

*bibheda tarasā gaṅgā gaṅgādvāre yudhi-
sthira*) 3. 88. 18; on the Himavant moun-
tain 9. 37. 26; the Koṭitīrtha is located at the
Gāṅgādvāra 3. 82. 23. B. Description :
Holy (*puṇya*) 3. 80. 13; (*puṇyam tat
khyāyate*) 3. 88. 18; auspicious (*śubha*) 3.
80. 13; visited by the Brahmanical sages
(*brahmarṣigaṇasevita*) 3. 88. 18, by the
divine sages (*devarṣisevita*), and by the gods
and the Gandharvas (*devagandharvasevita*)
3. 80. 13; comparable with the gate of the
heaven (*svargadvāreṇa yat tulyam*) 3. 82.
23. C. Holiness : (1) One who bathes
there is freed of sins and goes to heaven
13. 26. 12. (According to Nī. on Bom. Ed.
13. 25. 13 Gāṅgādvāra in this stanza refers
to the place on the river Godāvarī on the
Brahmagiri mountain : *gaṅgādvārādayo 'tra
brahmagirau godāvāryanugatā eva grāhyāḥ
bhāgīrathimāhātmyasya agre svātantryeṇa
varṇyamānatvāt*). D. Importance : Finds
mention in the Daivata-Ṛṣi-Vaṁśa 13. 151.
21, 2. E. Events : (1) Epic events :
(i) Arjuna, during his exile, settled down
there for some time (*niveśam akarot*);
during his stay the place looked very splendid
with the presence of the learned, self-
controlled and righteous Brāhmaṇas who
offered many *agnihotras* and flower offerings
between the banks (?) (*kṛtapuṣpopahāreṣu
tīrāntaragateṣu ca*) 1. 206. 6, 8-10; (ii)
Since the path leading to the Śveta and the
Mandara mountains was difficult, Yudhiṣṭhira
suggested that Bhīma and the rest might
return and wait for him at the Gāṅgādvāra
3. 141. 7; (iii) Jayadratha, humiliated by
the Pāṇḍavas, went to the Gāṅgādvāra and
practised austerities to satisfy Śiva 3. 256. 24;
(iv) Bhīṣma once lived there and satisfied
the manes, the gods and the sages by per-

forming rites according to the prescription
(*vidhidṛṣṭena karmaṇā*); and while he was
there he saw the great seer Pulastya 3. 80. 12-
15; Bhīṣma went to the Gāṅgādvāra to offer
śrāddha to Śāmtanu 13. 83. 11; (v) From
the Kurukṣetra Dhṛtarāṣṭra, along with Gān-
dhārī, Kuntī and Saṁjaya, went to the Gāṅgā-
dvāra and practised austerities 15. 45. 10;
(vi) Yudhiṣṭhira sent many well-versed men
to the Gāṅgādvāra, where Dhṛtarāṣṭra and
others were burnt by fire, and asked them to
prepare there the receptacles for their bones
(*tatraiva teṣāṁ kulyāni gaṅgādvāre 'nvaśāt
tadā / kartavyānīti puruṣān dattadeyān
mahīpatiḥ*) 15. 47. 14-15 (Nī., however, on
Bom. Ed. 15. 39. 22 : *kulyāni asthīni*);
(vii) Bharadvāja lived there; when he there
once went to the Ganges for bath, he saw the
Apsaras Ghṛtācī bathing there 1. 154. 1-2;
(2) Past and mythological : (i) Newly
married Agastya went there with Lopāmudrā
and both practised severe austerities 3. 95. 11;
(ii) Once Dakṣa decided to offer a sacrifice;
all the gods proceeded to the Gāṅgādvāra to
take part in the sacrifice of Dakṣa 12. 274.
18, 20; the river Sarasvatī, when invited by
Brahman at the sacrifice of Dakṣa at the
Gāṅgādvāra, went to the Himavant mountain
9. 37. 26.

Gāṅgāranya nt. : Name of a forest.

Listed among the purifying and holy
spots (*pavitṛāni puṇyāny āyatanāni ca*) in
Avanti in the west 3. 87. 1, 12.

Gāṅgāhrada m. : Name of various
tīrthas on the river Gaṅgā (referred to also
as Gāṅga hrada 5. 33. 26).

A. Holy places for bathing : (1)
Situating near the Mṛgadhūma tīrtha; after
bathing there and worshipping Śūlapānī