

Ekāmranīlaya (of Śiva)—is Kāñcī; during his separation from Pārvatī, Śiva sat under the *āmra* tree, and through Lalitā's grace, was formally married to Pārvatī, when he went to Kailāsa.

Br. IV. 5. 7; 40. 37-45; 44. 94.

Ekāmbhakam—a *tīrtha* sacred to the goddess Kīrtimati—sacred to Pitṛs.

M. 13. 29; 22. 51.

Ekāyana—Ārṣeyappravara (Bhārgavas).

M. 195. 43.

Ekāra—the 11th Manu from the 11th face of the fourteen faced deva of *Piśaṅga* colour.

Vā. 26. 43.

Ekārṇava—a condition of deluge when Brahmā emerges out of the waters, enveloping the universe. The Lord becomes *Avyakta*; now is the *avatār* of Hamsa-Nārāyaṇa;¹ full of darkness; of 1000 *devavarṣas* or years.²

¹ Br. IV. 1. 173, 181, 234; M. 166. 17; 167. 1 & 48; Vā. 100. 179. ² Vā. 23. 110; 24. 8; 26-7.

Ekārṣeyas—one of the eleven Vasiṣṭha branches.

Vā. 70. 90.

Ekāṣṭaka—the final form attained in *Brahmaloka* by Virajā, the mindborn daughter of Ājyapa Manes.

M. 15. 24.

Ekoddiṣṭam—to be performed every year; for this only three *pīndas* are prescribed; details of ritual.

M. 18. 1 & 25; Vi. III. 13. 23, 40.

Erakas—the grass growing on the seashore, supposed to be grown out of the particles of the *musala* given birth to