## 1.5 Names of Tirthas, Rivers, Mountains, Forests etc.

Akṣayavaṭa m.: Name of a tree, also referred to as akṣayyakaraṇo vaṭaḥ (3.85.8; 13.88.14).

A. Location: Near Gaya (3, 82, 71-72; 13, 88, 14; 3, 85, 8); near the river Mahānadī and the lake Gayasiras 3. 85. 8: 3. 93. 10 (where the lake Brahmasaras is also mentioned). B. Description : great (mahant) 3. 93. 13; famous in the three worlds (trisu lokesu viśrutah) 3. 82. 72: famous in the worlds (prathito lokesu) 13. 88. 14; praised by the Vipras (kīrtyate vipraih) 3.85.8. C. Explanation of the name: Since food offered to manes near this tree becomes inexhaustible (aksaya), the tree is so called 13.85.8 (for citation D. Importance: see below section D). Food offered to manes near this tree becomes inexhaustible (pitrnām tatra vai dattam aksayam bhavati prabho) 3, 82, 72; (yatrāsau kīrtyate viprair aksayyakaraņo vatah / yatra dattam pitrbhyo 'nnam aksayyam bhavati prabho //) 3.85.8; the Brāhmanas who came there in hundreds offered the Caturmasya sacrifices according to the ancient prescription (ārsena vidhinā) and told pious tales of the high-souled in the sadas ( kathāh pracakrire punyāh sadasisthā mahātma $n\bar{a}m$ ) 3. 93. 14-15. E. Epic event: The Pandavas offered there the Caturmasya sacrifices and the great sacrifice to the rsis (tatra te pāndavā vīrā cāturmāsyais tadejire / rsiyajnena mahatā yatrāksayavato  $mah\bar{a}n$ ) 3. 93. 13.

Agastyatīrtha nt.: Name of a tīrtha (different from Agastyasaras).

A. Location: One of the tirthas on the southern ocean (samudre tirthani daksine) 1. 208. 3; on the ocean in the Dravida country (dravidesu rājan samudram āsādua ... agastyatīrtham ... dadarša) 3. 118. 4; in the county of the Pandyas (agastyatīrtham pāndyesu) 3. 86. 10. B. Description: sanctifying and holy (pavitrapunya) 3. 118. 4; holy for the worlds (lokapunya) 3.118.4; very holy (supunya) 1. 208. 1; worshipped by the ascetics ( $sup\bar{u}jit\bar{a}ni\ tapasvibhih$ ) 1. 208. 1. C. History: It was once thronged by ascetics, but later avoided by them as the five crocodiles in the tirtha dragged some of them away; it then became isolated (viviktāni) 1. 208. 2, 4-6. D. Epic event : (1) Arjuna visited the five tirthas and freed them of the crocodiles 1. 208. 7-21; 1. 209. 1-23; (2) Yudhisthira, with his brothers and wife, reached the tirtha and heard there the exploits of Arjuna and was highly gratified; he bathed there with his wife and brothers and extolled the heroism of Arjuna: he gave as gift a thousand cows and praised the gift of cows given by Arjuna (this gift of Arjuna is not reported earlier in the Adhyavas 1. 208 and 209) (arjunasya samkirtayam āsa gavām pradānam) 3.118.4-7.

Agastyavata m.: Name of a tree.

A. Location: On the slope of the mountain Himavant (himavatpārśvam) and near the Vasisthaparvata and the Bhrgutunga 1. 267. 1-2. B. Epic event: Arjuna, during his exile, reached there from the Gangādvāra 1. 206. 6; 1. 207. 1-2.