*kaumārabrahma-cārīṇī*) practised austerities there; she enjoyed in the āśrama the fruit of the Aśvamedha sacrifice (*bhuktyāśrame 'śvamedha-sya phalam*) and then taking recourse to yoga went to heaven (*yogayuktā divyam yātā; sā tu prāpya param yogaṁ gatā svargam*) 9. 53. 6-8.

Āśramapada nt. : The precincts of an āśrama (not named).

A. Location : On the confluence of Gaṅgā and Yamunā (*āśramapadam gaṅgā-yamunasaṁgame*) 5. 118. 1. **B.** Descrip-