

and lived with his two wives in the forest on the southern side of Himavant giving himself to hunting (*araṇyanityaḥ satataṁ babhūva mṛgāyāparaḥ // sa caran dakṣiṇaṁ pārśvaṁ ramyaṁ himavato gireḥ*) 1. 106. 7-8; (ii) Pāṇḍu crossed Himavant to go to Gandhamādana from where he went to Śataśṛṅga 1. 110. 43; when Pāṇḍu with his two wives wished to go from Śataśṛṅga further north, the ascetics dissuaded him describing to him the higher inaccessible regions of Himavant; they said that the two princesses (Kuntī and Mādrī) would be pained walking on that mountain (*gīrer asya durgān deśān bahūn /... gacchantyau śailurāje 'smin rāja-putryau kathaṁ tv ime / na śidetām*) 1. 111. 5-10; (3) Vyāsa retired to Himavant (*himavantam śilccayam*) to practise austerities after advising Gāndhārī what she should do about the piece of flesh (*māṁsa-peṣi*) born to her 1. 107. 23; (4) Pāṇḍavas grew on Himavant causing wonder to the great sages (*haimavate girau*) 1. 115. 27; (5) Arjuna told Aṅgārāparṇa Gandharva that no one had an exclusive claim on Himavant (*himavatpārśve*) (nor on ocean and Gaṅgā) 1. 158. 15; (6) Arjuna, during his exile, went from Gaṅgādvāra to Himavant (*himavatpārśvam*) 1. 207. 1; (7) Arjuna conquered Himavant, along with Niṣkuṭa, in his expedition to the north before the Rājasūya (*himavantam sanīṣkuṭam*) 2. 24. 27; (8) Bhīma, in his expedition to the east (2. 26. 1, 7), defeated Jaradgava who ruled over the region near Himavant (*himavataḥ pārśve samabhyetya jaradgavam*) 2. 27. 4; (9) Yudhiṣṭhira in his childhood was instructed by Merusāvarṇin on Himavant (*himavaty anuśiṣṭo 'si merusāvarṇinā purā*) 2. 69. 12; (10) Lomaśa showed the gate of

the Mānasa lake to Yudhiṣṭhira (*etad dvāraṁ mahārāja mānasasya prakāśate / varṣam asya gīrer madhye*) 3. 130. 12; (11) Arjuna went to the summit of Himavant to practise austerities in order to meet Indra and Śiva (*himavacchikharaṁ prati /... śuśubhe himavatprṣṭhe /... himavatprṣṭham āśritaḥ*) 3. 39. 10-12, 16, 26; (12) From Subāhu's realm the Pāṇḍavas proceeded to Himavant to meet Arjuna (*himavantam gīrīm prati*) 3. 141. 27; (13) Yudhiṣṭhira started from the āśrama of Nārāyaṇa (3. 155. 1) and reached the tableland of Himavant on the seventeenth day (*prastham himavataḥ puṇyam yayau saptadaśe 'hani*) 3. 155. 15; from there Gandhamādana could be seen at close quarters (*dadrśuḥ pāṇḍavā rājan gandhamādanam antikat / prṣṭhe himavataḥ puṇye*) 3. 155. 16; (14) The Pāṇḍavas lived on the tableland of Himavant (*himavatprṣṭhe*) eating foods partaken by sages (*bhuñjānā munibhojyāni*), juicy fruits, as also meat of deer killed with purified arrows (*śuddhabāṇa-hatānām ca mṛgāṇām piṣitāny api*), and different kinds of honey (*madhūni vividhāni ca*); here they completed the fifth year of their forest life 3. 157. 7-9; (15) On their return journey the Pāṇḍavas crossed the inaccessible regions of Himavant (*durgam himavatpradeśam*) to reach once again the realm of Subāhu 3. 174. 12; (16) When the Pāṇḍavas lived in Dvaitavana on the bank of Sarasvatī (*sarasvatīm etya nivāsakāmāḥ*) 3. 174. 21, Bhīma noticed the regions of Himavant (*deśān gīrer himavataḥ*) 3. 175. 6; (17) Arjuna told Uttarā that he was born on the plateau of Himavant (*jāto himavatprṣṭhe*) 4. 39. 14; (18) Arjuna had fought with Mahēśvara on Himavant 7. 53. 21; (19) Arjuna, while journeying through