

keys 1. 132. 6-7; Purocana was to build at Vāraṇāvata for the Pāṇḍavas a house of four halls, well concealed, and in the construction of which all sorts of inflammable materials were to be used (*catuḥśālaṁ grhaṁ paramasaṁvṛtam* /... yāni dravyāni kānicit /... āgneyāni uta santīha tāni sarvāni dāpaya) 1. 132. 8-9 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 1. 144. 9 : *āgneyāni agnisāṁdipakāni*); Purocana was to ask the Pāṇḍavas and Kuntī to live in that house; he was to see that the Pāṇḍavas lived at Vāraṇāvata with comfort and without fear; he was later to set the house on fire 1. 132. 13, 15-16; accordingly Purocana left for Vāraṇāvata in a chariot drawn by donkeys 1. 132. 18; (3) The Pāṇḍavas left for Vāraṇāvata (*prayayur vāraṇāvatam* 1. 133. 4) on the eighth day of the month of Phalguna and under the Rohiṇī constellation; on reaching it they met the citizens of the town (*aṣṭame 'hani rohiṇyām prayātāḥ phalgunasya te / vāraṇāvatam āsādyā dadṛśur nāgarāṁ janam* //) 1. 133. 30; the people of Vāraṇāvata, delighted, came out to receive the Pāṇḍavas with all auspicious things; they pronounced blessings for their victory and waited on them (*vāraṇāvatākā janāḥ / kṛtvā jayāśiṣaḥ sarve parivāryopatasthire*) 1. 134. 1-3; 5-6; The Pāṇḍavas entered the town and visited the houses of all the four classes and were led to their residence by Purocana 1. 134. 5-8; (4) The citizens of Vāraṇāvata believed that the Pāṇḍavas were burnt by fire and lamented their death 1. 136. 13-15; the Pāṇḍavas, however, had escaped with their mother from the house at Vāraṇāvata through a tunnel and went to the south 1. 136. 15. (*prayayuh ... dakṣiṇām diśam āśritāḥ*) 1. 137. 17; (*dakṣiṇā-mukhāḥ*) 1. 137. 18; (5) Dhṛtarāṣṭra sent

his men to Vāraṇāvata to perform the funeral rites of the Pāṇḍavas and Kuntī 1. 137. 12; (6) Bhīma lamented that the Pāṇḍavas could not sleep even on the best beds at Vāraṇāvata (*śayaneṣu parārdhyeṣu ye purā vāraṇāvate / nādhijagmus tadā nidrām ...*) 1. 138. 15; (7) Attempt on the life of the Pāṇḍavas at Vāraṇāvata and their escape from the house of lac with the help of Bhīma referred to (i) by Kuntī while talking to Yudhiṣṭhira 1. 150. 15; (ii) by Draupadī while talking to Kṛṣṇa 3. 13. 78; (iii) by Saṁjaya while talking to Dhṛtarāṣṭra 5. 49. 18, 20; (iv) by Kṛṣṇa while talking to Duryodhana 5. 126. 13; (v) by Bhīma while addressing Duryodhana 9. 32. 37 = 9. 55. 28; (vi) by Draupadī while talking to Bhīma 10. 11. 23; (vii) the burning of the lac house (at Vāraṇāvata) is listed in the Parvasaṁgrahaparvan (*dāho jatugrhasya*) 1. 2. 35, and the going of the Pāṇḍavas to Vāraṇāvata is referred to in the detailed contents of the Ādiparvan (*vāraṇāvatayātrā ca*) 1. 2. 83; (8) Vidura reminded Yudhiṣṭhira that he was formerly instructed by Kṛṣṇa Dvaipāyana at Vāraṇāvata (*anuśiṣṭo 'si... / dvaipāyanena kṛṣṇena nagare vāraṇāvate* //) 2. 69. 12 (this incident is not reported in the epic account of Pāṇḍavas' stay at Vāraṇāvata 1. 134-136); (9) The kings fighting with Yuyutsu for six months at Vāraṇāvata were not able to defeat him (*yam* (i.e. *yuyutsum*) *yodhayanto rājāno nājayan vāraṇāvate / ṣaṇmāsān*) 7. 9. 54 (the incident is not reported in the epic); (10) Vāraṇāvata figures among the four of the five villages specifically named by Yudhiṣṭhira for which he was ready to settle with the Kauravas (*kuśasthalam vṛkasthalam āsandī vāraṇāvatam* // *bhrātṛṇām dehi pañcānām grāmān pañca suyodhana*) 5. 31. 19-20; 5. 70. 15-16;