

yaḥ) 9. 50. 19; (3) Finds mention in the Daivata-Rsi-Vamśa 13. 151. 24, 2. F. Epic event : The Pāṇḍavas in their *tīrthayātrā* lived there and offered four-monthly sacrifices and a great Ṛṣiyajña (*cāturmāsyaśis tadejire / ṛṣiyajñena mahatā*) near the Akṣayavāṭa 3. 93. 13. G. Past and mythological events : (1) Brahmadeva raised his *yūpa* there (*brahmaṇo yūpa ucchritaḥ*) 3. 82. 75; (2) Agastya went from there to Vaivasvata (Yama) 3. 93. 11; (3) Śukra, Aṅgiras and other sages reached there in their *tīrthayātrā*; they bathed there and ate lotus stalks and blossoms (*vigāhya te bhuktabisaprasūnāḥ*); some of them dug out lotus stalks and roots (*kecid bisāny akhanaṁś tatra rājann anye mṛṇālāny akhanaṁś tatra viprāḥ*); when the *puṣkara* collected by Agastya from the lake disappeared he doubted his companions; each one of them then took oath to prove his innocence 13. 96. 8ff; (4) Many Brāhmaṇas used to come there and perform the four-monthly sacrifices according to the ancient rites (*cāturmāsyaenāyajanta ārṣeṇa vidhinā*); there the Brāhmaṇas, learned in the Vedas, sitting in the *sadas*, narrated holy stories of the high-souled ones 3. 93. 13-15; (5) Gaya, son of Amūrtarayas, performed his famous sacrifice near this lake (*asya sarasaḥ samīpe*); in this sacrifice many *dakṣiṇās* and large quantities of food were supplied; this and other stories of Gaya Āmūrtarayasa were told by Sāmātha 3. 93. 16-27.

**Brahmsthāna nt.** : Name of a sacred place.

By staying there for three nights one gets the fruit of giving a thousand cows and goes to heaven 3. 83. 32 [See *Brahmaṇaḥ sthānam*<sup>1, 2</sup>]

**Brahmānī f.** : Name of a river.

One of the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa listed by Samjaya; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 32, 13; all the rivers listed here are described as mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see *Atikṛṣṇā*).

**Brahmāvarta m.** : Name of a *tīrtha*.

By bathing there one goes to the world of Brahman 3. 81. 43; one who observes chastity and has a composed mind (*brahmacārī samāhitaḥ*), if he visits Brahmāvarta he obtains the fruit of an Aśvamedha and goes to heaven 3. 82. 38.

**Brahmodumbara** : See *Brahmaṇaḥ sthānam*.

**Brāhma nt.** : Name of a *tīrtha*.

It is supposed to exist in the middle space of the thumb (*aṅguṣṭhasyāntarāle ca brāhmaṇaḥ tīrtham udāhṛtam*) 13. 107. 96.

**Brāhmaṇī f.** : Name of a *tīrtha*.

One who practises chastity and has controlled his sense organs, if he visits this *tīrtha* he goes to the world of Brahman in a conveyance which has the colour of a lotus (*padmavarṇena yānena*) 3. 82. 52.

**Bhadrakarnesvara m.** : Name of a *tīrtha*.

By visiting it and by worshipping the god (Śiva) according to prescribed rites one does not meet with misfortune (*na durgatim avāpnoti*) and reaches heaven 3. 82. 35.

**Bhadravāṭa m.** : Name of a sacred place.

Described as a holy place (*puṇyasthāna*) and famous in the three worlds (*triṣu lokeṣu viśrutam*) 3. 80. 69; it was sacred to Śiva