

## Section 1.4

(Names of Divisions of Time etc.)

p. 273. 1 before the entry Śuci add the following entry :

Śuklasya pañcamī f. : Specification of a day.

On the fifth day of the bright half of each month people worshipped Skanda (*athāyam abhajal lokaḥ skandaḥ śuklasya pañcamīm*) 3. 214. 37.

## Section 1.5

(Names of Tirthas, Rivers etc.)

p. 285. 2 at the end of the entry Agastyatīrtha add : [ See Nārītīrthāni ]

p. 286. 1 before the entry Agnītīrtha add the following entry :

Agnikuṇḍa nt. (pl.) : Name of a tīrtha (?)

The three kuṇḍas at Prayāga (*tato gaccheta ... prayāgam ... / tatra triṇy agnikuṇḍāni*) 3. 83. 65, 69; from these Jāhnavī (Gaṅgā), leading all tīrthas, flew further from Prayāga (*yeṣāṁ madhye ca jāhnavī / prayāgād abhiniṣkrāntā sarvatīrthapuraskṛtā*) 3. 83. 69. [ See Prayāga p. 391. 1 (3) ]

p. 287. 1 at the end of the entry Atikṛṣṇā put a semicolon after 6. 10. 35 and add : all these rivers are said to be very sacred Sarasvatis and Gaṅgās (*sarasvatīḥ supuṇyāś ca sarvā gaṅgāś ca*) 6. 10. 35.

p. 288. 2 before the entry Ambuvāsya add the following entry :

Ambā f. : Name of a river.

A. Location : Flowing in the Vatsa country (*sā nadī vatsabhūmyām tu; nadī ca rājan vatseṣu*) 5. 187. 39-40. B. Origin : Princess Ambā who was practising austerities for being able to kill Bhīṣma

(5. 187. 31) was cursed by Gaṅgā that if she persisted in her crooked design and abandoned her body while observing the vows for the death of Bhīṣma she would be a river after her death; that river would be crooked, having water only in the rainy season, but not in the remaining eight months, shall have difficult fords, full of fearful crocodiles, terrible and causing fear to all beings; she would then be not recognizable as princess Ambā (*vratasthā ca śarīraṁ tvaṁ yadī nāma vimokṣyasi / nadī bhaviṣyasi śubhe kuṭilā vārṣikodakā || dustīrthā cānabhi-jñeyā vārṣikī nāṣṭamāsikī / bhīmagrāhavatī ghorā sarvabhūtabhayamkarī ||*) 5. 187. 34-35; when princess Ambā once again went to the Vatsa country she fell down while running hither and thither and became due to her austerities a river with only half of her body; with the other half she remained as a maiden (*sā kanyā tapasā tena bhāgār-dhena vyajāyata / nadī ca rājan vatseṣu kanyā caivābhavat tadā*) 5. 187. 38-40. C. Description : Famous (*prathitā*); having water only in rainy season (*vārṣikī*); full of crocodiles (*grāhabahulā*); having difficult fords (*dustīrthā*), crooked (*kuṭilā*) 5. 187. 39; also see Section B. Origin.