

west).—§ 312 (Aranyakap.): III, 5, 241 (^o-*Dṛgadvatyau*), 242 (^o-*tire*).—§ 317b (Krṣṇa Vāsudeva): III, 12, 474 (Krṣṇa performed a sacrifice on the S.).—§ 323 (Dvaitavanapr.): III, 25, 1945 (^o-*ḍalavanesu*, the Pāñjavas dwelt [in Dvaitavana] on the S.).—§ 329 (Kāmyakavanapr.): III, 36, 1451 (^o-*kule*, there the Kāmyaka forest is situated).—§ 358 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 82, 5002 (^o-*yāḥ sāgarasya ca sangame*).—§ 360 (do.): III, 82, 5053 (*Vinaçanam . . . gacchaty antarhitā Meruprshtho (!) S^oi | Camase ca Cirodbheda Nāgodbheda ca dṛcyaṭe*), 5056 (with the tīrtha Caçayāna), 5067 (*sangamam . . . S^oyāh*).—§ 361 (Kurukshtera): III, 83, 5074 (*dakṣinena S^oyā Dṛshadvatyuttarena ca . . . Kurukshetra*), 5075.—§ 364 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 83, 6022 (with the tīrtha [of] Arantuka (Tarañduka)), 6078 (with the tīrtha Črikuñja), 6080 (with the tīrtha Naimishakuñja).—§ 367 (Prthūdaka): III, 83, 7015–7016 (*pūṇyam āhūḥ Kurukshetram Kurukshetrāt S^oi | S^oyāḥ ca tīrthāni tīrthebhyāṣ ca Prthūdakāṇ*).—§ 368 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 83, 7021 (^o-*tyārunyāṣ ca sangamāḥ*).—§ 369 (Kurukshtera): III, 83, 7075 (*utarena Dṛshadvatyā dakṣinena S^oim*, sc. Kurukshtera).—§ 370 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 84, 7085 (*Plakṣā devī smṛta*), 8016 (*Gangāyāṣ ca . . . S^oyāṣ ca sangamie*), 8044, 8139 (the same ?, near Rshabhadvīpa).—§ 377 (Dhaumyatīrthak.): III, 90, 8374 (in the north), 8381 (there the Vālakhilyas performed sacrifices).—§ 384 (Agastyop.): III, 100, 8701 (the hermitage of Dadhīca was situated on the bank of the S.).—§ 409 (Plakṣāvataraṇag.): III, 129, 10533.—§ 410 (do.): III, 130, 10538, 10539, 10540 (disappears at Vinaçana from hatred of the Niśādas, but reappears at Camasodbheda).—§ 434 (Saṅgandhikāharāṇa): III, 156, 11437.—§ 449 (Ājagarap.): III, 177, 12359, 12361 (^o-*tīra*), 12362 (d: pleasing to Yakshas, Gandharvas, and maharshis).—§ 451 (Mārkandeyas.): III, 182, 12552 (*pūṇyatīrthām*), 12553.—§ 459 (do.): III, 188a, 12907 (seen by Mārkandeya in the stomach of Nārāyaṇa).—§ 494 (Āngirasa): III, 222, 14229 (among the rivers who are mothers of fires).—§ 570 (Saṇyanir-yāṇap.): V, 157, 5347 (*tīrthāni S^oyāḥ*, Balarāma set out to visit the tīrthas of the S., cf. § 615).—§ 574f (Bindusaras): VI, 6η, 243 (among the seven streams into which the Gaṅgā divided herself), 245 (*dṛgyā cādṛgyā*).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9λ, 321, 343 (the same ?).—§ 595 (Shoḍaçarāj., v. Bharata): VII, 68, 2384 (Bharata performed sacrifices on the S.).—§ 606 (Tripurākhyāna): VIII, 34, 1477.—§ 607 (Karṇap.): VIII, 44η, 2029 (*bahishkrītāḥ . . . S^oyāḥ*, sc. the Bāhikas).—§ 610 (Calyap.): IX, 5, 289 (*arunām*, read *arunām* with B.).—§ 615 (Gudāyuddhap.): IX, 35, 1981 (*tīrthayātrām . . . S^oyāḥ*), 1987, 1989 (^o-*īm pratiroṭas*), 2005 (^o-*tīrthavareshu*, Baladeva's journey to the tīrthas of the S. with tales of the different tīrthas, their holiness and origins (ch. 35–54)).—§ 615 (Prabhūsotpattik.): IX, 35, 2048, 2050 (^o-*abhisāṅgamām*), 2051 (with the tīrtha Prabhāsu).—§ 615b (Udipānu): IX, 35, 2063 (*nashīm*); 36, 2088, 2111 (appeared at Udapānu).—§ 615 (Baladeva-tīrthayātrā): IX, 37, 2119 (disappears at Vinaçana from contempt of the Čūdras and the Ābhīras), 2120.—§ 615c (Subhūmika): IX, 37, 2121, 2126 (with the tīrtha Subhūmika).—§ 615e (Gargasrotas): IX, 37, 2134 (with the tīrtha Gargasrotas).—§ 615f (Cañkhatīrtha): IX, 37, 2139, 2143 (with the Cañkhatīrtha).—§ 615 (Baladeva-tīrthayātrā): IX, 37, 2147, 2154 (*yatra bhūyaḥ S^oi prāṇmukham rai nivartte*).—§ 615h (Naimisha): IX, 37, 2157, 2162, 2171, 2173, 2176 (for the sake of the ḥshis

the S. turned her course and made many *kuñjas*, then she again flowed in a westerly direction).—§ 615 (Baladeva-tīrthayātrā): IX, 37, 2179 (^o-*tīrthavarāṇ*, i.e. Sapta-sārasvata), 2180.—§ 615i (Saptasārasvata): IX, 38, 2188, 2189 (?), 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2202, 2204, 2209, 2212, 2213 (invoked at sacrifices the S. appeared at seven different places under various names).—§ 615j (Mañkanaka): IX, 38, 2219 (Mañkanaka's seed fell into the S., from that seed was born seven ḥshis).—§ 615k (Mahodara): IX, 39, 2262 (^o-*yāḥ tīrthavarāṇ . . . Auçanasām*).—§ 615l (Rushāgu): IX, 39, 2276, 2279 (^o-*uttare tire . . . Prthūdake*).—§ 615n (Viçvāmitra): IX, 40, 2307 (*tīrthare S^oyāḥ*).—§ 615o (Baka): IX, 41, 2329 (^o-*yāḥ tīrtho*), 2339.—§ 615 (Baladeva-tīrthayātrā): IX, 41, 2350 (at the sacrifice of Yayāti the S. produced milk and clarified butter [in the Yayāti tīrtha]).—§ 615p (Vaishīṣṭhpavāḥ): IX, 42, 2363, 2368, 2372, 2384, 2386, 2387 (q: Vasishtha's praise of the S.: "From the Maṇasa lake (*Pitāmahasya sarasah*) thou hast taken thy rise; the whole universe is filled with thy waters. Going through the firmament thou impartest thy waters to the clouds. Through thee we read the Vedas (*adhimahi*). Thou art *Puṣṭi* (growth), *Dyuti* (splendour), *Kirtti* (fame), *Siddhi* (success), *Buddhi* (intellect), *Uma*, *Vāṇi* (speech), and *Svaha*. This whole universe is dependent upon thee. It is thou who dwellest in all creatures in four forms"), 2390, 2392, 2396, 2398; 43, 2403, 2406, 2407, 2412, 2414, 2415, 2416 (according to the curse of Viçvāmitra, the waters of the S. became mixed with blood, but she was delivered from the curse by some munis and then formed the river Arūṇā).—§ 615t (Arūṇā): IX, 43, 2441 (^o-*yārunyāyāṣ ca . . . sangamāḥ*), 2443.—§ 615 (Baladevatīrthayātrā): IX, 44, 2450.—§ 615u (Skanda): IX, 44, 2501 (*Haimavatīm devīṇ*), 2502; 45, 2522; 46, 2719 (^o-*yāḥ tīrthavaryasya*).—§ 615ee (Ādityatīrtha): IX, 49, 2850 (*tīrtho S^oyāḥ*, sc. Ādityatīrtha).—§ 615gg (Sārasvata): IX, 51, 2932, 2933, 2941, 2948, 2963 (from Dadhīca S. became the mother of Sārasvata¹).—§ 615 (Baladevatīrthayātrā): IX, 54, 3045 (*prabhāvām (!) ca S^oyāḥ Plakṣaprasravānam*), 3073, 3074, 3075.—§ 615 (Gadāyuddhap.): IX, 55, 3094 (*dakṣinena S^oyāḥ*, there Bhimasena and Duryodhana fought with each other).—§ 632b (Shoḍaçarāj. v. Bharata, cf. § 595): XII, 29, 939.—§ 652b (Indrota-Pārikshitīya): XII, 152a, 5645 (= III, 7015b–7016a, but with ^o-*īm* instead of ^o-*ī*), 5647 (^o-*Dṛshadvatyōḥ sangamāḥ*).—§ 702 (Mokshadh.): XII, 298e, 10937.—§ 717b (Nārāyanīya): XII, 348d, 13500 (Gaṅgā and S. became the hips of Nārāyaṇa).—§ 730 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 18xx, 1334 (^o-*yāḥ tāṭe*, there Ciwa was gratified with Garga, cf. Gargasrotas).—§ 755b (Nahushop.): XIII, 100, 4786 (^o-*kalāt*).—§ 757m (Goloka): XIII, 102, 4889 (^o-*Dṛgadvatyau*).—§ 768b (Umā- Maheçvarasamv.): XIII, 146a, 6763 (*nadiñām uitamā*).—§ 772j (Utathya): XIII, 155, 7258. (at the injunction of Utathya the S. became invisible (*adr̥cyā*) and went into the desert).—§ 776 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 166a, 7645, 7654 (the same ?).—§ 793 (Mausalap.): XVI, 7, 247 (the son of Sātyaki was established on the S.).—§ 795 (Svargārohanap.): XVIII, 5, 172 (the 16,000 wives of Krṣṇa plunged into the S.). Cf. Plakṣā, plakṣajātā, Plakṣavatī (?).

Sarasvatī¹, the goddess of Speech. § 1 (Anukram.): I, 1 (introductory čloka).—§ 11 (Parvasaṇgr.): I, 2, 467 (*saṇvādāḥ S^oyāḥ Tārkṣyārshēḥ*, i.e. Sarasvatī-Tārkṣya-saṇvāda).—§ 262 (Sabhākriyāp.): II, 1 (introductory čloka).—§ 266 (Çakrasabhūv.): II, 7, 300 (in the palace of Indra).