

*prati*) 4. 24. 6; (40) While taking away the cattle of Virāṭa, Duryodhana, if challenged, was prepared to fight even with Indra and Yama, but not return to Hāstinapura without fighting out with them (*ko hāstinapuram vrajet*) 4. 42. 18; (41) Aśvatthāman blamed Karṇa for boasting even before the cattle had reached Hāstinapura (*gāvo ... na hāstinapuram prāptāḥ*) 4. 45. 1; (42) Devaputra (Arjuna) told Duryodhana that he would not find refuge even in Hāstinapura (*na hāstinapure trāṇam tava paśyāmi kimcana*) 4. 64. 24; (43) The Purohita of Drupada went on behalf of the Pāṇḍavas (5. 5. 7, 18) to Nāgasāhvaya town (*nagaram nāgasāhvayam*) 5. 6. 18; (44) There was not enough space in Hāstinapura even for the principal kings and their chief warriors who came to help Duryodhana (*na hāstinapure rājann avakāśo 'bhavat tadā*) 5. 19. 28; (45) After his meeting with the Pāṇḍavas, Samjaya returned to Hāstinapura and quickly reported his arrival to Dhṛtarāṣṭra (*saṁprāpya hāstinapuram*) 5. 32. 2; (46) When Kṛṣṇa started for Hāstinapura, strong, noisy, south-western wind swept the town (*prāmathnād dhāstinapuram vāto dakṣiṇapaścimaḥ*) 5. 82. 10; Dhṛtarāṣṭra had ordered that the maidens who would go out of the town to see Kṛṣṇa would go without wearing the upper garment (*nagarād api yāḥ kāścid gamiṣyanti janārdanam | draṣṭum kanyāḥ ... tāś ca yāsyanty anāvṛtāḥ*); the whole town with all its women, men and children (*sastrī-puruṣabālaṁ hi nagaram*) was looking forward to see Kṛṣṇa; flags, big and small (*mahādhvajapatākāś ca*), were to be put up in all directions and Kṛṣṇa's path was to be sprinkled with water and freed from dust

5. 84. 16-18; Kṛṣṇa's visit to the town Nāgasāhvaya to seek peace is referred to in the list of the contents of the Udyogaparvan as given in the Parvasamgrahaparvan (*yatra kṛṣṇo ... saṁdhim icchan ... svayam āgāc chamaṁ kartum nagaram nāgasāhvayam*) 1. 2. 145, and also in Vaiśampāyana's account of Rāma's going on pilgrimage (*sa gatvā hāstinapuram*) 5. 34. 5-6; (47) Returning from Hāstinapura to Upaplavya, Kṛṣṇa reported to the Pāṇḍavas all that had happened in his meeting with the Kauravas (*āgamyā hāstinapurād upaplavyam arimdamah*) 5. 145. 1; Yudhiṣṭhira asked Kṛṣṇa to tell him (Yudhiṣṭhira) what he told to Duryodhana when he went to Nāgapura (*tvayā nāgapuram gatvā*); Kṛṣṇa told him that having reached Nāgapura (*mayā nāgapuram gatvā*) he told Duryodhana in the Sabhā what was true, wholesome and beneficial for him (*tathyaṁ pathyaṁ hitam*) but he would not listen 5. 145. 5-6 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 5. 147. 6; *pathyaṁ nyāyopetaṁ hitam ubhayatra jayāvaham*); (48) Dhṛtarāṣṭra, while telling to Duryodhana, the past history of the Kurus, told him that Yadu, the son of Yayāti and Devayānī, lived in Nāgasāhvaya and humbled all the kings (*avasan nāgasāhvaye*) 5. 147. 9; (48a) The camp of the Kaurava army near Kurukṣetra looked like another Hāstinapura (*yathaiva hāstinapuram tadvat śibiram ābabhau*) 5. 153. 35; (*yathaiva hāstinapuram dvitīyam*) 5. 196. 12; the marching out of the armies from the town Hāstinapura is mentioned in the list of the contents of the Udyogaparvan in the Parvasamgrahaparvan (*nagarād dhāstinapurāt*) 1. 2. 149; (49) Bhīṣma, after defeating the kings assembled for the