

the Virāṭanagara during the thirteenth year of their exile (*virāṭanagare gūḍhā avijñātāś carīṣyatha*) 3. 298. 15, 18; (2) Janamejaya asked Vaiśampāyana how his great-grandfathers lived during their *ajñātavāsa* in Virāṭanagara (*katham virāṭanagare ... ajñātavāsam uṣitāḥ*) 4. 1. 1; (3) Yudhiṣṭhira suggested to the Pāṇḍavas to live in Virāṭanagara serving Virāṭa (*virāṭanagare ... kurvantas tasya karmāṇi*) 4. 1. 14; (4) Arjuna asked Yudhiṣṭhira what kind of work he would do for Virāṭa while living in his *rāṣṭra* (*katham karma rāṣṭre tasya, kariṣyasi / virāṭanṛpateḥ*) 4. 1. 16; (*rāṣṭre*, however, may mean here 'kingdom'); (5) Bhīma was asked how he would amuse himself in Virāṭa (nagara) (*vṛkodara virāṭe tvam raṁsyase kena karmaṇā*) 4. 1. 23; (6) Nakula told his brothers that he would tell the people of Virāṭanagara that his name was Granthika and that he was expert in horse-training (*ye mām āmantra-yiṣyanti virāṭanagare janāḥ / tebhya evam pravakṣyāmi*) 4. 3. 2-4; (7) After reaching Virāṭanagara, where the Pāṇḍavas lived in disguise, they hid their arms on a large Śamī tree in the cremation ground (*virāṭanagarāṁ gatvā śmaśāne vipulām śamīm / dṛṣtvā samnidadhus tatra pāṇḍavā āyudhāny uta // yatra praviṣya nagarāṁ chadmabhir nyavasanta te*) 1. 2. 130-131; (8) Suśarman of the Trigartas proposed to the Kauravas to oppress the town (of Virāṭa) and carry away his thousands of cows (*pratipīḍya puram balāt*) 4. 29. 10; Duryodhana suggested that first Suśarman should rush on Virāṭanagara and capture the cows (*te yātvā virāṭanagarāṁ prati*) 4. 29. 25; (9) When Suśarman carried away the cows of Virāṭa, the chief cowherd went to the town and

reported the raid to Virāṭa (*gopāḥ puram athāvraja*) 4. 30. 4; the Matsya army, led by Virāṭa, came out of the town to fight with the Trigartas (*niryāya nagarāt*) 4. 31. 1; when Virāṭa, with the help of the Pāṇḍavas, defeated Suśarman and his army he ordered his messengers to go to the town and declare his victory (*ācakṣadhvam puram gatvā samgrāme vijayam mama*); he wanted the princes, the courtesans and the players on musical instruments to come out of his town to meet him (*paryāgacchantu me purāt*) 4. 32. 48-49; accordingly the messengers went at sunrise to the town of Virāṭa and declared the king's victory (*virāṭasya purābhyāse*) 4. 32. 50; after defeating the Trigartas, Virāṭa entered the town with the Pāṇḍavas (*virāṭaḥ ... praviṣan nagaram*) 4. 63. 1; (10) After the defeat of the Kauravas, Arjuna told Uttara that they both would return to Virāṭanagara in the afternoon (*tato 'parāṇhe yāsyāmo virāṭanagarāṁ prati*) 4. 62. 9; (11) The messengers sent by Uttara reached Virāṭanagara and announced his victory 4. 63. 17; (12) Virāṭa, delighted to know the identity of the Pāṇḍavas, offered to Yudhiṣṭhira his whole kingdom, with the army, treasury, and the town (*rājyam ca sarvaṁ visasarjatasmai sadaṇḍakośam sapuram mahātmā*) 4. 66. 21; (13) The town of the Matsya king, full of delighted and nourished people, shone as in a great festival (*tan mahotsavasamikāśam hrīṣṭapuṣṭajanāvṛtam / nagarāṁ matsyarājasya śuśubhe*) 4. 67. 38; (14) The Pāṇḍavas' stay in Virāṭanagara was like their entering another womb (*virāṭanagare yonyantaragatair iva*) 5. 20. 11; 9. 55. 30; (cf. 4. 66. 10); (15) Arjuna's defeating the Kauravas single-handed when he lived