

Agastyasaras nt. : Name of a *tīrtha* (different from Agastyatīrtha).

A. Location : One can reach the Taṇḍulikāśrama from the Jambūmārga, and from that āśrama proceed to Agastyasaras 3. 80. 62-63. **B. Importance :** Pulastya told Bhīṣma that if one was engaged in the worship of manes and gods (*pitṛdevārcane rataḥ*) at the Agastyasaras and observed fast for three nights he obtained the fruit of performing an Agniṣṭoma sacrifice; and if one lived there on vegetables and fruits he obtained the place of Kumāra (*kaumāraṁ vindate padam*) 3. 80. 63-64.

Agnitīrtha nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

A. Epic event : Balarāma in his *tīrtha-yātrā*, proceeded from Śamītīrtha to Agnitīrtha; he bathed there and proceeded to the Brahmayoni *tīrtha* 9. 46. 12, 20. **B. Mythological event** (which explains the name of the *tīrtha*) : God Fire, afraid of Bhṛgu's curse, entered a Śamī tree at this *tīrtha* and disappeared (*bhṛgoḥ śāpād bhṛśam bhūto jātavedāḥ pratāpavān / śamīgarbham athāsādyā nanāśa bhagavāms tataḥ* ||) 9. 46. 16; (*naṣṭo na dr̥śyate yatra śamīgarbhe hutāśanaḥ*) 9. 46. 12; the gods, in their search for Fire, reached Agnitīrtha and found Fire lying within the Śamī tree 9. 46. 12. **C. Importance :** Pulastya told Bhīṣma that by bathing at Agnitīrtha one reached the world of Agni and lifted up his family (*agnilokam avāpnōti kulam caiva samud-dharet*) 3. 81. 119.

Agnidhārā f. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

Famous in the three worlds 3. 82. 127; by visiting it one acquired the fruit of Agniṣṭoma sacrifice and did not return (to this

world) from heaven (*na ca svargān nivar-tate*) 3. 82. 127.

Agnīśiras nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

A. Location : On the river Yamunā 3. 88. 2, 6. **B. Description :** holy (*puṇya*), heavenly (*divya*), auspicious (*śiva*) 3. 88. 4. **C. Past events :** (1) Sahadeva offered there sacrifices by measuring the sacrificial ground with the throw of a peg; with regard to this a *gāthā*, sung by Indra, was current in this world among the twice-born; it said that Sahadeva performed Agnicayana a hundred hundred-thousand times along the river Yamunā and gave hundreds of thousands as *dakṣiṇā* (*sahadevo 'yajad yatra śamyākṣepena bhārata || etasminn eva cārtheyam indragītā yudhiṣṭhira / gāthā carati loke 'smin giyamānā dvijātibhiḥ || agnyāḥ sahadevena ye citā yamunām anu / śatam śatasahasrāṇi sahasraśatadakṣiṇāḥ* ||) 3. 88. 4-6 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 3. 90. 5 : *śamyā-kṣepena balavatā kṣiptā śamyā lagudaviśeṣo yāvad dūram patet tāvān yajñamaṇḍapo yasmin yajñe sa śamyākṣepaḥ*); (2) King Bharata, the famous emperor, offered there 35 horse sacrifices 3. 88. 7.

Agneḥ puram nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

Angiras told Gautama that by bathing in this *tīrtha* one becomes identical with brahman (*agneḥ pure naraḥ snātvā ... brahmabhūto virājate*) 13. 26. 41.

Angāraparṇa nt. : Name of a forest.

Located on the rivers Gaṅgā and Vākā; described as variegated (*citra*) 1. 158. 13; it belonged to the Gandharva Angāraparṇa, the beloved friend of Kubera, and he lived there; it was visited neither by corpses nor horned animals, nor gods, nor men (*na*