

Udapāna<sup>3</sup> m. : The well of Trita.

A. Location : Situated on the bank of the river Sarasvatī 9. 35. 24, hence called *naḍigata* 9. 35. 1, 53. B. Description : Great (*mahat*) 9. 35. 24; very deep (*agādha*) and extremely terrible (*sumahāghora*) 3. 35. 25; without water (*nirjala*), hence covered with soil (*pāmsusamvṛta*, *pāmsugrasta*) 9. 35. 28, 32; covered with plants and grass (*vīrutlīṇāvṛta*) 9. 35. 29; frightful to all creatures (*sarvabhūtabhayaṅkara*, *prati-bhaya*) 9. 35. 25, 42. C. Events : (1) Epic : Balarāma bathed there and gave ample wealth to Brāhmaṇas and worshipped them 9. 35. 2, 52; he praised the *tīrtha* and left for Vinasānatīrtha 9. 35. 53; (2) Of the past Yuga (9. 35. 7) : Trita, afraid of a wolf, fell into this well; his two brothers, Ekata and Dvita (9. 35. 7), deserted him there and went home (9. 35. 25, 27, 4-6); he, by chance, saw a plant in the well (9. 35. 31); using it as a Soma plant, Trita offered a sacrifice in the well and drank Soma (9. 35. 32-35, 3); gods came to the well, where Trita was consecrated for the sacrifice, to receive their shares (9. 35. 40); Trita asked the following boon from the gods : One who bathes in this well shall obtain the same condition after death as one who has (offered a Soma sacrifice and) drunk Soma (*yaś cehopaspṛśet kūpe sa somapagatiṁ labhet*) 9. 35. 45; at that moment Sarasvatī sprang up in the well and brought Trita out of the well 9. 35. 46. D. Simile : Trita's falling down in the well compared to a sinner's falling in the Naraka 9. 35. 29.

Udaya m. : Name of the eastern mountain from behind which the sun rises.

A. Mythological event : Indra, in conversation with Devasenā, saw the sun on

the Udaya mountain and the moon entering the sun; at that point when the Raudra *muhūrta* commenced on the new moon day he saw the battle raging between gods and demons on the Udaya mountain (*amāvāsyāṁ saṁpravṛttaṁ muhūrtaṁ raudram eva ca / devāsuraṁ ca saṁgrāmaṁ so 'paśyad udaye girau*) 3. 213. 26-27. B. Similes : (1) Śālva mounted on his elephant appeared like the sun on the Udaya mountain at the end of the night 9. 19. 4; (2) Arjuna mounted his excellent chariot as does the sun the Udaya 7. 60. 16; (3) Karṇa, shining with his white splendour (*karmaṁ ... śvetacchavivirājitam*), appeared like the sun beautifying the Udaya mountain 8. 43. 38; (4) The elephant, fierce and properly equipped, on which Bhīma had mounted, looked like a mansion on the topmost part of the Udaya where the sun had arisen (*udayāgryabhavanam yathābhyuditabhāskaram*) 8. 8. 22; (5) Kṛṣṇa, with the Kaustubha jewel shining on his chest, looked like the Udaya mountain with the rising sun 12. 45. 15; (6) Duryodhana and Śalya received the attacking warriors like the Asta and the Udaya mountains receiving the huge clouds 9. 15. 31; (7) Just as an object on the Udaya mountain shines due to the proximity of the sun similarly a person of a lower order becomes bright due to association with the people of the higher order (*yathodayagirau dravyaṁ saṁnikarṣeṇa dīpyate / tathā satsaṁnikarṣeṇa hīnavarṇo 'pi dīpyate //*) 12. 282. 4 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 12. 293. 4 : *dravyaṁ maṇikāñcanādi dīpyate sūryasannikarṣeṇa ata eva sandhyoḥ sūryaraśmayo dravyaprabhāvicchuraṇād raktā dṛśyante*). [See Udyant]