tu sammantrya yuşmābhir vaktum icchāmi sankare) 13. 134. 16, 19-20, 13; Umā thus wants to honour them 13. 134. 12, 21; (3) One of the rivers which wait upon Varuṇa in his sabhā 2. 9. 19. E. Event: Bhoja, Gopati and Tālaketu were killed by Kṛṣṇa on the banks of Irāvati 3. 13. 30.

Ilaspada nt.: Name of a tirtha.

Situated near the Saraka $t\bar{\imath}rtha$; by bathing there and by worshipping ($arcayitv\bar{a}$) gods and manes, one does not meet with calamity and wins the fruit of the Vājapeya sacrifice 3. 81. 63-64.

Īśānādhyusita nt.: Name of a tīrtha.

Described as difficult to reach (sudurlabha) 3. 82. 7; situated at a distance of six throws of a sacrificial wooden peg from the anthill near the river Sarasvati (satsu śamyānipātesu valmīkāt) 3.82.7; it has been mentioned in an ancient text (?) (drstam etat purătane: Ni. on Bom. Ed. 3. 84. 10: purātane bhavisyapurānādau) that by bathing there one obtains the fruit of giving a thousand Kapila cows and the fruit of a horse sacrifice (kapilānām sahasram ca vājimedham ca vindati) 3. 82. 8 (Ni. on Bom. Ed. 3. 84. 9: \$amyā mudgarākrtir yajnopakaranaviśesah sa balavatā ksipto yāvad dūram patet tāvān dešah śamyānipātah).

Ujjayanta m. : Name of a mountain.

A. Location: Situated in the Surāṣṭras 3. 86. 20, 16. B. Description: Holy (punya) and inhabited by animals and birds (mṛgapakṣɨnɨṣevita) 3. 86. 20; great, having summits, and one that brings success quickly (ujjayantas ca śikharī kṣipram siddhikaro mahān) 3. 86. 18. C. Importance: Dhaumya informed Yudhiṣṭhira about an ancient

stanza (purāṇaḥ ślokaḥ) about this mountain sung by Nārada (nāradenānukīrtitaḥ); according to it one who practised austerities on the mountain Ujjayanta was glorified in the heaven (ujjayante sma taptāṅgo nākapṛṣṭhe mahīyate) 3. 86. 20 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 3. 88. 23: taptāṅgaḥ kṛtatatapaskaḥ).

Ujjanaka1 m. : Name of a tirtha.

Situated near the āśramas of Ārṣṭiṣena and Pingā; by bathing (upaspṛśya) there one became free of sins 13, 26, 52. [See Ujjānaka²]

Ujjanaka2 m. : Name of a tirtha.

Seems to be different from Ujjānaka¹; situated not far from the Vātikaṣaṇḍa which lay to the north of the Videha country (eṣa vātikaṣaṇḍo vai ... videhān uttaraś ca yaḥ / eṣa ujjānako nāma) 3. 130. 13-14; here Yavakrī obtained peace and also the sage Vasiṣṭha in the company of Arundhatī (eṣa ujjānako nāma yavakrīr yatra śāntavān / arundhatīsahāyaś ca vasiṣṭho bhagavān rṣih) 3. 130. 14. [See Ujjānaka¹]

Ujjanaka3 m. : Name of a desert.

A. Location: Situated on an even waste land near the āśrama of Uttanka (mamāśramasamīpe (i.e. Uttankasya) vai sameṣu marudhanvasu) 3. 193. 14. B. Description: A sea full of sand (samudro vālukāpurna ujjānaka iti smṛtaḥ) 3. 193. 15; 3. 195. 7; it was many yojanas long and many yojanas wide (bahuyojanavistīrno bahuyojanam āyataḥ) 3. 193. 15. C. Event: A Dānava named Dhundhu lived there underground concealed in sand (antar bhūmigato rājan vasati) 3. 193. 16-17; (antar bhūmigatas tatra vālukāntarhitas tadā) 3. 195. 8; Dhundhu caused disturbance to the āśrama of Uttanka 3. 195. 7.