in Virātanagara is referred to on various occasions: (i) by Dhrtarastra (dhanamjayenaikarathena bhagnan / virāṭarāṣṭre vasatā) 1. 1. 114 (virātarāstra however, may mean here kingdom of virāṭa); (ii) by Vāsudeva in his message to Dhrtarāstra through Samjaya 5. 58. 26-27; (iii) by Dhrtarastra while speaking to Duryodhana 5. 63. 14, 15 (tasmin nagare); (iv) by Kṛṣṇa while speaking to Duryodhana 5, 122, 53; (v) by Bhişma and Drona while reminding Duryodhana of the past incident 5. 136. 6; (vi) by Bhisma once again while replying to Duryodhana (the stanzas also refer to the depriving of the Kaurava heroes of their upper garments) 6. 94. 8-9; (vii) by Krpa while reminding Karna 7. 133. 17; (viii) by Śalya when he asked Karna why he did not kill Arjuna at Virātanagara although he then enjoyed the protection of Bhisma, Drona and others 8. 28. 56; (16) Arjuna's stay at Virātanagara as Brhannadā wearing a braid mentioned by Ulūka while delivering Duryodhana's message to the Pāndavas (dhṛtā hi veṇi pārthena virāṭanagare tadā) 5. 158. 31; (17) The enmity formed by the five Trigarta brothers with Arjuna at Virāţanagara (based on the incident of the cow-raid) referred to by Bhisma while giving his estimate of the heroes (trigartā bhrātarah pañca ... | kṛtavairās ca pārthena virāṭanagare tadā) 5. 163. 9; (18) When Bhisma routed the army of the Pandavas, Kṛṣṇa reminded Arjuna of his declaration at Virātanagara that he would kill Bhisma, Drona and others in the battle (yat purā kathitam vi ra tvayā ... virāṭanagare) 6. 102. 32: (19) Facing Karna in the battle, Bhima remembered the grief they had

suffered at Virāṭanagara (virāṭanagare ... prāptam duḥkham) 7 107.9; he remembered the same when he faced Duryodhana (duḥkham ca yat prāptam ... virāṭanagare caiva) 9.55.30; (20) Karņa admitted Bhlma's strength of arms exhibited by him in killing Klcaka and his followers at Virāṭanagara (virāṭanagare tadā |... kevalam bāhusamśrayat ... kī cakaḥ sagaṇo hataḥ) 8.34.19; the same incident referred to by Draupadi when she exhorted Bhlma to kill Aśvatthāman 10.11.24.

Viśravasah niketah m.: The residence of the sage Viśravas.

Situated on the holy river Narmadā (pratyaksrotā nadi punyā narmadā tatra ... | niketaḥ khyāyate punyo yatra viśravaso muneḥ) 3. 87. 2-3; described as holy (punya) 3. 87. 3; Kubera, the lord of riches, was born in this niketa (jajñe dhanapatir yatra kuberaḥ) 3. 87. 3.

Viśvāmitraśrama m.: The hermitage of Viśvāmitra.

A. Location: On the western bank of Sarasvatī (āśramaḥ ... paścimaś cāsīd viśvāmitrasya dhimatah ... yatra pūjayitvā sarasvatīm) 9. 41. 4, 6. B. Events: (1) Viśvāmitra asked Sarasvatī to bring to him Vasistha whose āśrama was on the opposite bank for he wanted to kill Vasistha 9. 41. 16, 18; Sarasvati did accordingly by withdrawing a portion of her opposite bank (kūlāpahāram akarot 9. 41. 27) and took Vasistha to the āśrama of Viśvāmitra (vegenovāha tam vipram visvāmitrāsramam prati) 9. 41. 32; Sarasvati then carried back Vasistha from Viśvāmitra's āsrama to his own \bar{a} srama to the east 9. 41. 34; (2) Formerly, at the junction of Treta and Dva-