

of all the tirthas in it *sarvatīrthajalodbhavā* 12. 274. 16; *sarvatīrthodakair yutā* 13. 134. 12; *sarvatīrthābhīśamvṛtā* 13. 134. 17; *sarvatīrthapuraskṛtā* 3. 83. 69; *vitvatoyā* 13. 27. 87, 94; has good tirthas on it *sutīrthā* 3. 145. 40; (5) resorted to by all kinds of sages, by Siddhas, Cāraṇas and Brāhmaṇas, and praised by sages : *devarsijustā* 12. 221. 7; *siddhacāraṇasevitā* 1. 92. 25; 3. 45. 20; 5. 179. 4; *maharṣigaṇasevitā* 1. 92. 49; *śobhitā brāhmaṇaiḥ* 13. 27. 89; (its tīra) *ṛṣijustā* 13. 154. 15; *ṛṣiṣṭutā* 13. 27. 92; *lokanamaskṛtā* 3. 107. 20; the region on its bank becomes *siddhakṣetra* 3. 83. 83; honoured by Brāhmaṇas *saṃmatā brāhmaṇānām* 13. 27. 91; (6) famous, famous in the three worlds *yāśasvinī* 13. 27. 82; *triṣu lokeṣu viśrutā* 6. 7. 47; (13. 27. 79); (7) river of gods, heavenly, of divine conception, scattered with heavenly flowers *devanadī* 1. 158. 20; 3. 108. 2; 3. 155. 85; 13. 134. 22; 13. 151. 24 (not named); *suranadī* 6. 79. 5; *devī* 1. 92. 39; 1. 93. 4; 3. 140. 14; 5. 179. 4, 26, 28; 5. 187. 32; 6. 7. 44; 13. 84. 72; 13. 134. 17; 13. 154. 18, 32; *divyā* 3. 108. 2; 6. 7. 47; 12. 38. 8; *divyarūpā* 1. 92. 39; *divyasaṃkalpā* 6. 7. 46; *divyapuṣpasamākīrṇā* 3. 145. 41; (8) its constituents : honey, *ghṛta*, milk and pure water : full of honey *madhumatī* 13. 27. 83; *madhupravāhā* 13. 27. 89; full of *ghṛta*, having the colour of *ghṛta*, *ghṛtinī* 13. 27. 81; *ghṛtavahā* 13. 27. 87 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 13. 26. 86 : *jalavāhinī*); *ghṛtarāgā* 13. 27. 89; full of milk *kṣīradhārā* 6. 7. 26; *payasvinī* 13. 27. 81; full of nectar *amṛtā* 13. 27. 85, 94; sweet *surasā* 13. 27. 85; *śītāmalajalā* 3. 145. 40; full of refreshment *irā* 13. 27. 90, 94, and nourishment *urjāvatī* 13. 27. 83; (9) flows through the sky : *ākāśagā* 1. 158. 18; forms the girdle of

the sky *gaganamekhalā* 3. 108. 9, of the heaven and the earth *divo bhuvaś cāpi kakṣyā-nurūpā* 13. 27. 88; garland of the heaven *tridivasya mālā* 13. 27. 89; (10) some important features : (a) true *ṛtā* 13. 27. 85; (b) furthering the earth *pṛthivyā bhāvinī* 13. 27. 88; support of all beings *sarvabhūta-pratiṣṭhā* 13. 27. 85; wishing welfare to all beings *sarvabhūtahitaishī* 5. 179. 22; kind to people who resort to her *abhigatajanavatsai* 13. 27. 100; one of the rivers described as mothers of the universe *viśvasya mātaraḥ* 6. 10. 35; (11) its other qualities : bright, shining *vibhāvā* 13. 27. 85; *bhāminī* 14. 82. 14; (its wave) *bhānumatī* 13. 27. 80; pleasing *ramyā* 3. 108. 6; 7. 57. 25; gracious, very kindly disposed *bhavyā* 13. 27. 88; *suprasannā* 13. 27. 85; causing delight to mind *manasaḥ prītivardhanīm* 3. 145. 41; noble minded *mahānubhāvā* 13. 27. 100; highly illustrious *mahābhāgā* 5. 179. 5; 5. 187. 36; one of the rivers described as very strong *mahābālā* 6. 10. 35; very generous *atyudārā* 13. 27. 81; energetic *dakṣā* 13. 27. 85; inconceivable *acintyā* 6. 7. 46; ancient *purāṇī* 13. 27. 92; (in short) possessed of all qualities *sarvagunopapannā* 13. 27. 93; (12) its length, breadth and force stressed : *mahānadī* 1. 91. 11; 3. 107. 14, 16, 19; 3. 135. 5; 5. 179. 28; 9. 17. 10; 12. 335. 46; 13. 154. 26; *mahāgaṅgā* 3. 155. 85; *pṛthivī* 13. 27. 85; *bṛhatī* 13. 27. 85; *viprakṛṣṭā* 13. 27. 85; unimpeded *asaṃbādha* 1. 158. 20; (its water) *asaṃbādha* 1. 158. 21; (its water) *anivārya* 1. 158. 21; irresistible *durdharṣā* 5. 149. 49; having ample water *bahūdakā* 7. 57. 24; (13) some special features as a river : has only one bank while flowing through the sky *ekavaprā* 1. 158. 18 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 1. 170. 21 : *ekam ākāśarūpaṃ vapraṃ tataṃ yasyāḥ*