

Tīrtha—a righteous person fit to receive a *dāna*.

Vā. 91. 111.

Tīrthayātrā—a custom of going on pilgrimage. Vidura undertook one.¹ Not fruitful to the unfaithful,² of Gādhi; rules that one should not ride in a vehicle but walk,³ of Arjuna.⁴

¹ Bhā. I. 13. 1. ² Br. III. 13. 135-6; 66. 43; IV. 9. 7. ³ M. 106. 3; 112. 20. ⁴ Ib. 244. 3.

Tīrtharāja—the Lord of the holy waters; Prayāga, to honour which is to honour the Lord of the waters.

M. 109. 15.

Tīrthavatī—a R. of Krauñcadvipa.

Bhā. V. 20. 21.

Tīrthasrāddha—prescriptions for;¹ merits of; rituals at different sacred places of Gayā; could be done at any time in the presence of any with no āvāhana; the performer must observe celibacy, live on one meal a day, take bed on the earth and be truthful and pure to get full merits.²

¹ Vā. 110. 28-66. ² Ib. 105. 37-41.

Tīrthasnānam—going on pilgrimage for sacred baths.

Vi. III. 9. 12.

Tīrthādi—sacred places of pilgrimage; as frequented by Piśācas;¹ śrāddhas at; enumeration of a number of them for śrāddha offerings.² First Gurutīrtham, then Dhyānātīrtham, and lastly Brahmatīrtham,³ Paraśurāma went about to purify himself;⁴ names of about 100 Tīrthas given.⁵

¹ Br. III. 7. 405; 9. 42; M. 17. 11. ² Br. III. 13 (whole); M. 15. 17. ³ Br. III. 22. 6; 24. 39. ⁴ Ib. IV. 5. 4. ⁵ M. Ch. 22; 83. 10.