

puram prati) 5. 173. 10; Ambā returned to Śālva, the ruler of Saubha, and told him that she was allowed by Bhīṣma to go to him (*śālvaṁ saubhapatim tataḥ / kanyeyam ... vacanam abravīt // visarjitāsmi bhīṣmeṇa*) 5. 175. 24-25; Ambā approached the king of Saubha, but he did not accept her (*saubharājam upetyāham abruvaṁ durvacam vacaḥ / na ca mām pratyagrhnāt saḥ*) 5. 176. 36; when rejected by Śālva, Ambā went out of the town (Saubha) and took resort in the āśrama of the ascetics outside the town (*niścakrāma purād dīnā*) 5. 172. 23; 5. 173. 1; (*jagāma nagarād bahiḥ / āśramam ... tāpasānām*) 5. 173. 9; Akṣatvraṇa, the follower of Rāma, told Ambā that if she desired Rāma to enjoin the ruler of Saubha (to accept her), he (Rāma) would do so (*yadi saubhapatir bhadre niyoktavyo mate tava / niyokṣyati ... tam rāmaḥ*) 5. 176. 2 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 5. 177. 2: *niyoktavyas tava pāṇigrahaṇārtham iti śeṣaḥ*).

Sthūlakeśāśrama m. : Name of an āśrama.

The āśrama of the great sage Sthūlakeśa (*ṛṣirāsīn mahān ... sthūlakeśa iti khyātaḥ*) 1. 8. 4; Menakā abandoned her child, a daughter, begotten on her by the Gandharva king Viśvāvasu, on the bank of a river near the āśrama of Sthūlakeśa (*menakā ... tam garbham ... / utsasarja yathākālām sthūlakeśāśramam prati // utsrjya caiva tam garbham nadyās tīre jagāma ha*) 1. 8. 6-7; Sthūlakeśa saw the new-born child alone on the bank of the river; he brought her to his āśrama and reared her (*tām dadarśa samutsṛjān nadītīre mahān ṛṣiḥ / ... sa tām drṣṭvā tadā kanyām sthūlakeśo ... / jagrāhātha munisreṣṭhaḥ ... pupoṣa ca / vavṛdhe sā ... āśramapade*) 1. 8. 8-9;

she was named Pramadvarā; Ruru, son of Pramati, saw her in the āśrama and fell in love with her; when Ruru asked for her through his friends, Sthūlakeśa gave his daughter to him (*tām āśramapade tasya rurur drṣṭvā pramadvarām / babhūva ... madanānugatātmanvān*) 1. 8. 11-13.

Sthūlaśirasa āśramah m. : The āśrama of Sthūlaśiras.

Described as delightful (*ramaṇīya*); Yudhiṣṭhira was advised by Lomaśa to give up pride and anger while in that āśrama (*āśramah sthūlaśiraso ramaṇīyah prakāṣate / atra mānam ca kaunteya krodham caiva vivarjaya*) 3. 135. 8.

Hāstinapura nt. : Name of a city, also referred to as Nāgapura 1. 105. 18, 21, 23; 1. 110. 37, 40; 1. 117. 9; 3. 90. 22; 3. 180. 34, 35; 4. 24. 6; 5. 145. 5, 6; 8. 1. 25; 9. 26. 22; 14. 51. 52, Gajapura 13. 153. 6; also once Dhārtaraṣṭrapura 3. 242. 17; Nāgasāhvaya 1. 2. 145; 1. 39. 20; 1. 117. 4; 1. 122. 11; 1. 154. 16; 1. 199. 11; 2. 43. 2; 3. 1. 33; 5. 6. 18; 5. 147. 9; 9. 61. 38; 9. 62. 32; 12. 4. 21; 12. 38. 43; 13. 152. 11; 14. 61. 7; 14. 69. 13; 14. 70. 10; 16. 9. 37; (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 1. 2. 231: *nāgo hastī / tena samānasamjñam hastināpuram ity arthaḥ*), Gajasāhvaya 1. 68. 12; 1. 102. 22; 1. 105. 19, 27; 1. 122. 12; 2. 43. 12; 2. 71. 25; 3. 1. 8; 3. 34. 81; 5. 176. 10; 5. 179. 15; 11. 11. 1; 14. 14. 16; 14. 50. 50; 14. 51. 2; 15. 22. 3; 15. 31. 18; 15. 44. 15; 17. 1. 23, Vāraṇasāhvaya 1. 119. 3; 3. 150. 8; 3. 293. 15; 5. 173. 2; 9. 55. 19; 13. 152. 13; 14. 51. 24; 14. 65. 1; 14. 70. 2, Nāgāhvaya 7. 1. 7; 8. 1. 17, 25; 14. 64. 18; 14. 83. 1; 14. 86. 1), Gajāhvaya 1. 37. 9; 2. 71. 20; 3. 7. 17; 5. 175. 19; 12. 58.