

Udyant m. : Name of a mountain.

Described as resounding with songs (*gītanādita*) 3. 82. 81; on this mountain are located Sāvitrapada (*sāvitram tu padam tatra*) and the famous Yonidvāra (*yonidvāram ca tatraiva viśrutam*) 3. 82. 81, 83; if a Brāhmaṇa, of strict vows, performed *saṁdhyā* on this mountain it was as good as performing it for twelve years (*upāstā ca bhavet saṁdhyā tena dvādaśavārṣiki*) 3. 82. 82. [See Udaya]

Upajalā f. : Name of a river.

Flowing near Yamunā (*upajalām caiva yamunām abhito nadīm*); king Uśīnara, having offered a sacrifice there, surpassed Indra 3. 130. 17.

Uparigiri m. : Name (?) of a mountain.

Situated in the north; Arjuna conquered it 2. 24. 2, 1.

Upendrā f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa 6. 10. 26, 5; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 13; all these rivers are mothers of the universe (*viśvasya mātaraḥ*) and are very strong (*mahābalāḥ*) 6. 10. 35.

Urvaśī f. : Name of a river (?)

If one, who is well composed, goes to Urvaśī under the constellation Kṛttikā and bathes there in the Lauhitya *tīrtha* according to the rites, he obtains the fruit of the Puṇḍarīka sacrifice (*urvaśīkṛttikāyoge gatvā yaḥ susamāhitaḥ / lauhitye vidhivat snātvā puṇḍarīkaphalam labhet*) 13. 26. 43; (for Urvaśī as one of the names of Gaṅgā, see 12. 29. 61).

Urvaśītīrtha nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

Situated between Kālikāsaṅgama and Somāśrama 3. 82. 136 (135).

Uśīrabija m. : Name of a mountain.

Situated in the north (5. 109. 19-20) near Maināka and Śveta mountains which the Pāṇḍavas crossed in the company of Lomaśa 3. 140. 1; the mountain has a lake Jāmbūnada; it was here that the king Maruttta offered a sacrifice 5. 109. 20.

Rkṣavant m. : Name of a mountain (lit. 'where bears abound').

A. Kulaparvata : Listed by Samjaya among the seven Kulaparvatas (principal ranges of mountains) of the Bhāratavarṣa 6. 10. 10. B. Location : Nala told Damayanti that many roads beyond the mountain Rkṣavant lead to the Dakṣiṇāpatha (*ete gacchanti bahavaḥ panthāno dakṣiṇāpatham / avantīm rkṣavantaṁ ca samatikramya parvatam* //) 3. 58. 20. C. Past event : Son of Viḍūratha, a descendant of the Pauravas (*pauravadāyādaḥ*), was one of the few Kṣatriyas saved during their slaughter by Rāma Jāmadagnya; he was reared by the bears on this mountain (*rkṣaiḥ samvardhito vipra rkṣavatya eva parvate*) 12. 49. 67. D. Simile : The army of the Pāṇḍavas moving (in two divisions) in front and at the back of the chariots of Kṛṣṇa and the Pāṇḍavas resembled the river Narmadā flowing (in two streams) in front and at the back of the mountain after meeting it 12. 52. 32.

Rāyamūka m. : Name of a mountain (once spelt Rṣyamūka 3. 26. 8).

A. Description : Having many roots and fruit (*bahumūlaphalam girim*) 3. 264. 9. B. Events from the Rāmāyaṇa :