Āpta m.: A mythical serpent, living in Bhogavatī Purī 5. 101. 12, 1.

Son of Surasā and Kasyapa 5. 101, 4, 17; description 5. 101, 5-7.

Amabatha m. : A mythical serpent.

Born in the kula of Dhṛtarāṣṭra, one of those offered in the sarp satra; description: 'fast as wind' (vātavega), 'having excess of poison' (viṣolbaṇa) 1.52.15, 1, 13.

Ayu m.: King of the frogs (mandūka-rāja).

His daughter Susobhanā 3, 190, 37; he requested king Pariksit of the Iksvāku family not to kill innocent frogs 3, 190, 33; gave his daughter in marriage to Pariksit, but also cursed her for having cheated before many kings 3, 190, 39-40.

Āruni<sup>1</sup> m. : A mythical serpent.

Born in the kula of Dhṛtarāṣṭra, one of those offered in the sarpasutra; description: 'fast as wind' (vātavega), 'having excess of poison' (viṣolbaṇa) 1.52.17, 1, 13.

Arunia m. : A mythical bird.

Son of Vinata (vainateya) 1. 59. 39; present among those who greeted the birth of Ariuna 1.114. 62.

Aryaka m.: A mythical serpent, living in Bhogavati Puri 5, 101, 11, 1.

A. Son of Surasā and Kaśyapa 5. 101. 4, 17; description 5.101. 5-7. B. Also listed by Sūta among the sons of Kadrū. C. His grand-son Sumukha 5. 101. 19, 23; Nārada requested Āryaka to accept Mātali's daughter Gunakeśi for his grand-son Sumukha 5. 102. 6-11; Āryaka distressed because his son Cikura was eaten by Vainateya (Garuda), and similar fate awaited Sumukha 5. 102. 14-16; his purpose achieved, he was happy

to return home when Indra granted long life to Sumukha 5. 102. 27, 29.

Uccaihsravas m.: A mythical horse.

A. Origin: Narrated in the Astikaparvan 1. 2. 73; arose from the ocean when it was churred for nectar (amrta) 1. 15. 2; 1. 16. 34; 5, 100, 12; 6, 32, 27, B. Description and Status: White and lustrous (pandura, mahādyuti), king of horses (aśvarāja), jewel among horses (asvaratna, asvānām vara); heavenly, unaging, having the strength of a torrent (mahaughabala), very speedy ( manojava, atuluvikrama ), marked by all good signs, honoured by hosts of gods 1. 15. 2-4; 1. 16. 34, 36; 1. 18. 1; 8. 5. 21. C. Myth: Seen by sisters Kadru and Vinata from near 1.15.1; Kadrū challenged Vinatā to tell quickly the colour of Uccaihsravas; Vinata described it to be white and asked Kadrū what she thought about it; Kadrū said Ucchaihsravas had a black tail; both agree to a wager on it - one who loses shall be the dāsī of the winner (atra vipaņāvahe; dīvya dāsībhāvāya) 1. 18. 1-5; next morning when they went to see the horse from near they found many dark hair sticking to its tail 1. 19.1-2; 1, 20, 2; 1, 49, 6. D. Greatness: considered as one of the vibhatis Bhagavan 6 32. 27; even Uccaih ravas to be given as gift to a deserving person 12. 226. 15. E. Standard of comparison: Asvatthāman, as soon as born, neighed loudly like Uccaihsravas 1. 121, 13; 7. 167. 29; Krsna, as a child killed a horse as strong as Uccaihsravas 7. 10. 3; dust raised by the Asvamedha horse was like the one raised by Uccaihsravas 14. 89. 16

Ucchikha m.: A mythical serpent, born in the *kula* of Takṣaka, one of those offered in the *sarpasatra* 1.52.8, 7, 9.