

Balarāma decided to go on a pilgrimage to visit the *tīrthas* on Sarasvatī as he was not prepared to watch the destruction of those born in the Kuru family (*tasmād yāsyāmi tīrthāni sarasvatyā niṣevitum / na hi śakṣyāmi kauravyān naśyamānān upekṣitum*) 5. 154. 33; he set out on the Maitra *nakṣatra*; from the ocean he started his pilgrimage upstream on the river (*pratisrotah sarasvatyāḥ; sarasvatīm pratisrotah samudrād abhijagmivān*) 9. 34. 12, 17-18; Balarāma gave to Brāhmaṇas large *dakṣiṇās* at the excellent *tīrthas* on Sarasvatī 9. 34. 29-32; the *tīrthas* and other places visited by Balarāma were Prabhāsa 9. 34. 36; Camasodbheda 9. 34. 78-79; Udaṇā 9. 34. 80; 9. 35. 1-2; 52-53; Vināśana where Sarasvatī disappeared 9. 36. 1-3; Subhūmika 9. 36. 3-9; Gandharvatīrtha 9. 36. 10-14; Gargasrotas 9. 36. 14-19; Śaṅkhatīrtha where he saw the big tree Mahāśaṅkha 9. 36. 19-26; Dvaitavana, from where he went along the southern bank of Sarasvatī (*tataḥ prāyād balo rājan dakṣiṇena sarasvatīm*) 9. 36. 26-28; Nāgadhanvan, from where he went towards the east (*prāyāt prācīm diśam*) 9. 36. 29-32; Naimiṣeya kuṇja from where the eastward flowing Sarasvatī again returned to the west (*yatra bhūyo nivavṛte prānmukhā vai sarasvatī*) 9. 36. 35; *bhūyah prācīyabhimukhī susrāva saritām varā*) 9. 36. 52; 9. 36. 34-56; Saptasārasvata 9. 36. 57-63; 9. 38. 1-3; Auśanasa (Kapālamocana) 9. 38. 4, 7, 21; Āśrama of Ruṣaṅgu 9. 38. 21; Pṛthūdaka 9. 38. 23, 30; a *tīrtha* (not named) 9. 38. 33; 9. 39. 6, 10, 23, 30-31; Balarāma gave there many kinds of gifts to Brāhmaṇas and honoured them 9. 39. 30-31; Āśrama of Baka 9. 39. 32; 9. 40. 28-29; Yāyāta 9. 40. 29; Vasiṣṭhāpavāha 9.

40. 35; Balarāma bathed there (*upaspr̥ṣya*) and gave various gifts and from there went to Somasya tīrtham 9. 42. 38; Auśana, where Balarāma bathed (*snātvā, spr̥ṣtvā*), worshipped Skanda, gave gold, garments and ornaments to Brāhmaṇas and was happy and pleased 9. 45. 92-94; Kaubera forest 9. 46. 22-24, 28; Badarapācana 9. 46. 29; 9. 47. 1, 61; Indratīrtha 9. 47. 61; 9. 48. 1, 5-6; Rāmatīrtha 9. 48. 6, 9-10; Yamunātīrtha 9. 48. 10, 15; Ādityatīrtha 9. 48. 16, 20; 9. 49. 65; Somasya tīrtham 9. 49. 65; 9. 50. 2; *tīrtha* of sage Sārasvata 9. 50. 2, 51; *tīrtha* of Vṛddhakanyā 9. 50. 51; 9. 51. 24; Balarāma mounted Himavant and saw Plakṣaprasravaṇa tīrtha at the source of Sarasvatī (*prabhavam ca sarasvatyāḥ plakṣaprasravaṇam balaḥ*) 9. 53. 9-11; from there he went to Kārapacana 9. 53. 11-12; at Plakṣaprasravaṇa he heard about the destruction in the battle; so he descended from the mountain Himavant and went to the place where the duel between Bhīma and Duryodhana was to take place; he was delighted to look at Sarasvatī again and again 9. 53. 33, 36-37; before leaving the place Balarāma sang two stanzas praising the qualities of Sarasvatī and describing her holiness 9. 53. 34-35; (7) The prowess (*prabhāva*) of Sarasvatī was narrated by Vaiśampāyana to Janamejaya 9. 43. 1 (reference to Adhyāyas 9. 39-42); (8) The Pāṇḍavas and Duryodhana selected a place which had no ditches near a *tīrtha* called Svayana to the south of Sarasvatī (*dakṣiṇena sarasvatyāḥ svayanam tīrtham uttamam / tasmīn deśe tv anirīṇe tatra yuddham arocayan //*) 9. 54. 13 (Nī., however, on Bom. Ed. 9. 55. 18 : *anirīṇe aṇūṣare*); (9) After the mutual destruction of the Yādavas, Arjuna established