

144. 12, 18; he asked them to live there until he returned to the town (*iha mām sampratīkṣadhvam āgamiṣyāmy ahaṁ punaḥ*) 1. 144. 19; (*mamāgamanakāmkṣiṇaḥ*) 1. 144. 11; (2) The Pāṇḍavas went to Ekacakrā and lived for some time in the house of a Brāhmaṇa (*ekacakrām gatās te tu*) 1. 145. 1-2; (3) When some people heard about the death of Baka, they went out of the town next morning and saw the Rākṣasa dead on the ground; then they returned to Ekacakrā and reported the news to others 1. 152. 8-9; the people of the entire country flocked to Ekacakrā (not named) to see the most wonderful event (*tato jānepadāḥ sarve ājagmur nagaram prati / tam adbhutam draṣṭum*) 1. 152. 19; (4) The Pāṇḍavas continued to live in Ekacakrā after the death of Baka (*pārīhās tatraiva cāvan*) 1. 152. 19; Kuntī once told her sons that they had lived too long in the house of the Brāhmaṇa in Ekacakrā (not named) (*cirarātroṣitāḥ smeha brāhmaṇasya niveśane*) 1. 156. 2; as promised, Vyāsa arrived to meet the Pāṇḍavas living in disguise at Ekacakrā; he advised them to go to the Pāñcāla country 1. 157. 1, 16; (5) The Pāṇḍavas took leave of the Brāhmaṇa and left Ekacakrā for the town of Drupada in the Pāñcāla country (*tato āmantrya tam vipram ... prasthe nagaram ramyām drupadasya mahātmanaḥ*) 1. 156. 6-11; (7) On way to the Pāñcāla country Yudhiṣṭhira told the Brāhmaṇas that they had come from Ekacakrā (*āgatān ekakakrāyāḥ*) 1. 155. 4; (7) The event of the Pāṇḍavas' stay, along with Kuntī, in the house of a Brāhmaṇa in Ekacakrā, the killing of Baka, and their proceeding to the Pāñcāla country, is referred to by

different persons on different occasions :
(a) By Vaiśampāyana in his summary of the epic events told to king Janamejaya (*te vīrā ekacakrām vrajams tadā /... bakaṁ hatvā mahābalaṁ /... jagmuḥ pāñcālānām puram tataḥ*) 1. 55. 20-21; 1. 90. 79-80;
(b) By Draupadī to Kṛṣṇa while recounting past events in the life of the Pāṇḍavas (*tataś ca prādravan sarve ... ekacakrām abhimukhāḥ*) 3. 13. 98-99; (c) By Kṛṣṇa while addressing Duryodhana (*ūṣuś ca suciram kalam pracchannāḥ pāṇḍavās tadā / ... ekakakrāyām*) 5. 126. 14.

Kakṣasenasya āśramaḥ m. : Name of an āśrama established by Kakṣasena.

Listed among the holy places in the west 3. 87. 1; on the mountain Asita (*asito nāma parvataḥ / āśramaḥ kakṣasenasya ... tatra*) 3. 87. 9-10; described as holy (*puṇya*) 3. 87. 10; men obtain perfection there by practising austerities even for a short period (*tatrālpenaiva sidhyanti mānavās tapasā vibho*) 3. 87. 10.

Kaṇvāśrama¹ m. : Name of an āśrama where Kaṇva (Kāśyapa) lived (*kāśyapa-syāyatanam* 1. 64. 42.

A. Location : Along the river Mālinī (*mālinīm abhito ... nadīm*) 1. 64. 18; (*alam-kṛtām mālinyā*) 1. 64. 24. **B. Description** : Isolated (*vivikta*) 1. 64. 42; holy (*śiva*) 1. 64. 42; auspicious (*subha*) 1. 64. 41; excellent āśrama (*āśramapravara*) 1. 64. 15, 41; best (*uttama*) 1. 64. 29; pleasing (*ramya*) 1. 64. 15; attractive, very attractive (*manorama*) 1. 64. 15; (*sumanohara*) 1. 64. 19; (*atyarthamanohara*) 1. 64. 42; protected by the austerities of Kāśyapa (*kāśyapatapogupta*) 1. 64. 41; full of ascetics who observed rigid vows (*mahāvratāir*