

suhṛdaś ca sabāndhavān // ... dhāraṇaś cendravatsānām samucchettā) 5. 72. 11, 16.

Ilāvṛta m. : Name of a Varṣa.

Ilāvṛta stands in the middle of the form of a bow of which two Varṣas (viz. Airāvata and Bhārata) stand on the northern and southern ends; there are in all five Varṣas between Airāvata varṣa and Bhārata varṣa (*dhanuḥsamisthe mahārāja dve varṣe dakṣiṇottare | ilāvṛtaṁ madhyamaṁ tu pañca varṣāṇi caiva ha |*) 6. 7. 36; cf. 6. 7. 6, 35.

Īrin m. (pl.) : Designation of the descendants of king Īrin ?

Mentioned by Nārada among the holy royal sages (*tasyāṁ rājarṣayaḥ puṇyāḥ* 2. 8. 7; *ete rājarṣayaḥ puṇyāḥ* 2. 8. 25) who were present in the Sabhā of Yama; there were a hundred of them (*īriṇām vairiṇām śatam*) 2. 8. 22 (Nī., however, seems to take it to mean the name of a king; he justifies the use of plural on the ground that there were many Īrins, of the same form and function, belonging to different Kalpas, cf. his remark on Bom. Ed. 2. 8. 23 : *purāṇeṣu prāyeṇādhikāriṇām eva kīrtanāt teṣām ca pratikalpaṁ samānarūpakarmatvād anekakalpaṁ dharmasabhāvāsīnām teṣām bahutvaṁ yuktam*).

Uḍra m. : See Oḍra.

Utkala m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada and its people.

(1) Listed by Samjaya among the (northern) Janapadas of the Bhāratavarṣa (*ata ūrdhvaṁ janapadān nibodha gadato mama*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*mekalās cotkalaiḥ saha*) 6. 10. 39. (2) In the epic war they, along with Mekalas and others, showered

arrows and *tomaras* on Nakula to kill him (*mekalotkalakālīṅgā ... | saratomaravarṣāṇi vimuñcanto jighāṁsavaḥ // taiś chādya-mānam nakulam*) 8. 17. 20-21.

Uttama m. (pl.) : Name of a people ?

Bhīma in his expedition to the east, south and north (*yayau prācīm diśaṁ prati* 2. 26. 1; *tataḥ prācīm diśaṁ bhīmo yayau* 2. 26. 7; *tato dakṣiṇam āgamyā* 2. 26. 10; *tato himavataḥ pārśve* 2. 27. 4) conquered the Uttamas when he went beyond Ayo-dhyā and Gopālakaccha and then to the foot of the Himālayas (*tato gopālakacchaṁ ca sottomān api cottarān ... vyajayat prabhūḥ*) 2. 27. 3; (since in 2. 27. 11 there is a reference to Dakṣiṇamallas, and in 2. 27. 3 *mallānām adhipam caiva* follows immediately after *sottomān api cottarān*, it is very likely that *uttarān* and *uttamān* refer to the northern and most northern Mallas; the passage would then mean that Bhīma conquered the king of Mallas, together with the Uttara and Uttama Mallas; Edgerton, however, takes Uttara and Uttama as names of different peoples, see his note on this stanza in Cr. Ed. Vol. II, p. 501).

Uttamauja m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada (or Uttamaujas sg. ?)

Listed by Samjaya among the (northern) Janapadas of the Bhāratavarṣa (*ata ūrdhvaṁ janapadān nibodha gadato mama*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*uttamaujā daśārṇaś ca*) 6. 10. 39.

Uttara m. (pl.) : Name of a people ?

Bhīma in his expedition to the east, south, and north before the Rājasūya conquered the Uttaras along with the Uttamas (*sottomān api cottarān | ... vyajayat prabhūḥ*) 2. 27. 3; (for other references and