blg noise aroused Hanumant who was asleen in the thicket; as he woke up, yawning, he hit the ground with his large tail which looked like the flag staff of Indra and produced sound like a thunder; when Bhima marched forward to search the source of this sound he saw Hanumant lying on a thick stoneslab in the midst of the banana trees 3, 146. 59-64: description of Hanumant 3, 146, 65-71; when Bhīma roared loudly Hanumant opened his eyes a little, looked despisingly at Bhīma, and asked Bhīma why he woke him up who was happily asleep; he told Bhima that as an intelligent human being Bhima should have shown compassion for other beings: Bhima therefore did not know his dharma: Hanumant then asked Bhīma the purpose of his arriving at a place which was not supposed to be visited by human beings; the mountain, beyond that point, could not be crossed unless one had acquired perfection (siddhagati 3, 146, 79); Hanumant advised Bhima to eat the roots and fruits to be found there which were as good as amrta and return 3. 146. 72-81; when Bhīma introduced himself to Hanumant as a Pandava and son of Vayu, Hanumant responded with a smile but asked Bhima to return rather than proceed further and meet with danger: when Bhima insisted that he must proceed and for that purpose Hanumant should get away from his path, Hanumant replied that it was not possible for him to move as he was suffering from an ailment; if Bhima must proceed he should cross over him; when Bhīma said he was prepared to go beyond him and the mountain as Hanumant had crossed the ocean. Hanumant asked Bhima who was that Hanumant, Bhima replied that Hanumant was his brother, meritorious, brave and in-

telligent, famous in the Ramayana; he crossed the ocean to find out Rama's wife; knowing Bhīma to be arrogant due to the strength of his arms, Hanumant again told him that as he could not move due to old age Bhima should set aside his tail from the path and proceed; Bhīma failed in his attempt to lift the tail and stood with his face turned down due to shame; he bowed down to Hanumant asking for forgiveness: Bhima requested Hanumant to reveal his identity and let him know whether he was a siddha, a god, a Gandharva, or a Guhyaka in the form of a monkey 3. 147. 17-22: Hanumant then told Bhīma who he really was and that he used to live with Sugrīva on the Rsvamuka mountain since the latter was cheated by his brother Valin 3. 147. 27: Hanumant further told Bhīma that he had gone out with other crores of monkeys in search of Sītā and was informed by a vulture (Jatāyus) about Sītā; he had then jumped over the ocean, one hundred yojanas wide, seen Sitā in Rāvana's house. and returned after announcing himself to Rāvana; when Rāma finally started (for Ayodhya ) Hanumant had asked the following boon from Rama: "May I live as long as the story of Rama lasts"; the boon was granted to him; Gandharvas and Apsarases sing the narrative of Rama (tasya virasya caritam 3. 147. 39) to please Hanumant; Hanumant again told Bhīma that no mortal could go beyond the point where they met since it was frequented by the gods; Hanumant informed Bhima that he had blocked Bhima's way les the should be attacked or cursed by some one, and that the lake he was searching for was close by 3, 147, 33-41; Bhīma then told Hanumant that he was highly blessed by his meeting with Hanumant; Bhīma requested him to show the