

mountain born in the family of Añjana 7. 87. 24, 34. C. Many elephants born in the family of Airāvata killed by Sātyaki in the great war 7. 97. 25, 20.

[See Airāvata².]

Airāvata¹ m. : A mythical king of serpents (*nāgarāja* 6. 86. 6) living in Bhogavatī Purī 5. 101. 11, 1.

A. Birth : Son of Surasā and Kaśyapa 5. 101. 4, 17; description 5. 101. 5-7; also listed by Sūta among the sons of Kadrū 1. 31. 5. B. Children : His son (not named) picked up the *kuṇḍalas*, given to Uttānka by Madayantī, and entered the *nāgaloka* 14. 57. 39 (*airāvatasuta*), 22 (*airāvatakulotpanna*) [According to 1. 3. 136 ff. the *kuṇḍalas* were taken away by Takṣaka]; Airāvata gave his widowed daughter (not named, Ulūpī?; but cf. the next) to Arjuna in marriage 6. 86. 6-8. C. Descendants : Founder of a family (*kula*) 1. 52. 11; Kauravya, father of Ulūpī born in Airāvata's *kula* 1. 206. 18; Sumukha, son of Cikura, was born in his *kula* 5. 101. 23; serpents living in the *nāgaloka* described as born in the family of Airāvata (*airāvata-bhavāḥ*), who have Airāvata as their king (*airāvatarājānaḥ*), and whose eldest brother is Airāvata (*airāvatajyeṣṭhabhrātr̥bhyah... namaḥ*) 1, 3. 140, 139, 143; his descendants (*airāvataḥ*) sided with Arjuna when mythical beings, gathered in the sky, took sides between Karṇa and Arjuna 8. 63. 37. D. An arrow from the *vaṁśa* of Airāvata : A fierce, burning arrow having a serpent at its sharp point (*sarpanukha śara*), very poisonous (*mahāvīṣa*) [on which Aśvasena, son of Takṣaka, lay 8. 66. 23], and which was reserved by Karṇa to be shot at Arjuna described as belonging to the *vaṁśa* of Airāvata (*airāvatavaṁśasambhava*) 8. 66. 5,

6. E. Importance : He is one of the guardians of Bhogavatī Purī 5. 107. 19; one of the *nāgas* who wait on Varuṇa in his *sabhā* 2. 9. 8; Sumukha chosen as bride-groom for Guṇakeśī, daughter of Mātali, out of regard for Airāvata 5. 102. 10; Vāsuki consulted him, together with others, who were all *dharmaparāyana* how to neutralize the curse uttered by their mother on them 1. 33. 2; Uttānka said no one would want to move in the army of the enemies unless Airāvata accompanied them 1. 3. 141. F. Events : (i) His dwelling (*niveśana*) filled with smoke when Uttānka blew into the anus of a horse 14. 57. 47; (ii) He and Citra were agitated on hearing the roar of Skanda; when Skanda saw Airāvata and Citra approaching he caught them in his hands 3. 214. 22, 23.

Airāvata² m. : A lordly mythical elephant.

A. Birth and Origin : Son of Bhadrāmanā (daughter of Tāmra? 1. 60. 54) 1. 60. 61; born in the *vaṁśa* of Supratīka 5. 97. 15; produced by Kṛṣṇa along with clouds and lightning 13. 143. 36. B. Description : White in colour, had four tusks (*caturdanta*); hence looked like mount Kailāsa with its peak (?) 3. 43. 35; well-tamed and covered with lustre all around 6. 60. 52; 12. 220. 10; endowed with good marks (*lakṣaṇair yutam*) 5. 18. 1; decorated with two bells (*ghaṅṭā*) called Vaijayantī which were given by Indra to Guba 3. 220. 18. C. Status : Celestial elephant (*devanāga*) 1. 60. 61; king of elephants (*nāgarāja*) 1. 3. 174, (*gajarāja*) 12. 220. 116, best among elephants 9. 97. 15 (*vāraṇasuttama*), 12. 220. 13 (*dvipaśreṣṭha*), 5. 18. 1 (*dvipendra*), 12. 220. 10 (*vāraṇendra*); as the best among the lordly