

Utkaceyās—a Rākṣasa *gaṇa* from Utkaca.

Vā. 69. 172.

Utkala (I) a son of Dhruva by Ilā; a *jīvanmukta*; did not like the throne or the kingdom but gave himself up entirely to penance.

Bhā. IV. 10. 2; 13. 6-10.

Utkala (II)—an asura, and a follower of Vṛtra in his battle with Indra. Took part in the Devāsura war between Bali and Indra, and fought with Mātṛs or mother goddesses.

Bhā. VI. 10. 20; VIII. 10. 21 & 33.

Utkala (III)—a son of Sudyumna—Ilā: A Lord of Dakṣi-
ṣiṇāpatha (Utkala kingdom); a *mantrakṛt*.²

¹ Bhā. IX. 1. 41; Br. III. 60. 18; M. 12. 17; Vā. 69. 240; 85. 19.
² M. 145. 103.

Utkala (IV)—a kingdom of Madhyadeśa, noted for Vāmana elephants.¹ The people were Utkalas.²

¹ Br. II. 16. 42; III. 7. 358; 60. 18; M. 12. 17. ² M. 114. 52.

Utkalas—the Vindhya tribes.

Vā. 45. 132; M. 114. 54; Br. II. 16. 63.

Utkalam—the state over which Utkala ruled.

Vā. 85. 19; Br. III. 60. 18.

Utkalā—the queen of Samrāt, and mother of Marīci.

Bhā. V. 15. 15.