Udayana (1)—the son of Śatānīka and father of Vihīnara.

M. 50. 86; Vi. IV. 21. 15.

Udayana (II)—the son of Arbhaka and father of Nandivardhana.

Vi. IV. 24. 16-17.

Udayādri—(Mt.) a hill of Śākadvīpa; limit of Pṛthu's domain;¹ sacred to Agastya.²

¹ Bhā. IV. 16. 20; Br. II. 19. 84-5. ² Vā. 108. 46.

Udayāstamayam—the rising and setting of the sun; as determining the east and west directions.

Vā. 50. 103-7.

Udayī—the son of Darbhaka; ruled for 33 years; founded the city Kusuma on the southern bank of the Ganges in the fourth year of his reign. (Udāyi-Va. P.).

Br. III. 74. 132; Vā. 99. 318-9.

Udareņu—a sage.

M. 198. 18.

Udarşi—a son of Devaki killed by Kamsa.

Br. III. 71. 175.

Udaśravas—a son of Cāriṣṇu-Vasiṣṭha.

Vā. 62. 46.

Udāna (1)—a vital air.

Bhā. II. 2. 20; IV. 4. 25.

Udāna (11)—a Tuṣita god.

Br. III. 3. 19; Vā. 66. 18.