

healthy (*anāmaya*) 3. 170. 9; free from sorrow (*vītaśoka*) 3. 170. 9; having gates and watchtowers (*gopurāṅṅalakopeta*) and four gates (*caturdvāra*) 3. 170. 3; full of trees which were beset with jewels, were bright and full of flowers and fruits (*drumai ratnamayaiś citraiḥ ... adhiṣṭitam*) 3. 170. 2; (*drumaiḥ puṣpaphalopetaiḥ divyaratnamayair vṛtam*) 3. 170. 3; full of bright, heavenly and very attractive birds (*bhāsvaraiś ca patatribhiḥ ... adhiṣṭitam*) 3. 170. 2; (*patatribhir divyair upetaḥ sumanoharaiḥ*) 3. 170. 4; inaccessible (*dūrāsada*) 3. 170. 3; difficult to be attacked even by gods together with Yakṣas and Gandharvas (*durdharṣam amarair api / sayakṣagandharvagaṇaiḥ*) 3. 170. 8; as also by serpents, Asuras and Rākṣasas (*pannagāsurarākṣasaiḥ*) 3. 170. 8; hence avoided by gods (*amaravarjita*) 3. 170. 10; but after the demons were killed by Arjuna, the city, whose rulers were killed, lacked all lustre, became devoid of glory, was full of grief, and was struck by sorrow and miserable condition; it then did not shine as before (*tac chokayuktam asṛikam duḥkhadainya-samāhatam / na babhau dānāyapuram hata-tviṣṭam hateśvaram //*) 3. 170. 58; usually referred to as *pura* (cf. the name **Hiraṇyapura**) 3. 170. 1, 5, 8, 13, 21, 23, 25, 26, 54, 55, 58, 59, but also as *nagara* 3. 170. 11, 21, 55. C. Characteristic : As the city could move at will (see above B. Description : (*kāmaga, kāmagama*); it could go underground and again rise high above, and then again moving quickly and obliquely submerge in waters (*antar bhūmau nipatitam punar ūrdhvaṁ pratiṣṭhate / punas tiryak prayāty āśu punar apsu nima-jjati //*) 3. 170. 24. D. Epic event : Arjuna,

while returning to the residence of gods after killing the Nivātakavaca demons, saw on way the town Hiraṇyapura 3. 170. 1; on hearing from Mātali about the demons occupying the town (3. 170. 8-10), Arjuna asked Mātali to take him to Hiraṇyapura so that he might kill the demons; accordingly Mātali drove him there quickly in the heavenly chariot 3. 170. 13-15; the battle between Arjuna and the demons in the town described (3. 170. 16-50); when the demons were being killed they employed *māyā* of the demons and flew up in the sky together with the town (*te vadhyamānā daiteyāḥ puram āsthāya tat punaḥ / kham utpetuḥ sanagarā māyām āsthāya dānavīm //*) 3. 170. 21; Arjuna steadied the town along with the demons and when broken by his iron arrows it fell down on the ground 3. 170. 26-27; Mātali praised Arjuna for his feat of destroying Hiraṇyapura, — a feat which could not be accomplished even by gods and Asuras 3. 170. 51-54; when the town was destroyed and the demons were killed (*vidhvaste 'tha pure tasmin dānaveṣu hateṣu ca*) the women of the demons came out of the town weeping aloud in grief 3. 170. 55-57; Arjuna, after destroying Hiraṇyapura and killing the Asuras (*hiraṇyapuram ārujya nihatya ca mahāsurān*), returned to Indra with Mātali 3. 170. 60-61; hearing from Mātali in details the exploits of Arjuna, (*hiraṇyapuraghātam ca māyānām ca nivāraṇam*), Indra exclaimed 'well done' 3. 170. 63-64; this exploit of Arjuna is referred to : (i) by Bhīṣma, when he referred to the boon granted by Nara and Nārāyaṇa to Indra, while addressing Duryodhana (*tābhyāṁ ca*