

the forest were decorated by heaps of flowers and by bowers of creepers and they delighted minds (of the visitors) (*tatra pradeśāṃś ca bahūn kusumotkaraman-ditān latāgrhaparikṣiptān manasaḥ prīti-varadhanān*) 1. 64. 11; wind blowing in the forest was cool (*śītamārutasamyukta*) 1. 64. 3; wind, cool to please, fragrant, carrying pollen of flowers, blowing in the forest approached trees as if to play with them (*sukhaśītaḥ sugandhi ca puṣpareṇuvaho 'nilaḥ / parikrāman vane vrkṣān upaitīva riraṃsayā* ||) 1. 64. 13. B. Past event : Duṣṣanta, after killing thousands of deer in one forest (see Vana¹), entered another one, also for hunting, after going beyond a long ditch (*tato mṛgasahasrāṇi hatvā ... rājā mṛgaprasaṅgena vanam ānyad vīveśa ha* || ... *sa vanasyāntam āsādyā mahad īriṇaṃ āsadat* || *tac cāpy atītya mṛpatir ... jagāmānyad mahad vanam* ||) 1. 64. 1-3.

Vana² nt. : A forest, not named.

A. Location : A little away from the western ocean near Śūrpārakatīrtha (*śūrpārakam puṇyatamam dadarśa* || *tatrodadheḥ kaṃcid atītya deśam ... vanam āsasāda*) 3. 118. 8-9. B. Description : Famous on the earth (*khyātam pṛthivyām*) 3. 118. 9. C. Holiness : (1) In the forest there were holy and very attractive āyatanas of Vasus, Marudgaṇas, the two Aśvins, Vaivasvata, Āditya, Kubera (*dhaneśvarasya*), Indra, Viṣṇu, Savitr, Vibhu (?), Bhaga, Candra, Sūrya, Varuṇa (*pater apām*), Sādhyaṇa, Dhātṛ, Pitr, Rudra and his Gaṇas, Sarasvatī, Siddhas, Pūṣan, and other gods (*tato vaśūnām ... pūṣnaś ca ye cāpy amarās tathānye / puṇyāni cāpyāyatanāni teṣāṃ dadarśa rājā sumanoḥarāṇi*) 3. 118. 11-13. D. Epic event : After visiting Śūrpāraka,

Yudhiṣṭhira reached the forest and saw the āyatanas; he also saw the Vedī of Ṛcikaputra (Jamadagni) 3. 118. 10-13. E. Past event : (1) Gods formerly practised austerities in that forest (*taptam surair yatra tapaḥ purasīat*) 3. 118. 9; (2) Pious kings offered sacrifices in that forest (*iṣṭam tathā puṇyatamair narendraiḥ*) 3. 118. 9; (3) There was also the altar, fit to be worshipped by holy persons, of Ṛcikaputra (Jamadagni) surrounded by ascetics (*vedīm ... ṛcikaputrasya tapasvisaṅghaiḥ samāvṛtām puṇyakṛdarcaniyām*) 3. 118. 10.

p. 477. 2 after the entry Sāvitra add the following entry :

Sāvitraṃ padam nt. : Name of a sacred place.

Situated on the mountain Udyant (*udyantam parvatam ... sāvitraṃ tu padam tatra dṛśyate*) 3. 82. 81; if a Brāhmaṇa who has observed vows performs *saṃdhyā* ceremony there, it is as good as his having performed the *saṃdhyā* for twelve years (*tatra saṃdhyām upāsīta brāhmaṇaḥ saṃśītavrataḥ / upāsītā ca bhavet saṃdhyā tena dvādaśa-vārṣiki*) 3. 82. 82.

p. 505. 2 read the entry Pāṣāṇatīrthā as follows :

Pāṣāṇatīrthā f. : Name of a holy river in the south; described as delightful (*dakṣiṇasyām tu puṇyāni śṛṇu tīrthāni*) 3. 86. 1; (*ramyā pāṣāṇatīrthā ca*) 3. 86. 9.

p. 505. 2 read the entry Puraścandrā as follows :

Puraścandrā f. : Name of a holy river in the south (*dakṣiṇasyām tu puṇyāni śṛṇu tīrthāni*) 3. 86. 1; (*puraścandrā ca bhārata*) 3. 86. 9.