

*Utkura*—a son of Hiranyākṣa.

Vā. 67. 67.

*Utkrṣṭā*—a daughter of Khaśa, after whom came the *Autkārṣṭeya gaṇa*.

Br. III. 7. 138.

*Utkrośa*—an asura of the sixth tala or the Śrītalām.

Vā. 50. 38.

*Uttanka* (I)—a Brahmarṣi residing on the Meru slopes; appealed to Bṛhadaśva of Ikṣvāku line to vanquish Dhundhu (son of Madhu) residing near his hermitage and causing trouble to his peaceful avocations: Kuvālāśva at the bidding of his father Bṛhadaśva killed the asura and earned the title Dhundhumāra.

Br. III. 6. 32; 63. 34-60; Vā. 68. 31; 88. 33-60.

*Uttanka* (II)—the Purohita of Māndhātr, the emperor and fifth incarnation of Viṣṇu.

M. 47. 243.

*Uttama* (I)—a favourite son of Suruci and Uttānapāda. Was embraced by Dhruva after his return from *tapas*. It was predicted that he would be killed by an Yakṣa in a hunting expedition, and that his mother going in search of him would die by falling into a forest fire. So it happened.

Bhā. IV. 8. 9 & 19; 9. 23 & 48; 10. 3; Vi. I. 11. 2.

*Uttama* (II)—a son of Priyavrata, and a *manvantara-adhipati*. He was Manu, the third. His sons were Pavana and others. In his epoch Pramada and other sons of Vasiṣṭha were the seven sages. The gods were Satyas, Vedaśrutas and Bhadrās. Satyajit was Indra.<sup>1</sup> According to *Br. P.* Suśānti was Indra; served as calf to milk the earth in that epoch.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. V. 1. 28; VIII. 1. 23-24; Vi. III. 1. 6, 24. <sup>2</sup> Br. II. 36. 3 & 25, 37 & 41; 37. 16; Vi. III. 1. 13-15.