

troy Duryodhana's enemies for he (Nīla) has formerly formed enmity with Sahadeva (*nīto māhiṣmatīvāsi nīlavarmadharas tava / rathavaṁśena śatṛūṇāṁ kadanāṁ vai kariṣyati //*) 5. 163. 4-5 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 5. 166. 4 : *rathavaṁśena rathasaṁghena*); (*kṛtavairah purā caiva sahadevena*) 5. 163. 5 (a reference to 2. 28. 11-15). E. Past events : (1) Daśāśva, the tenth son of Ikṣvāku, once ruled Māhiṣmatī 13. 2. 6; (2) In Daśāśva's lineage was born Duryodhana; when Agni asked for Sudarśanā, daughter of Duryodhana, the latter in return asked as dowry (*śulka*) Agni's continuous presence in Māhiṣmatī; hence Agni was always present in Māhiṣmatī (13. 2. 31-32); Agni's presence in Māhiṣmatī was witnessed by Sahadeva in his expedition before the Rājasūya (*dr̥ṣṭam hi sahadevena diśo vijayatā tadā*) 13. 2. 32 (a reference to 2. 28. 13-15). (3) When Arjuna Kārtavīrya ruled at Mahiṣmatī, he ruled the entire earth (*kārtavīryo 'bhavat prabhuḥ / ... māhiṣmatyām mahābalaḥ // ... śaśāsa sarvām pṛthivīm haihayah*) 13. 137. 3-4.

Mitrasya Varuṇasya ca āśramaḥ m. :
The āśrama of Mitra and Varuṇa.

On the river Yamunā (*yamunāyām jagāma ha*) 9. 53. 13; Balarāma went to the āśrama of Mitra and Varuṇa from the Kārapacanatīrtha (*saṁprāptaḥ kārapacanaṁ tīrhapravaram / ... tasmāc cāpi jagāma ha / āśramaṁ paramaprīto mitrasya varuṇasya ca //*) 9. 53. 11-13; formerly Indra, Agni and Aryaman were very pleased to be in this āśrama (*indro 'gnir aryamā caiva yatra prāk prītim āpnuvan*) 9. 53. 13; Balarāma bathed there in Yamunā and heard stories from the sages and the Siddhas;

when Nārada arrived there, Balarāma heard from him about the duel that was going to be fought between Bhīma and Duryodhana; hearing it, Balarāma went from the āśrama to Kurukṣetra 9. 53. 14-15; 29-31, 37.

Mithilā f. : Name of a city.

A. Location : In the eastern Kosala country, beyond Sarayū river and near Mālā and Carmaṇvatī rivers (*saṁtīrya sarayūṁ ramyām dr̥ṣṭvā pūrvāmś ca kosālān / atitya jagmur mithilām mālām carmaṇvatīm nadīm //*) 2. 18. 28; the (capital) town of the Videhas (*videhānām purīm*) 12. 308. 11; 1. 105. 11. **B. Description :** Pleasing (*ramyā*) 3. 198. 7; 12. 308. 12; its grove (*mithilopavana*) was pleasing (*ramya*) and of luxurious growth (*mahardhimant*) 12. 312. 22; auspicious (*śubhā*) 3. 198. 6; full of fords for religious practices (*dharmaśetusamākīrṇā*) 3. 198. 6; in which festivals of sacrifices were held (*yajñotsavavatī*) 3. 198. 6; busy with constant festivals (*nityotsavasamākulā*) 3. 198. 8; full of prosperous people (*saṁṛddhajanasaṁkulā*) 12. 308. 12; full of happy and well nourished people (*hr̥ṣṭapuṣṭajanākīrṇā*) 3. 198. 8; thronged by men and women (*naranārīsamākulā*) 12. 312. 22; it had gates and watchtowers (*gopurāṭṭalakavatī*) 3. 198. 7; adorned by houses and protective walls (*gr̥haprākāraśobhitā*) 3. 198. 6; surrounded by many tall houses (*vimānair bahubhir vṛtām*) 3. 198. 7; full of market goods (*paṇyaiś ca bahubhir yuktām*) 3. 198. 7; its main roads were well distributed (*suvi-bhaktamahāpathā*) 3. 198. 7; having many horses, chariots, elephants and carriages (*aśvai rathais tathā nāgair yānaiś ca bahubhir vṛtām*) 3. 198. 8; crowded with elephants, horses and chariots (*hastyaśvaratha-*