

Mucukunda (1)—a son of Māndhātā of the Ikṣvāku line, and a yogin; knew the yoga power of Hari.¹ Devoted to Brahman and truth. After his encounter with the Asuras on behalf of Indra, he wanted rest and the celestials allowed him to sleep undisturbed, adding that whoever disturbed him, would be burnt to death. So he slept in a cave where Kṛṣṇa led his Yavana foe (Kālayavana) who disturbing Mucukunda's sleep was burnt to death. Soon Kṛṣṇa appeared before him and informed him of his *avatār* and its purpose. Mucukunda's praise of Kṛṣṇa and request of union with Him. Kṛṣṇa replied that he had to undergo still one more birth as a *dharmic* Brahmana and then reach Him. Taking leave of the Lord, he saw the advent of Kali and entered Gandhamādāna. He worshipped Hari in the Badārī āśrama by *tapas*.²

¹ Bhā. IX. 6. 38; II. 7. 44; M. 12. 35; Vā. 88. 72. ² Bhā. X. 51 (whole); 52. 1-4; Br. III. 36. 26; Vi. V. 23. 18-47; 24. 1-5.

Mucukunda (11)—a Daitya in the Pātāla or 7th tala.

Br. II. 20. 44; Vā. 50. 42.

Muñja—a Rākṣasa in the fourth tala or Gabhastalam.

Br. II. 20. 33; Vā. 50. 32.

Muñjakeśa—a disciple of Saindhava.

Vā. 61. 54.

Muñjakeśya—a sage.

Br. II. 35. 61.

Muñjavat—the peak in the Aruṇa hill.

Br. II. 18. 20.