Bahyakarna m.: A mythical serpent.

Son of Kadrū, listed among her sons by Sūta at the request of Śaunaka 1, 31, 9, 2.

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

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

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

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

Bilvapāṇḍuka m.: A mythical serpent. Son of Kadrū, listed among her sons by Sūta at the request of Śaunaka 1. 31. 12, 2.

Bhadramana f. : A mythcial female elephant (?).

One of the nine self-born (ātmasam-bhavā) daughters of Krodhavaśā (or of Tāmrā (?) 1. 60. 54; in that case krodhavaśā 'irascible'); the divine lordly elephant Airāvata her son 1. 60. 58, 61.

Bhasī f. : A mythical being.

One of the five daughters of divine $(dev\bar{i})$ Tāmrā, she gave birth to vultures (grdhras) and other birds of prey $(bh\bar{a}sas)$ 1.60.54,55; also mentioned as one of the seven (eight?) daughters of divine $(dev\bar{i})$ Prāvā 1.59.44,47.

Bhūlingasakuni f. : Name of a female bird.

Lives on the other side of Himavant; reputed to utter cries which sound like $m\bar{a}$ $s\bar{a}hasm$ 'do not commit a rash act', but herself acts rashly; she, a dull-witted bird, tries to pick out pieces of flesh stuck between the teeth of a lion when he is eating flesh; obviously she lives at the pleasure of the lion; hence cited as an example for those who.

while living at the pleasure of others, act rashly but tell others not to do so; according to Ślśupāla Bhīṣma acted like this Bhūlinga-śakuni when he praised Kṛṣṇa 2.41.18-23.

Bhairava m. : A mythical serpent.

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

Mani, Maninaga m.: 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; also listed by Sūta among the sons of Kadrū 1. 31. 6; according to Kṛṣṇa, Maṇināga had his residence (ālaya) near Girivraja in the Magadha country; due to his presence the land of Magadha could never be avoided by the clouds (aparihāryā meghānām māgadheyam maneh kṛte) 2. 19. 9-10.

Manimant m. : A mythical serpent.

One of the serpents who, without feeling fatigue, wait on Varuna in his $sabh\bar{a}$; marked with banner ($pat\bar{a}kin$) and round spots (mandalin), hooded (phanavant) 2. 9. 9, 10, 11; according to Kṛṣṇa, he and the $n\bar{a}ga$ Kauśika continue to favour the Magadha country 2. 19. 10.

Maniskandha 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' (*vīṣolbaṇa*) 1.52.17, 13.

Mandalaka m.: A mythical serpent.

Born in the *kula* of Takṣaka, listed by Sūta among those who were offered in the snake sacrifice of Janamejaya 1. 52. 7, 6, 9.