p. 323. 2. 20 after 6. 7. 47; read: Gangā flows from the mountain range Hemaśrnga of Himavant (purā himavatas caiṣā hemasṛṅgād viniḥṣṛtā) 1. 158. 17.

p. 324. 2. 5 after saritām śresthā add: 5. 183, 15.

p. 325. 2. 11 from below atter 179. 28; add: 5. 183. 16; 8. 24. 69(?).

p. 327. 2. 19 after 3. 82. 142; add: (vii) Somasravāyaņa 1. 158. 2.

p. 330. 1. 1 after 22-30; add: in the battle with Jāmadagnya, when Bhīsma lost his charioteer (5. 183. 5) and he himself had just recovered from a swoon he saw his mother Gangā controlling the horses of his chariot (hayāt ca me samgṛhītās tayā vai); she protected his horses, chariot and other accessories (rarakṣa sā mama ratham hayāms copaskarāṇi ca); Bhīsma bowed down at her feet and permitted her to leave (tām aham prānjalir bhūtvā punar eva vyasarjayam) 5. 183. 15-17;

p. 338. 2. 14 before (viii) add: (viia) when Sivā's charlot was made ready for his fight with the demons of the Tripuras, the Mahānadīs were placed at the hind parts of the charlot (cakruḥ...jaṅghās tasya mahānadīh) 8. 24. 68-69 (very probably by Mahānadīs (pl.) are meant rivers like Gaṅgā, Sarasvatī and others which are called 'great rivers');

p. 340. 2. 23 after 7. 9. 62. add: I. Bad omen: Among the bad omens which occurred when Kṛṣṇa started for Hāstinapura is mentioned one according to which great and foremost rivers flowing eastwards started flowing in the opposite direction (pratyag

ūhur mahānadyah prānmukhāh sindhusattamāh) 5. 82. 6 (Ni. on Bom. Ed. 5. 84. 6: pratyak pratīpam ūhuh pravāham kṛtavatyah; one of these big rivers could be Gangā).

p. 351. 2. 14 after 8. 30. 35-36 put a semicolon and add: also cf. 8. 30. 10, 43.

p. 362. 2. 19 after 6. 12. 22 put a semicolon and add: the Varsa related to Durgaśaila is Mahāpumān (parena tu mahāpumān) 6. 12. 24 (the mountain Durgaśaila is not named but is to be inferred from the mention of Kesara).

p. 374. 2 before the entry Nagadhanvan add the following entry:

Nagatīrtha nt. : See Kapilasya tīrtham.

p. 382. 1 after the entry Parisena add the following entry:

Pāṣāṇatīrthā f.: Name of an altar (vedi).

Located at Śūrpāraka; described as delightful (ramyā); raised by Jamadagni 3. 86. 9.

p. 383. 1 after the entry PuramalinI add the following entry:

Purascandra f. ! Name of an altar (vedi).

Located at Sürpāraka; raised by Jamadagni 3. 86. 9.

p. 400. 1 before the entry Bhrgutunga add the following entry:

Bhutilaya m.?: Name of a bathing place.

Situated in the Āraṭṭa (Bāhlīka) country; according to a Brāhmaṇa in the Sabhā of the Kurus, a bath there is considered not conducive to heaven (tadvat bhūtilaye snātvā katham svargam gamiṣyati) 8.30.42 (Nī., who takes it as a name of a town has, on