

saha sodaryaiḥ sadāraḥ ... gaṅgām prajagmuḥ) 15. 47. 10-11; after offering water libations to the dead (15. 47. 12), Yudhiṣṭhira and others returned to town but stayed outside it until they were freed from impurity (*śaucam nivartayantas te tatroṣur nagarād bahiḥ*) 15. 47. 13; on the twelfth day he performed the *śrāddha* and gave gifts (15. 47. 16) and then entered the town Vāraṇāhvaya (*praviveṣā ... nagaram vāraṇāhvayam*) 15. 47. 21; Dhṛtarāṣṭra had lived a total of fifteen years in the town (Hāstinapura) after the death of his sons in the battle, and three years in the forest (*evam varṣāny atītāni dhṛtarāṣṭrasya dhīmataḥ / vaṇavāse tadā trīṇi nagare daśa pañca ca // hataputrasya saṁgrāme*) 15. 47. 25-26; (81) Consoled by Vyāsa over the death of Kṛṣṇa and others, Arjuna returned to the town Nāgasāhvaya (*yayau pārtho nagaram nāgasāhvayam*) 16. 9. 37; (82) When Yudhiṣṭhira decided to start on the great journey (*mahāprasthāna*) he gave the kingdom of Hāstinapura to Parikṣit and of Śakraprastha to Vajra (*parikṣid dhāstinapure śakraprasthe tu yādavaḥ*) 17. 1. 9; he, along with his brothers, Draupadī and a dog, left Gajasāhvaya on their great journey; he was followed by the citizens and the women of the inner apartments; all the citizens then returned to (the town) (*niryayau gajasāhvayāt ... nyavartanta tataḥ sarve narā nagaravāsinaḥ*) 17. 1. 23-24; (83) After completing his *sarpasatra*, king Janamejaya took leave of the officiating priests and came back from Takṣaśilā to Gajāhvaya (*tataḥ takṣaśilāyāḥ sa punar āyād gajāhvayam*) 18. 5. 29. E. Past event : When Kaṇva asked his pupils to take Śakuntalā and her son to her husband Duṣṇanta,

(1. 68. 10), they all left for Gajasāhvaya (*te sarve...prātiṣṭhanta ... gajasāhvayam*) 1. 68. 12. F. Simile : (1) With the dances of the dancers and sounds of the songs, the town (Hāstinapura) became like the residence of Kubera (*nartakaiś cāpi nr̥tyadbhir gāyanānām ca nisvanaiḥ / āsīd vaiśravaṇasyeva nivāsaḥ tat puram tadā //*) 14. 69. 17. [See Vardhamānapura, Nāgāhvaya]

Hiranyapura¹ nt. : The city of the Nivātakavaca demons.

A. Location : In the bay of the ocean (*nivātakavacā nāma dānavā ... / samudra-kukṣim āśritya durge prativasanty uta*) 3. 165. 10; at the end of the ocean (*pāre samudrasya*) 4. 56. 11; 5. 48. 16; one had to cross the ocean to reach it (*apaśyam udadhim*) 3. 166. 1; (*tam atītya ... sarvāmbhonidhim ... apaśyam ... tad daityapuram antikāt*) 3. 166. 6; also said to be located in the Pātāla (*pātālatalam āśritam*) 5. 98. 2. B. Creation : Conceived mentally and created with great effort by the architect Maya in Pātāla (*hiranyapuram etat ... analpena prayatnena nirmitaṁ viśvakarmaṇā / mayena mānasā sṛṣṭam pātālatalam āśritam*) 5. 98. 1-2. C. Description : City of Daityas (*daityapura*) 3. 166. 6; full of Dānavas (*dānavākīrṇa*) 3. 166. 6; residence of Dānavas (*dānavālaya*) 3. 165. 23; city of Daityas and Dānavas (*daityānām dānavānām ca*) 5. 98. 1; city of the Asuras (*puram āsuram*) 3. 166. 11; famous (*khyāta*) 5. 98. 1; best (*uttama*) 3. 169. 26; excellent town (*puravara*) 5. 98. 1; having a wonderful shape (*adbhutākāra*) 3. 169. 26; big (*mahant*) 5. 98. 1; inaccessible (*durga*) 3. 165. 10; very formidable (*atyugra*) 3. 165. 23; excelling the city of gods (*viśiṣṭam deva-nagarāt*) 3. 169. 26; excelling the city of Pura-