

an unlawful way (*adharmena*) 14. 82. 8-11; when Bhīṣma fell, Vasu cursed Arjuna, whereupon Ulūpī requested her father to intercede on behalf of Arjuna; Ulūpī's inciting Babhruvāhana was to release Arjuna from that curse; Arjuna expressed satisfaction at what Ulūpī had done 14. 82. 15-22; Arjuna invited Babhruvāhana to attend the Aśvamedha with his two mothers (Ulūpī and Citrāṅgadā) and took leave of his wives 14. 82. 24, 32. D. Later life and End: She was one of those who waited on Gāndhārī 15. 1. 21; Sāmba, a Brāhmaṇa, assured Dhṛtarāṣṭra on behalf of his subjects that neither Kuntī, nor Draupadī, nor Ulūpī, nor Subhadrā would do anything harmful to the people 15. 16. 20; she entered Gaṅgā when the Pāṇḍavas finally left Hāstīnapura 17. 1. 25. E. Epithets: *pannagātmajā* (and synonymous expressions) 14. 78. 11; 14. 79. 7, 8; 14. 79. 2, 18; 14. 82. 2; 17. 1. 25; 14. 78. 10; 14. 82. 5; *nāgarāja-sutā* (and its synonyms) 1. 206. 16; 6. 86. 6; 14. 80. 13; 1. 206. 33; 14. 81. 3; *bhujogottamā* 14. 80. 17; *Kauravyaduhstā* 14. 82. 23; *Kauravyakulanandinī* 14. 82. 1; *jalacāriṇī* 1. 206. 33; *devī* 14. 79. 8.

Rddhimant : A big serpent (*mahānāga*), living in a lake on the Gandhamādana mountain 3. 157. 1, 14.

Carried away by Suparṇa; the spectacle seen by the Pāṇḍavas 3. 157. 14-15.

Rṣabha : A mythical serpent.

Born in the *kula* of Dhṛtarāṣṭra, offered in the *sarpasatra*; described as 'fast as wind' (*vātavega*), 'having excess of poison' (*viṣolbanā*) 1. 52. 16, 1, 13.

Elaka m. : A mythical serpent.

Son of Kadrū, listed by Sūta at the request of Śaunaka 1. 31. 12, 2.

Elapatra : A mythical serpent living in Bhogavatī Purī 5. 101. 10, 1.

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

[See Elāpatra]

Elāpatra m. : A mythical serpent.

A. Son of Kadrū 1. 31. 6, 2. B He told serpents what he heard when he crawled into the lap of his mother when the curse was pronounced by her; Brahmā had told the gods the remedy partially to avoid the effect of the curse; he therefore advised Vāsuki to give his sister Jaratkāru to give in marriage to sage Jaratkāru; their son would stop the sacrifice of snakes 1. 34. 1-18; his advice was received with joy by serpents 1. 35. 1; Brahmā informed gods that what Elāpatra had told the snakes was exactly what he had in mind; Elāpatra's advice was to the advantage of the serpents and that it would prove true 1. 35. 8, 11. C. Elāpatra's observation on life: One who is struck by fate takes recourse to fate since he finds no other way out (*daivenopahato rājan yo bhaved iha pūruṣaḥ / sa dauṣṭyam evāśrayate nānyat itatra parāyaṇam* 1. 34. 3).

[See Elapatra.]

Aiṇḍila m. : A mythical serpent.

Born in the *kula* of Kauravya, one of those offered in the snake-sacrifice 1. 52. 12, 1, 11.

Airāvāna m. : A lordly mythical elephant.

A. Vehicle of Indra (*indravāhya*) 9. 19. 11, 5. B. Used as standard of comparison — for Śālva's elephant 9. 19. 11, (6, 1-2); for the elephant dispatched by the king of the Magadha against Abhimanyu's chariot 6. 58. 42; for elephants from the northern