

drinking 6. 10. 17, 13 (for other details see Puṣpavenī).

Lohita, Lohitoda, Lauhitya¹ m. : Name of an ocean.

A. Location : In the east (see Mythological event below) (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 17. 1. 33 ; *lauhityam udayācalaprāntastham samudram*). B. Description : The abode of Varuṇa (*varuṇālaya*) 3. 213. 28. C. Epic Event : When the Pāṇḍavas started on their great journey they first went to the Lauhitya ocean (*lauhityam salilārṇavam*) 17. 1. 31; there they saw god Agni and at his instance Arjuna returned his Gāṇḍīva bow and the two inexhaustible quivers to Varuṇa by throwing them into the water of the ocean 17. 1. 33-40. D. Mythological event : Before the birth of Skanda, Indra saw the Lohitoda ocean when he looked at the sun on the rising mountain 3. 213. 28, 26; the daughter of the Lohita ocean (*lohtasyodadheḥ kanyā*), cruel and drinking blood (*krūrā lohitabhojanā*), embraced the newly born Mahāsena (Skanda) and protected him like her son 3. 215. 22; the daughter of the Lohita ocean acted as the nurse of Skanda (*dhātrī skandasya sā smṛtā*); she is worshipped as Lohitāyani on the Kadamba tree (*lohitāyanir ity evaṃ kadambe sā hi pūjyate*) 3. 219. 39; the seed of Rudra was poured in the womb of Umā; from there it fell out in five ways (*tad evaṃ pañcadhāpatat*) : first (a part of) it fell on a mountain; the remaining in the Lohitoda ocean (*lohitode tu śukraśeṣam avāpatat*); a part fell in the rays of the sun, another part on earth, and the rest got stuck on trees 3. 220. 10-11.

Lohitya¹, Lauhitya² m. : Name of the river Brahmaputra.

A. Location : In the east (*yayau prācīm diśam prati*) 2. 26. 1; at the other end of the mountain Himavanta, rising on the mountain of sunrise, flowing to the Vāriṣeṇa(?) ocean (*parārdhe himavataḥ sūryodaya-girau ... / vāriṣeṇasamudrānte lohityam abhitaś ca*) 2. 48. 8. B. Description : Called a big river (*mahānadaḥ*) 13. 151. 16. C. Epic event : (1) Bhīmasena reached it in his expedition to the east before the Rājasūya (*lauhityam agamad balī*); he collected there tributes of all sorts from all the Mleccha kings who lived in the islands of the ocean (Vāriṣeṇa?) (*lauhityam agamad balī / sa sarvān mlecchanrpatīn sāgaradvīpavāsinaḥ / karam āhārayām āsa*) 2. 27. 24-26; (2) The Kirāta kings who lived near the Lohitya river brought tribute to Yudhiṣṭhira at the time of his Rājasūya sacrifice; the tribute consisted of sandal-wood and other fragrant substances and heaps of skins, jewels and gold 2. 48. 9-10. D. Importance : Finds mention in the Daivata-Rsi-Vamśa 13. 151. 16, 2.

Lohitya², Lauhitya³ nt. : Name of a tīrtha.

The tīrtha was established in the by-gone days by the grace of Rāma (Bhārgava); by visiting it one gets much gold (*rāmasya ca prasādena tīrtham rājan kṛtam purā / tal lohityam samāsādyā vindyād bahu suvarṇakam ||*) 3. 83. 2; by visiting the Lauhitya tīrtha and by bathing there, according to the rites, at the conjunction of Urvaśī (?) and Kṛttikā a person who is well composed gets the fruit of a Puṇḍarīka sacrifice (*urvaśī-kṛttikāyoge gatvā yaḥ susamāhitaḥ / lauहितye vidhivat snātvā puṇḍarikaphalam labhet*) 13. 26. 43 (For Nī. see p. 244.2 under Kṛttikā).