Umātunga—a locality fit for performing śrāddha.

Br. III. 13. 87-88; Vā. 77. 81-82.

Umāpati—surname of Šiva (Śaṅkara); worship of;¹ destroyer of *Dakṣayajña*.²

 $^1\,\mathrm{Bh\bar{a}}.$ X. 52. 43; M. 185. 24; 274. 15; Vi. V. 33. 40 and 45. $^2\,\mathrm{V\bar{a}}.$ 25. 2.

Umāmaheśvara—to be worshipped in Ādityaśayanam: Image of; worship of; either four or two hands; three eyes; clad in elephant's skin; surrounded by Jaya and Vijaya, and also Kārtikeya and Vināyaka.

M. 55, 5; 60, 42; 64, 22; 260, 11-21.

Umāvanam—in Kailāsa where Śankara assumed Ardhanārīśvara form.¹ Once Umā requested her lord that whoever might enter her hermitage should be converted to womanhood and that Śiva himself must become a woman in form; hence all the creatures in the great forest became women. Once Sudyumna came on a hunting tour to the place and became a woman.²

¹ Vā. 41. 36. ² Vā. 85. 25-8.

Umāvrata--a rtvik at the yajña of Brahmā.

Vā. 106, 39.

Umjika-a son of Yadu.

Br. III. 69. 2.

Urakāma-the son of Aśmaka.

Vā. 88. 178.

Uragas—a mythical tribe, brothers of Narmadā; $m\bar{a}y\bar{a}s$ relating to. Kingdom of; see $N\bar{a}gas$.

¹ Bhā. II. 6. 43; 10. 38; Br. IV. 1. 155; 4. 2; M. 5. 1; 6. 29; 23. 39; Vā. 31. 12; 34. 55; 38. 5; 47. 47; 100. 159; 106. 59; 112. 43. ² Bhā. IX. 7. 2; X. 55. 23. ³ M. 121. 48. ⁴ Vi. II. 5. 12.