

returned to them; he was not greeted by the children and they did not speak to him; he enquired who was the eldest, who the next, who the middle one and who the youngest; when he assured them that he had already secured their safety from god Fire they were reconciled to him; Mandapāla left the region of the Khāṇḍava forest and went elsewhere with his wife and children 1. 224. 6, 20-22; 1. 225. 1-4.

Sphaṇḍaka m. : A mythical serpent.

Son of Kadrū, listed among her sons by Sūta at the request of Śaunaka 1. 31. 11.

Svastika m. : A mythical serpent.

He had his residence (*ālaya*) near Girivraja (in Magadha), the capital town of Jarāsandha 2. 19. 9.

Hamsakā f. : A mythical cow.

Name of one of the four daughters of Surabhi who live in the four directions protecting and sustaining them (*disāpālyo dhārayantyo disaḥ*); Hamsakā sustains the southern direction 5. 100. 7-8; the water of the ocean that was churned by the gods and the demons was mixed with the milk of these four cows and their mother Surabhi 5. 100. 11.

Hanūmant m. : Name of a monkey-chief. (*vānaru* 3. 146. 59, 74; 3. 147. 2, 5, 6, 22, 24; 3. 149. 4; 3. 150. 1; 3. 264. (9), 10, (12); 3. 266. 32, 60. 63; *kapi* 3. 146. 72; 3. 147. 17, 20; 3. 149. 5; 3. 270. 13; 7. 80. 29; *hari* 3. 148. 4; 3. 150. 3; *plavāṅgama* 3. 149. 2; 3. 266. 30).

A. Birth : Hanūmant informed Bhīma that he was begotten on the wife of Kesarin by Vāyu 3. 147. 24; hence called 'son of wind' *vāyusuta* 3. 146. 47; *vāyutanaya* 3. 147. 3; *vāyuputra* 3. 275. 60; *mārutātmaja* 3. 149.

16; 3. 266. 60; 3. 267. 16; 3. 270. 14; 3. 271. 24; *anilātmaja* 3. 264. 23; 3. 266. 36; *pavanātmaja* 3. 266. 26; 3. 270. 8, 11.

B. Description : Having large body (*mahākāya* 3. 146. 59; *mahākapi* 3. 147. 17; 7. 80. 29; *atikāya* 3. 146. 71; 3. 270. 14); having long arms (*mahābāhu* 3. 150. 11; 3. 266. 65); having yellowish eyes (*harilocana* 3. 275. 44), or yellowish like wine *madhupiṅgala* 3. 146. 71); of great strength (*mahābala* 3. 146. 71; 3. 264. 24; *mahāvīrya* 3. 147. 13); heroic (*śūra* 3. 147. 11; *vīryavant* 3. 150. 12); of high spirit (*mahāsattva* 3. 146. 73); high-souled (*mahātman* 3. 264. 24); endowed with intelligence (*buddhimant* 3. 264. 10, 24); endowed with intelligence, spirit, and strength (*buddhisattvabalānvita* 3. 147. 11); noble (*ārya* 3. 148. 2); praiseworthy for his qualities (*guṇaślāghya* 3. 147. 11); firm like mountain Himavant (*himavantam iva sthitam* 3. 264. 10); also 3. 146. 65-71.

C. Eminence : Mentioned as chief or excellent among the monkeys : *kapiśvara* 3. 148. 1; *vānarādhipati* 3. 146. 64; *vānaravara* 3. 146. 71, (7. 80. 9); *harivara* 3. 150. 16; *vānarendra* 3. 147. 1, *plavagendra* 3. 147. 12; *vānarapuṅgava* 3. 146. 59; 3. 147. 11; 3. 150. 11; (3. 266. 24); *plavagarsabha* 3. 149. 17; (3. 266. 27); *kapiśārdūla* 3. 147. 21; 3. 270. 7; (*plavagasattama* 3. 266. 52).

D. Status : He was one of the four councillors of Sugrīva (3. 263. 41); 3. 264. 10, 23; 3. 266. 65; he specially became friendly with Sugrīva 3. 147. 26. **E. Meeting with Bhīma** : When Bhīma was wandering on the peaks of the Gandhamādana mountain in search of heavenly lotus flowers having heavenly fragrance, he made big noise with his conch near the thicket of banana trees; hearing it, the lions and the elephants roared; the