

*kuṇapāḥ śṛṅgiṇō vā na devā na ca mānu-  
ṣāḥ / idam samupasarpanṭi*) 1. 158. 13-14;  
the Pāṇḍavas encountered the Gandharva  
there while they were proceeding to the city  
of the Pāñcālas 1. 157. 15; 1. 158. 14.

**Añjana m.** : Name of a mountain.

Yudhiṣṭhira was instructed by the great  
sage Asita near the mountain Añjana (*aśrau-  
ṣīr asitasyāpi maharṣer añjanaṁ prati*) 2.  
69. 13. [See Añjanābha]

**Añjanābha m.** : Name of a mountain.

Finds place, with other mountains, in the  
Daivata-Ṛṣi-Vamśa 13. 151. 27; (13. 151. 2).  
[See Añjana]

**Atikṛṣṇā f.** : Name of a river.

Listed by Saṁjaya among the rivers of  
the Bhāratavarṣa 6. 10. 23, 5; people use its  
water for drinking 6. 10. 13; all the rivers  
are described as very strong and the mothers  
of the universe (*viśvasya mātaraḥ sarvāḥ  
sarvāḥ caiva mahābalāḥ*) 6. 10. 35.

**Adrijā f.** : Name of a river (or an  
epithet of Kṛṣṇavenā?)

Finds place among the rivers listed in the  
Daivata-Ṛṣi-Vamśa (*godāvarī ca veṇṇā ca  
kṛṣṇavenā tathādrijā*) 13. 151. 17, 2.

**Adhivamśya nt.** : Name of a sacred  
grove.

By entering this sacred grove (*tapovana*)  
one rejoiced among the Guhyakas; there was  
no doubt about this (*guhyakeṣu mahārāja  
modate nātra saṁśayaḥ*) 3. 82. 98.

**Adbr̥syā f.** : Name of a river.

Listed by Saṁjaya among the rivers of  
the Bhāratavarṣa 6. 10. 23, 5; people use its  
water for drinking 6. 10. 13; all rivers descri-  
bed as very strong and the mothers of the

universe (*viśvasya mātaraḥ sarvāḥ sarvāḥ  
caiva mahābalāḥ*) 6. 10. 35.

**Anaraka nt.** : Name of a tīrtha.

**A.** Description : A tīrtha of all gods  
(*tīrthe tu sarvadevānām*) 3. 81. 151, be-  
cause (1) there Brahmā himself is always  
waited upon (*anvāsyate*) by gods led by  
Nārāyaṇa 3. 81. 147; (2) Rudra's wife  
remains in vicinity; by paying a visit to the  
goddess one never meets with misfortunes (*na  
durgatim avāpnuyāt*) 3. 81. 148; (3)  
There is also god Viśveśvara (Śiva), husband  
of Umā; by paying a visit to him one is  
freed of all sins (*mucyate sarvakilbiṣaiḥ*)  
3. 81. 149; (4) By visiting there Padma-  
nābha Nārāyaṇa one shines and obtains the  
world of Viṣṇu (*śobhamāno mahārāja  
viṣṇulokaṁ prapadyate*) 3. 81. 150. **B.**  
Holiness : By bathing at Anaraka one  
does not meet with misfortunes (*na dur-  
gatim avāpnuyāt*) 3. 81. 146, and, freed of  
all sorrow, he always shines like the moon  
(*sarvaduḥkhaiḥ parityakto dyotate śaśivat  
sadā*) 3. 81. 151.

**Anājanman nt.** : Name of a tīrtha.

Situated to the east of the tīrtha Saraka,  
it is famous (*viśruta*) and sacred to Nārada  
(*nāradasya mahātmanaḥ / tīrtham*); by  
bathing there and by giving up one's life, one  
goes, with the consent of Nārada, to the  
worlds that are difficult to obtain (*nāradenā-  
bhyanuñjāto lokān prāpnoti durlabhān*) 3.  
81. 67-68.

**Antaḥśilā f.** : Name of a river.

Listed by Saṁjaya among the rivers of  
the Bhāratavarṣa 6. 10. 29, 5; its water is  
used by people for drinking 6. 10. 13; all  
these rivers are described as very strong