

Uçinarasuta ("the son of Uçinara") = Çaihya² (= Çibi): VII, 371.

Uçirabija (^ovija, C.), a mountain. § 418 (Tirthayâtrâp.): III, 139, 10820 (in the north, crossed by Yudhishtira, etc.). —§ 565 (Gâlavacarita): V, 111, 3843 (*yatra Jambûnadam sarah*, in the north).

***Udadhi** ("the Ocean", personif.). § 565 (Gâlavacarita): V, 117, 3969 (*reme . . . Jahnaryâm yatho^oh*).

Udagra = Çiva (1000 names²).

Udakakrišana, name of a place. § 197 (Bhîmasenarasap.): I, 128, 4996.

Udakapati ("lord of waters") = Varuṇa: V, 3531.

***Udâna**, one of the vital breaths. § 485 (Brâhmanavyâdhamsamv., v. Pativratoḥ): III, 213, 13966 (description), 13970 (*Samâno^oyor madhye*). —§ 660b (Bhṛgu-Bharadvâjasamv.): XII, 184, 6845; 185, 6872 (*f*: That single breath that operates in these three (i.e. Prâna, Samâna, and Apâna) is called Udâna). —§ 662b (Jâpakop.): XII, 200e, 7346. —§ 667 (Mokshadh.): XII, 213, 7759 (*Fyâno^oau*). —§ 704 (do.): XII, 302, 11124. —§ 714g (Samâna): XII, 329, 12397 (son of Samâna and father of Vyâna). —§ 714j (Udvaha): XII, 329, 12402. —§ 782b (Brâhmanagîta): XIV, 20, 612, 614; 21, 653; 23, 685, 688, 692, 696, 699, 705, 706 (the contention of the vital breaths about superiority): 24, 712, 717, 723, 724, 725, 727. —§ 782g (Guruçishyasamv.): XIV, 42, 1109. —Do.² = Çiva (1000 names¹).

Udapâna, one or more tirthas. § 370 (Tirthayâtrâp.): III, 84, 8088. —§ 615b (Baladevatirthayâtrâ): Although the *Sarasvatî* seems to be lost there, yet, owing to the succulence of the herbs and the moistness of the land, holy persons know [that] the river [has an invisible current there] (IX, 35). There the great ascetic *Trita* had lived and drunk *soma* in a pit, where his two brothers had left him, and therefore were cursed by him. Requested by *Janamejaya Vaiçampâyana* related: In a former *yuga* there were three brothers who were ascetics: *Ekata*, *Dvita*, and *Trita*, like to *Prajâpati*, having by their tapas won *Brahmaloka* (*Brahmalokajitah*), and being blessed with children. At last their father *Gautama* died, having passed a long life here. Those kings who had been his *yajamânas* continued to pay respect to his sons. Once, thinking of performing a sacrifice and having received animals from their *yajamânas*, those *maharshis* came towards the east. *Trita* was walking in front, *Ekata* and *Dvita* in his rear, bringing up the animals. *Ekata* and *Dvita* thought of taking the kine away and deserting *Trita*. In the night they saw a wolf. *Trita* ran in fright and fell into a deep pit on the bank of the *Sarasvatî*. Though hearing his wails of woe, his brothers deserted him. *Trita* feared to die because he had not earned the merit of drinking *soma*, and in imagination performed a sacrifice, himself being the *holr* and uttering the *rces*, *yajushes*, and *sâmans* (description). *Bṛhaspati* prevailed upon the gods to go there lest *Trita* should become angry and create other gods. *Trita* duly gave them their shares with proper *mantras*; they granted him boons: that the gods should deliver him [from the well], and that he who bathes in that well shall have the end which is attained by persons who have drunk *soma*. At these words the *Sarasvatî*, with her waves, appeared within that well. Raised aloft by her, *Trita* emerged and worshipped the gods. Meeting his brothers he cursed them, saying that they should become wolves and have for offspring leopards and bears and apes

(IX, 36): IX, 35, 2062 (on the *Sarasvatî*); 36, 2064, 2068, 2093 (?). —§ 615 (Baladevatirthayâtrâ): IX, 36, 2118.

Udâpekshin, a son of Viçvâmitra. § 721b (Viçvâmitrop.): XIII, 4β, 258.

Udaraçandilya, a ṛshi. § 266 (Çakrasabhâv.): II, 7, 295 (in the palace of Indra).

Udâradhî = Vishnu (1000 names).

Udarâksha (B. Udâ^o), a warrior of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 45η, 2565.

Udâvarta, a king. § 562 (Bhagavadgânâp.): V, 74γ, 2729 (*Haihayânâṃ*, among the wicked kings who annihilated their kinsmen and relatives; B. *Mudâ^o*).

Udaya, the mountain where the sun rises. § 595 (Shoḍaçarâj., v. Pṛthu Vainya): VII-69 2411 (*parratah*, when the mountains milked the earth, *U.* was their calf). —§ 597 (Pratiñâp.): VII, 84, 2989 (^om *Bhâskaro yatha*, sc. *âruroha*). —§ 605 (Karnap.): VIII, 12, 462 (^oagrâdrîbhavanam). —§ 608 (do.); 60, 3016 (^om *parratam yadrat*). —§ 611 (Çalyap.): IX, 16, 827 (*çailav Astodayâv ira*); 20, †1069 (*yathodayastah Savitâ*). —§ 637 (Râjadh.): XII, 45, 1546 (*çailam*). Cf. Udayâcala, Udayagiri.

Udayâcala = Udaya. § 601 (Droṇavadhap.): VII, 184, †8409 (*samudiyâd U^o-keçari*).

Udayagiri = Udaya. § 702 (Mokshadh.): XII, 294, 10773 (*yatho^oau draryam sannikarshena dipyate*).

Udayendu, a city of the Kurus. § 592 (Samçaptakavadhap.): VII, 23o, 971 (*pure Kurûnâm U^onâmi*, there Sutasoma was born).

Udhasa, pl. (^oâh), a people. § 578 (Bhîshmavadhap.): VI, 50π, 2084 (only B., C. has *Tumbumâh*).

Udbhava¹, a prince. § 554 (Sainyodyogap.): V, 4γ, 86.

Udbhava² = Vishnu (1000 names).

Udbhid = Çiva (1000 names²).

Udbhijâh (i.e. ^oijâh) = Çiva (1000 names¹).

Uddâlaka, a ṛshi. § 14 (Paushyap.): I, 3, 695 (= *Âruṇi Pâncâlya*, why he was named so). —§ 22 (Pramadrarâ): I, 8a, 962. —§ 59 (Sarpasattra): I, 53, 2047 (among the *sadasyas* at the snake-sacrifice of *Janamejaya*). —§ 187b (Çvetaketu): I, 122, 4724 (*maharshih*, father of Çvetaketu), 4735 (^oya *putrena . . . Çvetaketunâ*). —§ 266 (Çakrasabhâv.): II, 7, 294 (in the palace of Çakra). —§ 376 (Tirthayâtrâp.): III, 85, 8264 (*munih*, among the ṛshis who expect *Yudhishtira*). —§ 412 (Ashṭâvakriya): III, 132, †10603 (*Kahoda* was the disciple of *U.* and married his daughter *Sujâtâ*), †10613, †10614 (father of Çvetaketu). —§ 615i (Saptasârasvata): IX, 38, 2209 (? *Auddâlaki*, v. 2207; at his sacrifice the *Sarasvatî* appeared as the river *Manoramâ*). —§ 635 (Râjadh.): XII, 34, 1229 (caused Çvetaketu to be begotten by a disciple of his). —§ 640 (do.): XII, 57, 2056 (expelled his son Çvetaketu).

Uddâlaki, a ṛshi. § 746 (Anuçâsanik.): XIII, 71, 3186 (*ṛshih*), 3487 (do., father of *Nâciketa*), 3491 (*ṛshih*, ordered *Nâciketa* to go to *Yama*).

Uddhava, a Vṛshni. § 232 (Svayamvarap.): I, 186, 6998 (*mahamatih*, came to the *svayamvara* of *Draupadî*). —§ 252 (Subhadrâharanap.): I, 219, 7916. —§ 253 (Harapâharanap.): I, 221, 7990 (came to the nuptials of *Arjuna* and *Subhadrâ*). —§ 294 (Dyûtâp.): II, 50, 1795 (^o *vâ mahâbuddhir Vṛshnînam arcitah*). —§ 320 (Saubhavadhâp.): III, 15, 644 (*Gada-Çambo^oâdibhîh*), 647 (*Ugraseno^oâdibhîh*). —§ 570 (Sainyaniryânâp.): V, 157κ, 5330 (*Gada-Sambo^oâdibhîh*). —§ 793 (Mausalap.): XVI, 3, 67, 69 (ascends to heaven).

Uçhra, v. *Uçra*.