

became full of people who were delighted and well nourished (*tan mahotsavasamkāśam hr̥ṣṭapustajanāvṛtam / nagaram matsyarājasya śuśubhe bharatarśabha* ||) 4. 67. 38; (3) When the Pāṇḍavas were settled in Upaplavya (*upaplavye niviṣṭeṣu pāṇḍaveṣu*), Duryodhana from Hāstinapura and Arjuna from Upaplavya went independently to see Vāsudeva to seek his help in the battle as they wished to win victory 1. 2. 136 (this is mentioned in the contents of the Udyogaparvan which is a reference to 5. 7. 2-20); (4) After Duryodhana succeeded in tricking Śalya and in extracting a promise from him to fight from his side, the latter went to Upaplavya to report to the Pāṇḍavas what had happened 5. 8. 15; (5) When Dhṛtarāṣṭra was informed that the Pāṇḍavas had resorted to Upaplavya, he sent Samjaya to greet them and to seek peace with them (*prāptān āhuḥ samjaya pāṇḍuputrān upaplavye*) 5. 22. 1; 5. 22. 36; Samjaya, accordingly, went to Upaplavya to meet the Pāṇḍavas (*upaplavyam yayau draṣṭum*) 5. 23. 1; (6) Janārdana went from Upaplavya to Hāstinapura to negotiate peace with the Kauravas; on way he had encamped at Vṛkasthala (*upaplavyād iha ... upayāto janārdanaḥ / vṛkasthale nivasati*) 5. 84. 1; (*upaplavyāc chāntim icchān janārdanaḥ / āgataḥ*) 1. 61. 21; on Kṛṣṇa's way from Upaplavya to Hāstinapura people gathered in different towns to see him 5. 82. 18; Kṛṣṇa, without achieving his purpose, returned to Upaplavya when the sun arose (*uccaiḥśūryam*) and reported to the Pāṇḍavas what happened at Hāstinapura 5. 135. 30; 5. 145. 1; (*yadaivākṛtakāryas tvam upaplavyam gataḥ punaḥ*) 11. 25. 31; (*sa gatvā hāstinapuram dhṛtarāṣṭram sametya ca ... / anavāpya samam tatra kṛṣṇaḥ ...*)

āgacchata mahābāhur upaplavyam ... ||) 9. 34. 5-7; (7) When Kṛṣṇa arrived at Upaplavya, Yudhiṣṭhira offered him *madhuparka* and requested him to protect Arjuna in the battle (*upayātam upaplavyam ... eṣa bhrātā sakḥa caiva tava kṛṣṇa dhanamjayah / rakṣitavyo mahābāho sarvāsv āpotsv iti prabho* ||) 9. 61. 23-24 (No such specific request is reported earlier in the Udyogaparvan; a general request by Yudhiṣṭhira to protect all the Pāṇḍavas is, however, reported at 5. 70. 4); (8) While at Upaplavya, Kṛṣṇa Dvaipāyana had assured Yudhiṣṭhira that victory would be on that side which was helped by Kṛṣṇa (*yataḥ kṛṣṇas tato jayah*) 9. 61. 30; (such a statement by Vyāsa is not found earlier in the Udyogaparvan; however, such statement was made by Samjaya to Dhṛtarāṣṭra in Hāstinapura 5. 66. 9 and by Nārada to Arjuna 6. 21. 12, 14; what Vyāsa told Dhṛtarāṣṭra was *yato dharmaḥ tato jayah* 6. 2. 14; (9) Kṛṣṇa, along with the Pāṇḍavas, left Upaplavya for Kurukṣetra 9. 34. 14; when the Pāṇḍavas with their army started for the battlefield, Draupadī returned to Upaplavya; before leaving, the Pāṇḍavas made arrangements for the defence of their base at Upaplavya by erecting forts and stationing troops all around (*upaplavye tu pāñcālī ... nivavṛte*) 5. 149. 55; (*kṛtvā mūlapratīkārān gulmaiḥ sthāvarajaṅgamaiḥ*) 5. 149. 56 (Nl. on Bom. Ed. 5. 151. 61: *mūlapratīkārān dhanadārarakṣān gulmaiḥ sthāvaraiḥ prākārarūpaiḥ jaṅgamaiḥ paritaḥ sthāne sthāne śūrasaṅghaiḥ*); (10) Balarāma did not agree to Kṛṣṇa's request to him to help the Pāṇḍavas in the battle and left from Upaplavya for a pilgrimage 9. 34. 10-12; (11) During the battle Kṛṣṇa, at one