not boast of himself as did Jajali 12, 253. 8; Jājali then decided to meet Tulādhāra, went to him at Vārāņasi, and spoke to him (vārānasyām tulādhāram samāsādyābravid vacah) 12. 253. 11; when Jājali boasted again (that he knew dharma: dharmah prāpto mayeti vai 12. 253.41), an invisible voice from the sky told him that even Tuladhāra of Vārāņasi did not deserve to speak in terms in which Jājali did (vārānasyām ... tulādhārah pratisthitah / so 'py evam nārhate vaktum yathā tvam bhāṣase dvija//) 12. 253. 42-43; when Jājali went to Vārānasi he saw Tulādhāra selling goods (kālena mahatāgacchat sa tu vārānasīm purīm) 12. 253. 45; (3) Nārada told king Marutta that Samvarta, son of Angiras and younger brother of Brhaspati, often visited Varanasi (vārānasim tu nagarim abhiksnam upasevate); Marutta then went to Vārānasi and, as suggested by Nārada (14. 6. 23), placed a corpse at the gate of the town (puryā dvāre); when Samvarta came to the gate (puridvaram avisat) he saw the corpse and turned back (that is how Marutta recognized Samvarta) 14. 6. 22, 27-29; (4) Kṛṣṇa Dvaipāyana once approached Maitreya in the family of an unchaste woman at Vārānasi; a conversation between the two on the virtues of gift (dana), austerities (tapas) and learning (śruta, vidyā) took place there vārānasyām upātisthan maitreyam svairinikule) 13, 121, 3, 1-2 (Ni., however, on Bom. Ed. 13. 120. 3: svam irayati dharmāya prerayati svairiņī munisrenī tasyāh kule grhe); (5) At Vārāņasī the sage Jaigīsavya once got with very little effort eight qualities of superhuman power from Siva (mamāstagunam aiśvaryam dattam bhagavatā purā / yatnenālpena ... vārānasyām) 13. 18.

24. H. Simile: Vārāņasī, founded by Divodāsa, was like Amarāvatī of Indra (sakrasyevāmarāvatīm) 13. 31. 18.

Vibhor ayatanam nt.: Name of the holy resort (temple?) of Vișnu.

A. Location; In a holy forest, not very far from the sea and the tirtha known as Śūrpāraka (śūrpārakam dadarśa || tatrodadheh kamcid atilya deśam ... vanam āsasāda) 3. 118. 8-9; (sa tatra ... viṣnoḥ ... āyatanāni teṣām dadarśa) 3. 118. 10-11, 13. For B. Description and C. Epic event see Bhagasya āyatanam.

Virāṭanagara nt.: Name of a city, the seat of the Matsya kingdom of Virāṭa; once the name occurs as Virāṭa, short for Virāṭanagara (?) 4. 1. 23; also Virāṭarāṣṭra appears for Virāṭanagara 1. 1. 114, (4. 1. 16).

A. Description: (1) When the victory of Uttara was announced Virata ordered that the main roads (of the town) be decorated with banners (rājamārgāh kriyantām me patākābhir alamkṛtāḥ) 4. 63. 23; (2) The town of Matsyaraja shone as in a great festival and was filled with delighted and well nourished people (tan mahotsavasamkā śam hṛṣṭapuṣṭajanāvṛtam | nagaram matsyarājasya śuśubhe //) 4.67.38; (3) The city is referred to as (i) nagara (besides in the name Virātanagara) 1. 2. 13; 4. 67. 38; 5. 63. 15: as (ii) pura 4. 29. 10; 4. 32. 48, 49, 50 (virāṭasya purābhyāśe); 4. 66. 21; as (iii) rāstra (dhanamjayena ... virātarāstre vasatā) 1. 1. 114; (rāstre ... virātanīpateh) 4. 1. 16. B. Epic event: (1) Dharma comforted Yudhisthira by telling him that the Pāndavas, by his grace, would be able to live concealed, unknown to others, in