

93; Kārttikeya gave here powers individually in the three worlds to the chiefs of the Nairṛtas (*aiśvaryāṇi ca tatrasīho dadāu īśaḥ pṛthak pṛthak / tadā nairṛtamukhyebhyas trailokye pāvakātmajāḥ*) 9. 45. 90. D. Epic relationship : Balarāma bathed there and worshipped Skanda; he gifted gold, garments and ornaments to Brāhmaṇas; he stayed there for a night, worshipped the excellent tīrtha and bathed there (*sprṣtvā toyam ca lāṅgalī*); he became delighted and was happy 9. 45. 93-94.

Auddālaka nt. : Name of a tīrtha.

Resorted to by sages (*muniniṣevita*); by taking a ceremonial bath there (*tatrābhiṣekam kurvīta*) one is freed of all sins 3. 82. 140.

Auśanasa nt. : Name of a tīrtha, also called Kapālamocana (3. 81. 118; 9. 38. 4, 8, 20).

A. Location : On the river Sarasvatī (*sarasvatyās tīrthavaram*) 9. 38. 16. B. Description : Best (*uttama*) 9. 38. 7; (*anuttama*) 9. 38. 16; excellent tīrtha (*tīrthavara*) 9. 38. 16, (*tīrthapravara*) 9. 38. 7; famous (*khyāta*) 9. 38. 16; famous in the three worlds (*triṣu lokeṣu viśrutam*) 3. 81. 116; removing or destroying all sins (*sarvāpāpramocana*) 3. 81. 118; (*sarvāpāpraśamana*) 9. 38. 16; inhabited by the Siddhas (*siddhakṣetra*) 9. 38. 16. C. Event : Formerly Kāvya (Uśanas) practised austerities at this tīrtha (hence, perhaps, called Auśanasa); the whole nīti flashed before him, and there he pondered over the battle of the Daityas and the Dānavas (*tatrasthaś cintayām āsa daityadānavavigraham*) 9. 38. 6. D. Its name Kapālamocana explained by Vaiśampāyana : Rāma, of the Raghu family, while

in the Daṇḍakāranya, cut off the head of a demon with a razor-sharp arrow; the flying head, by chance, struck the flank (*jaṅghā*) of an ascetic named Mahodara and got stuck there; the ascetic could not get it out of the *jaṅghā* although he visited and bathed in many tīrthas; on the advice of some ascetics he went to the Auśanasatīrtha and bathed there; the head then came out of the *jaṅghā* and fell into the water; when the incident was reported to the ascetics they named Auśanasa as Kapālamocana (*te śrutvā vacanam tasya tatas tīrthasya mānada / kapālamocanam iti nāma cakruḥ samāgatāḥ*) 9. 38. 4-20. E. Importance : Where Brahman and the other gods, great ascetics (*tapodhanāḥ*) and god Kārttikeya remain present for all the three divisions of time to do good to Bhārgava (*trisaṁdhyam kila bhārata / sāṁnidhyam akarot tatra bhārgavapriyākāmyayā*) 3. 81. 117; by bathing there one was freed of all sins 3. 81. 118. F. Epic relationship : Balarāma arrived at this tīrtha and gave wealth according to the prescriptions to the high-souled Brāhmaṇas; after giving gifts and honouring the Brāhmaṇas, he proceeded to the āśrama of Ruṣaṅgu 9. 38. 4, 7, 21.

Kanakaparvata m. : Name of a mountain (?)

Name of a mountain, or an epithet (mountain of gold) of Meru (*merau kanakaparvate*) 12. 122. 3; (*mahāmeruḥ svayam kanakaparvataḥ*) 12. 59. 122; this mountain gave gold to king Vainya 12. 59. 122. [See Meru]

Kanakhala¹ m. (pl.) : Name of a mountain range.

Loved by sages; the great river Gaṅgā shines there (*ete kanakhalaḥ rājan ṛṣiṇām*)