

Utkocaka nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

Dhaumya, the younger brother of Devala, had his *āśrama* near this *tīrtha* where he practised austerities; Pāṇḍavas, as advised by the Gandharva, went to this *tīrtha* and chose Dhaumya for their priest 1. 174. 2; 1. 174. 6 (*tata utkocakam tīrtham gatvā dhaumyāśramam tu te / tam vavruḥ pāṇḍavā dhaumyam paurohityāya bhārata*).

Uttaramānasa nt. : Name of a lake.

Mentioned along with Puṣkara and Prabhāsa 12. 148. 11; after visiting these lakes one again obtains long life in this life (*labdhāyurjivite punaḥ*) 12. 148. 11.

Utpalāvata nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

A. Location : Located near Kanyakubja in the Pāñcālas 3. 85. 12, 11. B. Past event : It was here that Viśvāmitra, the Kauśika, offered sacrifice to Indra (*viśvāmitro 'yajad yatra śakreṇa sīha kauśikah*) 3. 85. 11; having seen Viśvāmitra's superhuman power (Rāma) Jāmadagnya sang a family-related (stanza) (*anuvamśa*) : "Kauśika drank soma with Indra at Kanyakubja; he then left his royal status and declared : 'I am a Brāhmaṇa'" (*yatrānuvamśam bhagavān jāmadagnyas tathā jagau || viśvāmitrasya tām dṛṣṭvā vibhūtim atimānuṣīm / kanyakubje 'pibat somam indreṇa sīha kauśikah / tataḥ kṣatrād apākrāmad brāhmaṇo 'smṛti cābravit ||*) 3. 85. 11-12.

Utpalāvati f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa 6. 10. 33, 5; its water used for drinking by the people 6. 10. 13; all these rivers are described as mothers of the universe (*viśvasya mātaraḥ*) and very strong (*mahābalāḥ*) 6. 10. 35.

Utpalāvana nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

If one bathes there (? offers libations to the *pitṛs*?) (*kṛtodakaḥ*) for a month, he obtains the fruit of performing an Aśvamedha sacrifice 13. 26. 33.

Utpalinī f. : Name of a river.

After coming down from the Himālayas and while proceeding towards the east, Arjuna first saw the beautiful (*ramyā*) river Utpalinī near the Naimiṣa forest 1. 207. 6.

Udapāna¹ m. : Name (?) of a well (*kūpa*).

A. Location : Situated near Śālāgrāma, sacred to Viṣṇu 3. 82. 105. B. Description : Capable of freeing of all sins (*sarvāpāpaprāmocana*) 3. 82. 108. C. Importance : All the four oceans are always present in this well (*samudrās tatra catvāraḥ kūpe saṁnihitāḥ sadā*) 3. 82. 108; if one bathed (*upasprśya*) there one did not meet with calamities (*na durgatim avāpnuyāt*) 3. 82. 108; by approaching (*abhi-gamya*) the great god Viṣṇu there one shines like Soma being freed of all debts (*virājati yathā soma ṛṇair mukto yudhiṣṭhira*) 3. 82. 109. [See Kūpa¹ and Kūpa²]

Udapāna² m. : Name (?) of a well.

Balarāma went there from the Cama-sodbheda *tīrtha*; since it is an excellent means of acquiring well-being and great merit and since the plants and the earth there look glossy, the Siddhas know the river Sarasvatī, although not visible, to be present there (*ādyam svastyayanam caiva tatrāvāpya mahat phalam || snigdhatvād oṣaḍhīnām ca bhūmeś ca janamejaya / jānanti siddhā rājendra naṣṭām api sarasvatim ||*) 9. 34. 80-81. [See Udapāna, Kūpa]