

They all were of excellent Kamboja-breed (*paramakāmbōja*) 10. 13. 1; decorated with gold strings (*hemamālin* 10. 13. 1) and gold harness (*hemahhāṇḍavibhūṣita* 7. 122. 45); endowed with all excellences (*sarvasaṁpad-*) 5. 81. 19; very swift (*mahāvega*) and could go where they desired (*kāmagā*) 7. 122. 45; 10. 13. 9; when they sped along they appeared to swallow the sky (*te grasanta ivākāśaṁ vegavanto mahābalāḥ*) 12. 53. 22-23; all the horses specially marked for their speed, hence Uttara compared his horse with Meghapuṣpa 4. 40. 19; Meghapuṣpa is one of the two side-horses (*pārṣṇivāha*), his position being to the left 4. 40. 19; 10. 13. 2 (according to 4. 40. 19, however, Meghapuṣpa was not a *pārṣṇivāha*, but one bearing the left side of the yoke); Meghapuṣpa mentioned among the four horses when Kṛṣṇa's chariot was got ready on various occasions—(1) while he proceeded to Hāstinapura on his peace mission 5. 81. 19; (2) for Kṛṣṇa's likely intervention in war to kill Karṇa, Droṇa and the rest and to enable Arjuna to kill Jayadratha within the stipulated time 7. 50. 35, 25-37; (3) for the use of Sātyaki when he lost his chariot in his duel with Karṇa 7. 122. 44-46; (4) when Kṛṣṇa followed Bhīṣma who had left in pursuit of Aśvatthāman 10. 13. 1, 2; and (5) when Kṛṣṇa went to visit Bhīṣma, lying on his bed of arrows at Kurukṣetra 12. 53. 21.

**Mecaka 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. 14, 13.

**Mainda m.** : A monkey-chief.

One of the four councillors (*saciva*) of Sugrīva 3. 264. 23; according to Tārā, wife of Vālin, all the four were noble-minded (*mahātman*), intelligent (*buddhimant*) and very strong (*mahābala*) 3. 264. 24; Mainda was one of the guardians of the army of Rāma when it marched towards the southern ocean 3. 267. 19; he, with other monkey-chiefs, kept watch over the bodies of Rāma and Lakṣmaṇa lying on the ground bound by the arrows of Indrajit 3. 273. 4; he, along with others, applied to his eyes water sent by Kubera so that he could see even invisible beings 3. 273. 10-13 (in all above references Mainda is mentioned together with Dvidida); Mainda and the other monkey-chiefs surrounded Rāvaṇa when he rushed forward to attack Rāma 3. 274. 3.

**Moda m.** : A mythical serpent.

Born in the *kula* of Airāvata, listed by Sūta among those offered in the snake sacrifice of Janamejaya 1. 52. 10, 11.

**Raktāṅga 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. 16, 13, 1.

**Rabheṇaka m.** : A mythical serpent.

Born in the family of Takṣaka, listed by Sūta among those offered in the snake sacrifice of Janamejaya 1. 52. 7, 9.

**Rākṣasa 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. 16, 13, 1.