Uttānapāda (1)—son of Svāyambhuva Manu and Śatarūpā: Brother Priyavrata. Father of Dhruva,¹ a devotee of Hari. Amśa of Vāsudeva.² Had two queens Sunīti and Suruci. The former's son was Dhruva, and the latter's Uttama. Suruci and her son were more beloved of the king. Once when Dhruva ascended his father's lap, Suruci scolded him and asked him to propitiate god to be born of her. Heard that his child of five had gone to the forest with his mother, from Nārada, and regretted his action. Was assured by the sage that he would return with glory to his line.³ Obliged to Hari.⁴

Bhā. III. 12. 55; 14. 5; 21. 2; IV. 1. 9. Br. I. 1. 57; II. 9. 41; 29. 63; 30. 39; M. 4. 34; 143. 38; Vā. I. 66, 123; 10. 16; 52. 92; 57. 57; 104. 122.
Bhā. IV. 8. 7.
Bhā. IV. 8. 8-13, 65-69. M. 125. 5; 127. 22.
Vā. 51. 6.
Bhā. IV. 21. 28; 31. 26; V. 17. 2.

Uttānapāda (II)—a son of Atri in the Cākṣuṣa Manu line; wife Sūnṛtā, a daughter of Dharma. Had four sons and two daughters.

Br. II. 36. 84-90; Vā. 62. 72.

Uttānabarhis—a son of Śaryāti.

Bhā. IX. 3, 27.

Uttālatālabhettā—is Kṛṣṇa.

Br. III. 36. 28.

Utthānam—on the part of a king could overcome even fate; Daiva and Kāla supplement one's efforts.

M. 221. 3-12.

Utpatti-creation described.

Br. II. 19, 188-190.

Utpalaśekhara—a dānava king.

Br. IV. 29, 123.