Udyantaka giri—on the left foot of the śilā; founded by Agastya; Brahmā and Viṣṇu performed severe austerities at the place; offering of piṇḍa at, leads Pitṛs to Brahmapura.

Vã. 108. 39, 43, 44.

Udvaha—the chief of the third vātaskandha, situated between the sun and the moon.

Br. III. 5. 84; Vā. 67. 116.

 $Udv\bar{a}ha$ —Four kinds of marriage mentioned:  $k\bar{a}lakr\bar{\imath}t\bar{a}$ ,  $krayakr\bar{\imath}t\bar{a}$ ,  $pitrdatt\bar{a}$ ,  $svayamyut\bar{a}$ . The first is  $ve\acute{s}y\bar{a}$ , the second is  $d\bar{a}sik\bar{a}$ , the third is  $patn\bar{\imath}$ , and the fourth  $g\bar{a}n$ -dharva.

Br. IV. 15, 4.

*Udvāhadhanam*—marriage dowry sent by Duryodhana as his daughter's marriage with Sāmba was approved.

Vi. V. 35, 38,

Unnata (1)—a son of Dyutimat.

Br. II. 11. 9.

Unnata (II)—Mt. of Kuśadvipa.

M. 122, 53.

Unnata (III)—(Mt.) a hill in the Sālmalīdvīpa.

Vā. 49. 33; Vi. II. 4. 26.

Unnati—a daughter of Dakṣa and a wife of Dharma; gave birth to Darpa.

Bhā. IV. 1, 49 & 51.

Unnetā—a son of Pratihartā.

Br. H. 14, 66; Vä. 33, 56,