

and slept; when Suparṇa woke up he found himself to be just a ball of meat, bereft of wings, with only mouth and feet left; he was reduced to that state because he belittled Śāṅḍilī and had planned to take her away from that place; he begged for forgiveness; Śāṅḍilī relented and told Garuḍa that he would be 'Suparṇa' again; Garuḍa got back his wings which were stronger than before (Nīla. *draviṇavattarau = balavattarau* 5. 113. 17 Bom. Ed.) 5. 111. 17; Śāṅḍilī advised Garuḍa not to despise women at any time even if they deserved to be despised (*na ca te garhaṇīyāpi garhaṇīyāḥ striyaḥ kvacit* 5. 111. 16) 5. 111. 1-17; when Viśvāmitra, on his way, saw Gālava without the horses he had asked for, he blamed him in the presence of Vainateya and said he would further wait for a period of the same duration as before; Suparṇa, having heard what Viśvāmitra had said, explained to Gālava the importance of gold and wealth (he told him the etymology of the word *dhana* : *dhatte dhārayate cedam etasmāt kāraṇād dhanam* 5. 112. 2) and took him to his friend, king Yayāti, for getting wealth to purchase the required horses; when they met Yayāti, Garuḍa (*vinatāsuta*) requested him on Gālava's behalf to part with some wealth; Garuḍa assured Yayāti that Gālava in return would give him a part of his *tapas*; Garuḍa told Yayāti that since he was qualified to give a gift and Gālava to receive it his giving gift to Gālava would be like pouring milk in a conch shell (*śaṅkhe kṣīram ivā-saktam* 5. 112. 20) 5. 111. 18-23; 5. 112. 1-20; Yayāti listened to what Suparṇa had said; he was delighted to meet Tārksya, his friend; but Yayāti told him that he was no longer wealthy; however as it was not meet to frustrate the hopes of a *viprarṣi*, he was prepared to part with his daughter Mādhavī by

marrying whom to some king Gālava could acquire wealth as bride price (*śulka*) to buy the horses; Garuḍa having shown the way to Gālava to acquire the horses left him and went to his residence 5. 113. 1-16; when Gālava had procured six hundred out of the eight hundred required *śyāmakarṇa* horses, he met Garuḍa (*Vinatātmaja*) again 5. 116. 21; Garuḍa (*Vainateya*) heard Gālava's story; he (*Suparṇa*) told Gālava that he would never find more than six hundred horses as, before him, *Ṛcika* did not get more than six hundred horses; Garuḍa advised Gālava to give Mādhavī to Viśvāmitra in lieu of the remaining two hundred horses; Suparṇa then took Gālava, Mādhavī and the six hundred horses to Viśvāmitra; Gālava was thus able to pay the *dakṣiṇā* his teacher had demanded with the help of Suparṇa; Gālava permitted Suparṇa to leave 5. 117. 1-23. F. Sumukha (a serpent) episode : Serpent Āryaka told Mātali who wanted his daughter to be married to Sumukha that Cikura, his son, was killed by Vainateya and that the same fate awaited his grand-son Sumukha in a month's time; Mātali assured Āryaka that he would endeavour to mitigate the threat of Suparṇa to Sumukha; when they all approached Indra, Viṣṇu asked Indra to give *amṛta* to Sumukha and make him immortal; Indra, remembering the prowess of Vainateya, was reluctant to part with *amṛta* and asked Viṣṇu himself to give it to Sumukha; when asked by Viṣṇu again, Indra gave only long life to Cikura but not *amṛta* 5. 102. 14-27; 5. 101. 24. G. Association with Viṣṇu : (1) As standing on his flag-staff and as his vehicle : While fetching *amṛta* from heaven, Vainateya met Viṣṇu on way; when offered a boon by Viṣṇu, Garuḍa chose that he should stay above Viṣṇu (*tava tiṣṭheyam upari*); when