

Piṇḍabhettr m. : A mythical serpent.
Born in the *kula* of Takṣaka, listed by Sūta among those offered in the snake sacrifice of Janamejaya 1. 52. 7, 9, 1.

Piṇḍāra m. : A mythical serpent, living in Bhogavatī Purī 5. 101. 14, 1.

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

[See Piṇḍāraka¹]

Piṇḍāraka¹ m. : A mythical serpent.
Son of Kadrū, listed among her sons by Sūta at the request of Śaunaka 1. 31. 11, 2.

[See Piṇḍāra]

Piṇḍāraka² m. : A mythical serpent.
Born in the *kula* of Dhṛtarāṣṭra, listed by Sūta among those offered in the snake sacrifice of Janamejaya; described as 'fast as wind' (*vātavega*) and 'having excess of poison' (*viṣolbaṇa*) 1. 52. 16, 13.

Piśaṅga m. : A mythical serpent.

Born in the *kula* of Dhṛtarāṣṭra, listed by Sūta among those offered in the snake sacrifice of Janamejaya; described as 'fast as wind' (*vātavega*), 'having excess of poison' (*viṣolbaṇa*) 1. 52. 15, 13.

Piṭharaka m. : A mythical serpent, living in Bhogavatī Purī 5. 101. 14, 1.

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

[See Piṭharaka]

Pucchaṇḍaka m. : A mythical serpent.
Born in the *kula* of Takṣaka, listed by Sūta among those offered in the snake sacrifice of Janamejaya 1. 52. 7, 9, 1.

Puṇḍarīka m. : A mythical serpent, living in Bhogavatī Purī 5. 101. 13, 1.

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

received the white snake issuing from the mouth of Balarāma and entering the ocean 16. 5. 14, 12.

Puškara m. : A mythical serpent.

Son of Kadrū, listed among her sons by Sūta at the request of Śaunaka 1. 31. 13, 2.

Puṣpa m. : A mythical serpent, living in Bhogavatī Purī 5. 101. 13, 1.

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

Puṣpadamṣṭra m. : A mythical serpent.

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

Pūjanī f. : A female bird (*śakunī* 12. 137. 5; *śakunikā* 12. 137. 108).

A. Residence : She lived for a long time in the inner apartments (*antaḥpura-vāsini*) of king Brahmādatta Kāmpilya 12. 137. 5. B. Qualities : Although born in the lower species she knew everything; she was conversant with *dharma* and, like a *jīva-jīvaka* (a bird who helps telling future?; one who prophesies with the help of such a bird? Nīla. *jīvajīvakah śākunikah sa hi ayam pakṣi asyām diśi lābham asyām alābham diśatīti varṇayati / pakṣivīṣea ity anye* on 12. 139. 6 Bom. Ed.), understood the meaning of the cries of all beings (*rutajñā sarvabhūtānām yathā vai jīvajīvakah*) 12. 137. 6. C. Her son's death :

Her lustrous son grew in the palace with the king's son. Pūjanī used to get from the seashore two fruits, one for her son and one for the prince; one day the prince, while playing with the young bird, killed him in a secluded place; when Pūjanī returned with two fruits she found her young one dead; she lamented over her son's loss and blamed the Kṣatriyas who deserved no trust; she decided