

told Sītā that his town Laṅkā lay beyond the ocean (*laṅkā purī ... pāre mahodadheḥ*) 3. 262. 33; (3) Gandharva Viśvāvasu told Rāma that Rāvaṇa had carried off Sītā to Laṅkā 3. 263. 39; (4) Rāvaṇa on reaching Laṅkā with Sītā placed her in an āśrama-like dwelling near the Aśoka grove which was like Nandana (*bhavane nandanopame / aśokavanikābhyaśe tāpasāśramasaminibhe*) 3. 264. 41; (5) Sampāti told Hanūmant that Rāvaṇa to whom the big town Laṅkā belonged was known to him (*rāvaṇo vidito mahyaṁ laṅkā cāsya mahāpurī*) 3. 266. 54; (6) Hanūmant burnt the town (Laṅkā) (*tato dagdhvā ca tām purīm*) before returning to Rāma 3. 266. 68; Bhīma told Hanūmant that he (Hanūmant) alone could destroy Laṅkā with its warriors and chariots (*laṅkāṁ sayodhāṁ saḥavāhanām*) 3. 149. 15; (7) When Rāma with his army crossed the ocean to reach Laṅkā, he asked the monkeys to destroy many large gardens there (*laṅkodyānāny anekāśaḥ / kapibhir bhedayām āsa mahānti ca bahūni ca //*) 3. 267. 51; Rāma is also reported to have burnt Laṅkā with his sharp arrows (*dagdhvā laṅkāṁ sītaiḥ śaraiḥ*) 3. 258. 3; (8) Aṅgada, as messenger of Rāma, reached the gate of Laṅkā (*laṅkāyāḥ dvāradeśam*) and entered it 3. 268. 7, 9; Aṅgada leapt over Laṅkā to return to Rāma (*laṅghayitvā purīm laṅkāṁ*) 3. 268. 21; (9) Rāma shattered the rampart of Laṅkā with the help of his fast monkey forces (*bhedayām āsa laṅkāyāḥ prākāraṁ raghunandanaḥ*) 3. 268. 23; (10) Lakṣmaṇa, with Vibhīṣaṇa and Jāmbavant, broke the unapproachable southern gate of the town (Laṅkā) (*dakṣiṇaṁ nagaradvāram*) 3. 268. 24; Lakṣmaṇa attacked Laṅkā

with crores of monkeys 3. 268. 25; the ramparts of Laṅkā appeared tawny with monkeys moving on it (*vānaraiḥ...samtāt kapilīkṛtam*) 3. 268. 28; the monkeys broke the jewelled pillars and summits of watch-towers and threw on the town machines whose speed was checked and destroyed (by the summits of the towers) (*bibhiduste maṇistambhān karṇāṭṭatikharāṇi ca / bhagnonmathitavegāni yantrāṇi ca vicikṣipuḥ*) 3. 268. 29 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 3. 284. 30 : *karṇas tiryagyānaṁ tena prakāreṇa yat pāṣāṇādivistareṇa kriyate tat tad gṛhaviṣeṣaṁ karṇāṭṭam iti vadanti*); the monkeys threw the 'hundred killer' missiles together with wheels and stones (hurled) by *huḍas*(?) inside Laṅkā (*parigṛhya śataghnīś ca sakraḥ saḥudopalāḥ / cikṣipur bhujavegena laṅkāmadhye*) 3. 268. 30; the monkeys chased the Rākṣasas who stood on the protective walls (of Laṅkā) (*prākārasthās ca ye kecin niśācaragaṇāḥ*) 3. 268. 31; then the Rākṣasas attacked the monkeys and cleared the walls (*kṛto nirvānaro bhūyaḥ prākāro bhīmadarśanaḥ*) 3. 268. 34; the arrows of Rāma reached as far as Laṅkā and killed the Rākṣasas in it (*śarajālāni vavarṣa.../ tāni laṅkāṁ samāsādy jaghnus tām rajanīcarān*); Lakṣmaṇa too felled down the Rākṣasas standing at the fortress (of Laṅkā) (*durgasthān pātayām āsa rākṣasān*) 3. 268. 38-39; there was much fighting in Laṅkā in which the targets were struck and victory was in view; then Rāma asked his armies to stop fighting (*kṛte vimarḍe laṅkāyām labdhalakṣo jayottaraḥ //*) 3. 268. 40 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 3. 284. 41 : *labdhāḥ āyudhaiḥ prāptā lakṣyā vadhyā yasmin / avandhyaprahāra iti yāvat / jayottaro jayotkarṣa-*