

tains are described as shining (*śubhāḥ*), having high peaks (*mahāśṛṅgāḥ*), shady trees (*śītaladrumāḥ*), and of solid body (*saṁhatāṅgāḥ*) 2. 19. 2-3; they were as though concealed by forests of fragrant and attractive Lodhra trees whose branches were covered with flowers 2. 19. 4.

R̥syamūka m. : See R̥syamūka.

Ekaparvataka m. : Name of a mountain.

Kṛṣṇa, Bhīma and Arjuna, while proceeding to Magadha, crossed the rivers flowing near the mountain Ekaparvataka 2. 18. 27.

Ekarātra nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

One who is controlled (*niyataḥ*) and speaks the truth, if he spends one night (*ekarātroṣitaḥ*) at this *tīrtha* (which explains its name), he is glorified in the world of Brahman (*brahmaloke mahīyate*) 3. 81. 159.

Ekahamśa nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

By bathing at Ekahamśa one gets the fruit of gifting a thousand cows (*gosahasra-phalam labhet*) 3. 81. 16.

Oghavatī f. : Name of a river.

A. Origin : One half of the body of Oghavatī, daughter of Oghavant and wife of Sudarśana (13. 2. 37-38), became a river of that name for purifying the world; she could achieve this feat due to her austerities and her mastery over *yoga* (*eṣā hi tapasā svena saṁyuktā brahmacārinī / pāvanārtham ca lokasya saricchresthā bhaviṣyati // ardhenaughavatī nāma tvām ardhenaṇu-yaśyati / śarīreṇa mahābhāgā yogo hy aśyā vaśe sthitaḥ*) 13. 2. 82-83. B. One of the forms of Sarasvatī : One of the seven Sarasvatīs 9. 37. 4; when Sarasvatī of divine water (*divyatoyā*), invited by Vasiṣṭha,

arrived at Kurukṣetra, she was known as Oghavatī 9. 37. 25. C. Location : Listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bhārata-varṣa; its water used by people for drinking purposes 6. 10. 21, 13; flowing near the place where Bhīṣma lay on his bed of arrows 12. 50. 6-7. D. Description : Holy (*puṇyā*) 9. 61. 37; the best among the rivers (*saricchresthā*) 13. 2. 82; all the rivers listed by Samjaya are described as mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see *Atikṛṣṇā*). E. Epic connection : (1) Bhīṣma lay on a cluster of arrows on the bank of Oghavatī on a highly religious spot (*deśe paramadharmīṣṭhe*) 12. 50. 7; (2) After the war was over the Pāṇḍavas, before proceeding to Hāstinapura, decided to spend a night near the river Oghavatī 9. 61. 37.

Aujaśa nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

A. Location : On the river Sarasvatī 9. 45. 88; to the east of this *tīrtha* was the Kurutīrtha (*aujaśasya tu pūrveṇa kurutīrtham*) 3. 81. 144. B. Description : Excellent *tīrtha* (*tīrthavara*) 9. 45. 93, 94; (*tīrthapravara*) 9. 45. 89; holy (*śṛṇu ... puṇyatām*) 9. 45. 88; shines by its own lustre (*dīpyate svena tejasā*) 3. 81. 143; it was like another heaven (*triviṣṭapam ivāparam*) 9. 45. 89. C. Past events : (1) Formerly, at this *tīrtha* Varuṇa, was anointed as the king of waters by the hosts of gods (*aujaśam nāma tat tīrtham yatra pūrvam apām patiḥ / abhiṣiktaḥ suragaṇair varuṇo bhara-tarṣabha*) 9. 45. 92; hence sacred to Varuṇa (*aujaśam vāruṇam tīrtham*) 3. 81. 143. (2) At this *tīrtha*, Brahman and the other gods, and the sages anointed Guha (Kārttikeya) as the general of the gods 3. 81. 143; 9. 45. 91; hence sacred also to Skanda 9. 45.