

*parvatasamkāṣam*) 9. 36. 20. I. Use in an illustration : According to Arjuna one who wants to win victory in a battle over Vāsudeva wants to split the huge Śveta mountain with his palm; in such an effort his palm, along with nails, will be shattered and he will do no harm to the mountain (*girim ya iccheta talena bhettum śilocayam śvetam atipramāṇam / tasyaiva pāṇiḥ sanakho viśīryen na cāpi kiñcit sa gires tu kuryāt*) 5. 47. 66.

Ṣaṣṭīhrada m. : Name of a tīrtha.

There is no gift superior to taking bath in Ṣaṣṭīhrada (*ṣaṣṭīhrada upasprśya dānam nānyad viśiṣyate*) 13. 26. 34.

Samivartasya vāpī f. : Name of a sacred tank.

Sacred to the brahmanical sage Samivarta; described as not easily accessible (*dur-labhā*); one who visits it becomes handsome and fortunate (*rūpasya bhāgī bhavati subhagaś caiva jāyate*) 3. 83. 28.

Samavedya nt. : Name of a tīrtha.

Described as best (*uttama*); by reaching there in the evening (*samdhyaṁ samāsādyā*) and by bathing there one undoubtedly becomes learned (*upasprśya naro vidvān bhaven nāsty atra samśayaḥ*) 3. 83. 1.

Saṁgama m., nt. (3. 85. 13) : Confluence of two rivers, or of a river and the ocean, considered as holy.

Various confluences are mentioned : (1) Confluence of the river Gaṅgā : (i) with Yamunā, famous as Prayāga (*gaṅgā-yamunayor vīra saṁgamam ... prayāgam iti vikhyātam*) 3. 85. 13-14; A. Description : Holy (*puṇya*); purifying (*pavitra*), best purifier (*pāvanam uttamam*); liked

by sages (*ṛṣibhir juṣṭam*); famous in the world (*lokaviśruta*) 3. 85. 13. B. Holiness : One who has strictly observed the vows (*śamśī'avrataḥ*) if he bathes at this confluence he gets as fruit the religious merit of performing a Rājasūya and an Aśvamedha (*puṇyam sa phalam āpnoti rājasūyāśvamedhayoḥ*) 3. 83. 76. C. Epic event : The Pāṇḍavas lived at this confluence; after bathing there they practised best austerities (*āplutya gātrāṇi tapaś cātasthur uttamam*) and gave wealth to Brāhmaṇas 3. 93. 5-6. D. Past event : Formerly Pitāmaha offered a sacrifice there (hence called Prayāga) 3. 85. 14; (ii) with Sarasvatī : One who bathes at the confluence of Gaṅgā and Sarasvatī gets the fruit of an Aśvamedha and goes to heaven 3. 82. 34; (iii) with Saṁgamā : One who bathes at the confluence of Gaṅgā and Saṁgamā gets the fruit of ten horse sacrifices and lifts up his family (*kulam caiva samuddharet*) 3. 82. 31; (iv) with the ocean : Wise say that one who performs a rite related to Pitāmaha at this Saṁgama gets tenfold fruit of a horse sacrifice (*kṛte pitāmaha vidhau // gaṅgāyās tv atha rājendra sāgarasya ca saṁgame / aśvamedham daśaguṇam pravodanti mañiṣiṇaḥ //*) 3. 83. 3-4; (2) Confluence of the river Sarasvatī, the other river not mentioned (*saṁgamam ... sarasvatyāḥ* 3. 80. 130) : A. Description : Described as very holy (*mahāpuṇya*) and famous in the world (*lokaviśruta*) 3. 80. 130; B. Holiness : (i) Brahmadeva, gods, sages, Siddhas, and Cāraṇas go to this *saṁgama* on bright fortnight of the month of Caitra and worship Janārdana (*upāsante janārdanam*) 3. 80. 130-131; (ii) By bathing there one gets much gold (*vinded bahusuvārṇakam*)