

holy fragrance 13. 105. 46, 48 (for citation see Karatoyinī).

Daśāśvamedhika¹ nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

Situated near the Śālūkinī *tīrtha*; by bathing there a pilgrim (*tīrthasevī*) gets the fruit of giving a thousand cows 3. 81. 11.

Daśāśvamedhika² nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

In Śītavana (?) 3. 81. 48; by bathing there one acquires the highest condition (after death) (*gaccheta paramām gatim*) 3. 81. 52.

Daśāśvamedhika³ nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

On the Gaṅgā (*gaṅgāyām*), near the Hamsapratapana *tīrtha* 3. 83. 82; the places on the bank of the Gaṅgā are meant for practising austerities; they are the Siddhakṣetras (*yatra gaṅgā mahārāja sa deśas tat tapovanam | siddhakṣetram tu taj jñeyam gaṅgātīrasamāśritam ||*) 3. 83. 83.

Dāsī f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Saṁjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 30, 13; all the rivers listed here are said to be mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see Atikṛṣṇā).

Divaukasāṁ puṣkarinī f. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

By visiting this *tīrtha* a pure person (*śuciḥ*) does not experience bad condition (after death) (*na durgatim avāpnoti*) and gets the reward of a Vājapeya sacrifice 3. 82. 102.

Diś f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Saṁjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 18, 13; all the rivers listed here are said to be mothers of the

universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see Atikṛṣṇā).

Dīrghasatra nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

Brahman and other gods, as well as the Siddhas and the great sages who have observed vows perform there long sacrificial sessions and give *dakṣiṇās* (*dīrghasatram upāsante dakṣiṇābhir yatavratāḥ*); just by visiting the *tīrtha* (*gamanād eva*) one obtains the fruit of a Rājasūya and an Aśvamedha sacrifice 3. 80. 116-117.

Durgaśaila m. : Name of a mountain.

Listed by Saṁjaya as the sixth of the seven mountains of the Śākadvīpa; described as rising high (*mahodaya*) 6. 12. 21, 12-13; the extent in *yojanas* of these mountains doubles as one moves from one to the other (*teṣāṁ yojanaviṣkambho dviguṇaḥ pravi-bhāgaśaḥ*) 6. 12. 22.

Durgā f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Saṁjaya twice among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 29 (*durgām antaḥtilām caiva*) and 32 (*durgām api ca bhārata*) 6. 10. 13; all the rivers listed here are said to be mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see Atikṛṣṇā).

Dṛmi(n) nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

Described as famous in all the three worlds (*triṣu lokeṣu viśrutam*); famous (*dṛmīti nāmnā vikhyātam*) 3. 80. 88, and one that relieves from all sins (*sarva-pāpaprāmocanam*) 3. 80. 88; Brahman and other gods wait there upon Maheśvara 3. 80. 89; by bathing there and by worshipping Rudra, surrounded by hosts of gods, one drives away sins committed since birth (*janma-prabhṛti pāpāni kṛtāni nudate naraḥ*) 3. 80. 89. [See Dṛmī]