

others had left the āśrama (āśrama-maṇḍalam) Dhṛtarāṣṭra asked Yudhiṣṭhira his *kuśala* 15. 32. 18; when Vidura saw from a distance some people seated in the āśrama he wanted to go away from it 15. 33. 18; the Pāṇḍavas lived in the āśrama for that night 15. 33. 35-37; 15. 34. 1, 4; next morning Yudhiṣṭhira and the rest went around to see the precincts of the āśrama (dadarāśramamaṇḍalam) 15. 34. 5-6; after finishing their round (parītyāśrama-maṇḍalam) Yudhiṣṭhira gave many kinds of gifts to the ascetics 15. 34. 12-15; the Pāṇḍavas lived in the forest near the āśrama for a month 15. 36. 6-7; (4) While the Pāṇḍavas were still in the āśrama, Vyāsa, by the strength of his austerities, showed them the miracle, promised before, on the river Bhāgīrathī which was not done by any great sage before (na kṛtaṁ yat purā kaiścit karma loke maharṣibhiḥ / āścaryabhūtaṁ tapasaḥ phalaṁ saṁdarśayāmi vaḥ) 15. 35. 24; (vasatsu paṇḍu-putreṣu sarveṣv āśramamaṇḍale / yat tad āścaryam iti vai kariṣyāmīty uvāca ha / vyāsaḥ) 15. 36. 2-3; (the miracle is described in 15. 40-41); (5) After witnessing the miracle, Dhṛtarāṣṭra returned to the āśrama; Vyāsa instructed him there and asked him to give permission to the Pāṇḍavas to return to Hāstinapura 15. 44. 2, 5-11, 21, 52. D. Simile : The āśrama filled with people curious to see it compared with the sky full of stars (āśramam ... didṛkṣubhiḥ samākīrṇaṁ nabhas tārāgaṇair iva) 15. 31. 20.

Dhṛtarāṣṭrasya āśramaḥ m. : āśrama of Dhṛtarāṣṭra.

When Dhṛtarāṣṭra went from Kurukṣetra to Gaṅgādvāra he established there

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another āśrama on the river Gaṅgā 15. 45. 10; once, when Dhṛtarāṣṭra had bathed in Gaṅgā and was facing his āśrama strong wind blew and a great forest fire suddenly arose in which Dhṛtarāṣṭra, Gāndhārī and Kuntī were burnt to ashes (tataḥ kadācid gaṅgāyāḥ kacche sa nṛpasattamaḥ / gaṅgāyām āpluto dhimān āśramābhīmukho 'bhavat / atha vāyuḥ samudbhūto dāvāgnir abhavan mahān) 15. 45. 18-19, 31.

Dhaumyāśrama m. : Hermitage of Dhaumya.

Situated near the tīrtha Utkocaka (tata utkocakaṁ tīrthaṁ gatvā dhaumyāśramaṁ tu te); as advised by the Gandharva Citraratha, the Pāṇḍavas reached the āśrama of Dhaumya and chose Dhaumya as their Purohita; Dhaumya received the Pāṇḍavas in his āśrama by offering them water to wash feet and fruits and roots and by agreeing to be their Purohita (tān dhaumyaḥ pratijagrāha ... / pādyena phalamūlena paurohityena caiva ha ||) 1. 174. 6-7.

Nandāśrama m. : Name of an āśrama.

One of the holy places and āśramas (puṇyeṣu deṣeṣu 5. 187. 24) where the princess of Kāśī (Ambā) stayed to practise austerities for the death of Bhīṣma 5. 187. 25; all the āśramas were of high-souled ascetics who were extremely pious (āśramaṁ puṇyaśilānāṁ tāpasānāṁ mahātmanāṁ) 5. 187. 23; at these holy places the princess bathed day and night and practised austerities (tatra puṇyeṣu deṣeṣu sāplutāṅgī divāniśam / vyacarat kāśikanyā sā) 5. 187. 24; (eteṣu tīrtheṣu ... āplāvayata gātrāṇi tīvram āsthāya vai tapaḥ) 5. 187. 28.

Nandigrāma m. : Name of a village.

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