

abounded in fish; one of them was characterized as Prāptakārajña 'who knows the proper time (for action), who has the presence of mind' (also called Saṁpratipattijña, Pratipattimant, or Saṁpratipattimant 12. 135. 9, 13, 15), the other as Dīrghadarśin 'who has forethought', and the third as Dīrghasūtra 'who procrastinates'; seeing, once, the water level falling down, Dīrghadarśin apprehended danger and told his friends that they had better quickly move out before their way to get out was cut off; Dīrghasūtra agreed with him but saw no reason to make haste; Saṁpratipattijña, however, said that he would not fail to take the correct course when time arrived; then Dīrghadarśin, of great intelligence, went out alone to a deep lake following a water current; when the water in the lake had thoroughly flown out the fishermen began to catch the fish by various means; Dīrghasūtra got caught with others; when the fish that were caught were being tied to strings, Pratipattimant got himself mixed with those that were tied already and he held the string tight with his mouth (and thus escaped being actually tied by the string); when the fish, thus tied, were being washed in dirt-free water, Saṁpratimant gave up the string and escaped; the dull-witted and of low intelligence Dīrghasūtra, however, invited death on himself; thus one who does not recognize the most opportune time is destroyed like Dīrghasūtra; one like Saṁpratipattimant, who does not provide for his welfare in advance thinking himself to be clever, meets with danger; who, like Dīrghadarśin, adopts proper course before the danger sets in, attains great bliss; this excellent *ākhyāna* (*ākhyānam anuttamam* 12. 135. 1) pertaining to the subject of deciding what

should be done and what not was related by Bhīṣma to Yudhiṣṭhira 12. 135. 1-19.

Śakravāpin m. : A serpent (*pannaga*), Lived near the town Girivraja, in Magadha; described as 'tormentor of enemies' (*śatrutāpama*) 2. 19. 9.

Śānkukarṇa 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.

Śānkha m. : A mythical serpent, living in Bhogavatī Purī 5. 101. 12, 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. 8; he was one of those who received the white snake issuing from the mouth of Balarāma and entering the ocean 16. 5. 14, 12.

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

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

Śānkhaśirṣa m. : A mythical serpent, living in Bhogavatī Purī 5. 101. 15, 1. Son of Surasā and Kaśyapa 5. 101. 4, 17; description 5. 101. 5-7.

Śabala m. : A mythical serpent. Son of Kadrū, listed among her sons by Sūta at the request of Śaunaka 1. 31. 7, 2.

Śaraṇa m. : A mythical serpent. Born in the *kula* of Vāsuki, listed by Sūta among those offered in the snake