

*Uttarā* (II)—the daughter of Matsya king Virāṭa, and queen of Abhimanyu. Mother of Parikṣit.<sup>1</sup> Aśvathāma wanted to destroy the child in her womb, and sent out flaming arrows. Pursued by them, Uttarā invoked Kṛṣṇa's help, who protected her by his Sudarśana to ensure the continuity of the Kuru line.<sup>2</sup> One among the party that welcomed Vidura.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Vā. 99. 249; Bhā. I. 10. 9-10; IX. 22. 33; III. 3. 17. <sup>2</sup> Ib. I. 8. 8-15; 12. 1; III. 3. 17; <sup>3</sup> Ib. I. 13. 4; Vi. IV. 20. 51-2.

*Uttarāpatha* (c)—the country, north of the Vindhyas; had Kārūṣas as kings;<sup>1</sup> in charge of 50 sons of Īkṣvāku beginning with Śakuni.

Bhā. IX. 2. 16; Br. III. 63. 10; Vā. 88. 10. <sup>2</sup> Vi. IV. 2. 13; Br. III. 63. 90; Vā. 88. 9.

*Uttarāyana*—when moon is there the sun becomes *nīca*; commences with *Tapa* or the month of *Māśi*;<sup>1</sup> auspicious for death.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Vā. 50. 135 and 20.; 51. 72; 53. 74; 61. 101. <sup>2</sup> Bhā. I. 9. 29.

*Uttarārka*—the sun at Gayā.

Vā. 109. 21.

*Uttarāṣāḍha*—an asterism.

Vā. 82. 11.

*Uttareśvara*—The name of the Lord enshrined and worshipped by the Bāḍavas.

Vā. 60. 71.