

the stroke produced a hole in the mountain through which the blocked river began to flow again; the mountain begot a pair – a male and a female – on the river; the river, happy to get past the mountain, informed the king about the birth of two children 1. 57. 32–34.

**Kollagiri m.** : Name of a mountain.

Sahadeva in his expedition to the south before the Rājasūya brought under control the region of the entire Kollagiri (*kṛtsnam kollagirīm caiva ... vaśe cakre mahāmatiḥ*) 2. 28. 45–46.

**Kośeśvarasya tīrthāni nt.** ( pl. ) : Name of a number of tīrthas ( sacred to Kubera ? )

Near the place Ambuvaśya; by bathing there (*kośeśvarasya tīrtheṣu*) one is freed of all diseases and is glorified in the world of Brahmadeva (*sarvavyādhivinirmukto brahmaloce mahīyate*) 3. 81. 46. [ See Kaubera<sup>1</sup>, Kaubera<sup>2</sup> ]

**Kaubera<sup>1</sup> nt.** : Name of a tīrtha sacred to Kubera.

God Ailabila ( Kubera ) became the lord of wealth (*dhanādhipatyam samprāptaḥ*) by practising austerities at this tīrtha; while Kubera was at this tīrtha riches and treasures waited on him (*tatrastham eva taṁ* ( i. e. ailabilam ) *rājan dhanāni nidhayas tathā | upatasthuḥ* ) 9. 46. 22–23; Balarāma visited this tīrtha, bathed there according to the rites, and gave wealth to Brāhmaṇas 9. 46. 23, 28. [ See Kaubera<sup>2</sup> and Kośeśvarasya tīrthāni ]

**Kaubera<sup>2</sup> nt.** : Name of a forest sacred to Kubera.

Described as excellent (*kānanottama*) 9. 46. 24; Balarāma saw in this forest that

place where in ancient times Kubera practised severe austerities and received many boons, as also lordship of wealth and friendship with Rudra; Kubera became there a god and a guardian of the world (*suratvaṁ lokapālत्वam ... yatra lebhe*) and got a son Nalakūbara 9. 46. 26; Kubera was consecrated there by the Marudgaṇas and was given the Puṣpaka vimāna 9. 46. 24–27. [ See Kaubera<sup>1</sup> ]

**Kauśanta nt.** : Name of a tīrtha.

According to the Tīrthavamśa ( 13. 26. 3 ) one who bathes in this tīrtha is waited upon by a number of Apsarases (*sevate so 'psarogaṇaiḥ*) 13. 26. 26.

**Kauśikasya hradaḥ m.** : Name of a holy lake.

Named after the sage Kauśika ( Viśvāmitra ); situated on the river Kauśikī ( 3. 82. 124 ); Viśvāmitra attained there the highest perfection (*yatra siddhiṁ parāṁ prāpto viśvāmitro 'tha kauśikaḥ*) 3. 82. 123.

**Kauśikī f.** : Name of a river, also called Pārā 1. 65. 32.

A. Location : Listed by Saṁjaya twice among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 17, 28, 13; in the east 3. 85. 3; 1. 207. 5; near the ātrama of Bharata 3. 82. 113. B. Origin : The river, created by Viśvāmitra for his purification, came to be known as Kauśikī (*śaucārtham yo nadīm cakre ... tāni puṇyatamām loke kauśikī vidur janāḥ*) 1. 65. 30. C. Description : Auspicious (*śivā*) 13. 3. 10; (*śivajalā*) 3. 109. 20; holy, most holy (*puṇyā*) 3. 109. 20; 3. 110. 1; 13. 3. 10; (*puṇyatīrthā*) 13.