

Close to the famous *tīrtha* called Dhṛmi 3. 80. 87; wise men say that by worshipping god Śaṅkukarṇeśvara (Śiva) at this place one got tenfold fruit of performing an Aśvamedha sacrifice (*aśvamedham daśa-guṇam pravadanti manīṣiṇaḥ*) 3. 80. 87.

Śatakratuprastha nt. : See Indraprastha.

Śatayūpāśrama m. : The āśrama of the royal sage Śatayūpa.

A. Location : In Kurukṣetra (*kurukṣetram jagāma saḥ | tatrāśramapadam ... abhigamya ... āsasāda ... śatayūpam*) 15. 25. 8-9; (*tato yudhiṣṭhira rājā kurukṣetram avātarat*) 15. 30. 16; beyond the river Yamunā, at some distance from it (*krameṇo-tīrya yamunām nadīm ... || sa dadarśāśramam dūrāt ... śatayūpasya*) 15. 30. 16-17. B. Epic events : (1) When Dhṛtarāṣṭra decided to leave Hāstinapura and live in an āśrama, he went to Kurukṣetra; there he reached the hermitage of Śatayūpa, the great king of the Kekayas (*tatrāśramapadam ... abhigamya ... āsasāda ... śatayūpam*); with him Dhṛtarāṣṭra went to Vyāsa-śrama 15. 25. 9-11; after he was initiated by Vyāsa (*sa dīkṣām tatra samprāpya*), Dhṛtarāṣṭra returned to the āśrama of Śatayūpa and lived there; as suggested by Vyāsa, Śatayūpa gave complete instructions to Dhṛtarāṣṭra regarding the mode of life of a forest-dweller (*śatayūpāśrame tasmīn nivāsam akarot tadā || tasmai sarvaṁ vidhiṁ ... rājācakhyau ... | āraṇyukam ... vyāsasyānumate tadā*) 15. 25. 12-13; (2) When Yudhiṣṭhira went to meet Dhṛtarāṣṭra he crossed the river Yamunā and saw from a distance the āśrama of the royal sage Śatayūpa (and that of Dhṛta-

rāṣṭra) (*sa dadarśāśramam dūrāt rājarṣeḥ ... śatayūpasya*) 15. 30. 17.

Śarabhaṅgāśrama m. : Name of an āśrama.

A. Location : In the great forest Daṇḍakāraṇya 3. 261. 40. B. Holiness : One who visited the āśrama did not experience misery and purified his family (*śarabhaṅgāśramam gatvā ... na durgatim avāpnoti punaḥ ca kulam naraḥ*) 3. 83. 39. C. Rāmāyaṇa event : Fearing the return of the citizens, Rāma entered the great forest and went to the hermitage of Śarabhaṅga; he honoured there Śarabhaṅga and took his residence in Daṇḍakāraṇya (*praviveśa mahāraṇyam śarabhaṅgāśramam prati | satkṛtya śarabhaṅgam sa daṇḍakāraṇyam āśritaḥ*) 3. 261. 39-40.

Śākala nt. : Name of a city.

A. Location : To the west of Indraprastha (*niryāya khāṇḍavaprasthāt pratīcīm abhito diśam*) 2. 29. 2; the principal town of the Madra country (*madrāṇām puṭabhedanam*) 2. 29. 13 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 2. 32. 14 cites Amara (2. 2. 1) *pattanam puṭabhedanam*); in the Bāhlika country (*bāhlikeṣūṣitam mayā | ... śākalam nāma nagaram*) 8. 30. 13-14. B. Description : Prosperous (*sphīta*) 8. 30. 29; people living there called *śākalāvataḥ* 8. 30. 33. C. Characteristic : In the Śākala town a Rākṣasī beat the drum on every fourteenth day of the dark fortnight of the month and sang songs in which it was said : when would the loud singers (? *ghoṣīkāḥ*) sing again *gāthās* in Śākala after eating beef and drinking wine of *guḍa*? (*tatra sma rākṣasī gāthā sadā kṛṣṇacaturdaśīm | nagare śākale sphīte āhatya niṣi*