Ugrasena (III)—a Gandharva, presiding over the month of Nabhasya; $\bar{A}vani$ and $Puratt\bar{a}\acute{s}i$ $(V\bar{a}.~P.)^1$ A Mauneya Gandharva; in the sun's chariot in the $Bh\bar{a}drapada$ month.

¹ Bhā. XII. 11. 38; Br. II. 23. 10; Vā. 52. 10. ² Br. III. 7. 1; Vā. 69. 1. ³ Vi. II. 10. 10.

 $Ugrasenar{a}$ —a wife of Akrūra, and mother of Devavān and Upadeva.

M. 45. 31.

 $Ugrasen\bar{\imath}$ —a daughter of Ugrasena and wife of Akrūra (s.v.).

Vā. 96, 112.

Ugrā (1)—a śakti.

Br. IV. 44. 73.

Ugrā (11)—a piśāca kanyā.

Vā. 69. 127.

Ugrāyudha (1)—the son of Nīpa, and father of Kṣema. Bhā. IX. 21. 29.

 $Ugr\bar{a}yudha$ (II)—the son of Krta (Kārtā the Sāmaga- $V\bar{a}$. P.) of Paurava dynasty. Father of Kṣema; slew father of Pṛthuka, the Pāncāla Nīla:

Conqueror of Nīpas: was engaged in severe austerities for 18,000 years. Was served by Janamejaya, son of Bhallāṭa. They were both attacked by Nīpas who were unmoved by Ugrāyudha's appeals for peace and protection; then Ugrāyudha asked Lord of Death to destroy them. Soon he took pity and asked Yama to save them; and this led to a scuffle between Yama and the king who got salvation.

M. 49. 59-78; Vā. 99. 182, 191; Vi. IV. 19. 53-55.