

227. 5, 8-11; Karna suggested that their pretext to visit the Dvaitavana should be to meet the cowherds who awaited Duryodhana's visit (*ghoṣā dvaitavane sarve tvatpratikṣā narādhīpa / ghoṣayātrāpadeśena gamiṣyāmo na samśayaḥ*) 3. 227. 19, 23; (8) Yudhiṣṭhira reminded the Kauravas through Saṁjaya of their defeat at the hands of the Gandharvas in the Dvaitavana, where they had arrived for the Ghoṣayātrā, and their subsequent release from the captivity of their adversaries by Bhīmasena and Arjuna 5. 23. 25; Śalya later alleged that in that encounter with the Gandharvas Karna was the first to run away from the battle 8. 28. 59; (9) After the Ghoṣayātrā incident the Pāṇḍavas lived happily in the Dvaitavana forest 3. 235. 25; (10) Duḥśāsana sent a messenger to the Pāṇḍavas and the Brāhmaṇas living in the Dvaitavana to invite them to attend Duryodhana's Vaiṣṇava Yajña 3. 242. 7; (11) Yudhiṣṭhira, disturbed by Karna's vow to kill Arjuna, thought of leaving the Dvaitavana 3. 243. 21; (12) While living in the Dvaitavana, Yudhiṣṭhira once saw deer in a dream who requested him to leave the forest and go elsewhere as, on account of their presence, only a few deer were left in that forest 3. 244. 2, 5; (13) At the end of the twelfth year of their forest life the Pāṇḍavas went from the Kāmyaka to the Mārkaṇḍeyāśrama in the Dvaitavana 3. 294. 43; 3. 295. 3; (14) During their stay in the Dvaitavana the Pāṇḍavas, while once braving for the sake of a Brāhmaṇa (*brāhmaṇārthe parākrāntāḥ*), met with great difficulty which, however, ended happily 17. 3. 18-19; 18. 3. 31 (a reference to the Yakṣapraśṇa episode; Yudhiṣṭhira was tested by Dharma in that

episode which took place in the Dvaitavana 3. 295. 7-3. 298. 25); (15) Yudhiṣṭhira, at the end of the twelfth year, while dismissing those who stayed with him in the forest, asked them to tell people that they did not know where the Pāṇḍavas went after they (the Pāṇḍavas) left them in the Dvaitavana 4. 4. 5; (16) In the Dvaitavana Arjuna used to praise the heroic qualities of Sātyaki for Yudhiṣṭhira 7. 85. 61; (17) Yudhiṣṭhira, humiliated by Karna, blamed Arjuna for not killing Karna and told Arjuna that he should have admitted to the Pāṇḍavas in the Dvaitavana itself that he would not be able to stand up to Karna in the war 8. 48. 2; (18) Yudhiṣṭhira was dejected at the thought of the destruction in the war and was thinking of retiring to forest; Draupadī then reminded him of his resolve to kill Duryodhana and rule the earth which he had announced to his brothers in the Dvaitavana 12. 14. 8; (19) In the Dvaitavana, Balarāma met the sages, bathed in Dvaitavana lake (not named) and then proceeded along the southern bank of the Sarasvatī 9. 36. 26-28.

Dvaipāyana m. : Name of a lake (*hrada, jalāśaya*).

A. Description : Famous (*khyāta*) 9. 29. 53; pleasing (*hṛdya*), having cool and dirt-free water (*śītāmalajala*), looking like another ocean (*dvitīyam iva sāgaram*) 9. 29. 54. B. Epic event : After the fall of Ulūka and Śakuni, Duryodhana left the battlefield and ran to the lake; he entered it controlling its water with his special powers, and remained there concealed (lake not named) 9. 28. 23, 25, 49, 51-53, 57-58; (*taṁ hradam prāviṣṭac cāpi viṣṭabhyāpaḥ svamāyayā*) 9. 29. 7, 43, 54, 61, 64; 9. 30. 2-4 9. 31. 36;