

Meru is *Ketumāla* (d), and also *Jambūkhaṇḍa*, *Gandhamādana* (e). The last *varsha* in the north and *Bharata's varsha* in the south are both of the form of a bow. —Amongst these seven *varshas* that which is further north excels the one to its immediate south in respect of longevity, stature, health, righteousness, pleasure, and profit. The huge mountains of *Hemakūta* are also called *Kailāsa*, where *Vaiçravana* (i.e. Kubera) lives in joy with Gh. To the north of *Kailāsa* and near the mountains of *Maināka* there is the huge and beautiful mountain *Hiranyacraṅga*. Beside this the delightful lake *Bindusaras* (f), with golden sands. Rā. reside on *Himavat*, etc. (θ). The two *dvīpas* *Nāgadvīpa* and *Kaṣyapadvīpa* are the two ears of this hare-shaped region; the beautiful mountains of *Malaya*, having rocks like copper plates, form another part of *Jambūdvīpa*, making it resemble a hare (VI, 6). *Dhṛtarāshtra* asked *Sañjaya* about the regions to the north and the east side of *Meru*, and about the mountains of *Mālyavat*. *Sañjaya* told about the *Uttarakurus* (*Uttarāḥ Kuravaḥ*) (g). East of *Meru* the foremost region is *Bhadraçva* (h). The *jambū* tree (i). *Mālyavat* (j) (VI, 7). *Dhṛtarāshtra* inquired about the names of all the *varshas* and mountains. *Sañjaya* related of *Ramanaka*, etc. (l). *Dhṛtarāshtra* became absorbed in meditation about his sons; then he said: "Time destroys and creates everything; *Nara* and *Nārāyaṇa*, omniscient, destroying all creatures (*sarvabhūtaḥ*), the gods call him *Vaikunṭha*, men call him *Vishṇu*" (VI, 8). *Dhṛtarāshtra* asked about *Bhārata-varsha* (k), about which *Duryodhana* and the *Pāṇḍavas* are so covetous. *Sañjaya* said that the *Pāṇḍavas* were not covetous about it, but *Duryodhana*, *Çakuni*, etc.; then he mentioned in *Bhārata-varsha*, the beloved land of *Indra*, etc. (aa), inhabited by *Aryans* and *Mlecchas*, the mountains—*Mahendra*, etc. (κ); rivers ("all mothers of the universe and productive of great merit")—*Gangā*, etc. (λ); countries—*Kuru-Pāñcālāḥ*, etc. (μ); and countries in the south—*Dravidāḥ*, etc. (ν); the tribes of the north—*Mlecchāḥ*, etc. (ξ); and in the east and the north—*Çādrābhīrāḥ*, etc. (o) (VI, 9). *Dhṛtarāshtra* inquired about life, strength, etc., in *Bhārata-varsha*, and of *Haimavata-varsha* and *Harivarsha*. *Sañjaya* related of the four *yugas*—*Kṛta*, etc. (π). The portion that remains of the *Dvāpara* age is small. *Haimavata-varsha* is superior to *Bhārata-varsha*, and *Harivarsha* superior to *Haimavata-varsha*, in every respect (VI, 1C).

Jambūmārga, a tirtha. § 358 (Tirthayātrap.): III, 82, 4082, 4084.—§ 377 (Dhaumyatirthak.): III, 89, 8366 (in the west).—§ 730w (Narmadā): XIII, 25, 1737.—§ 775 (Anuçāsanik.): XIII, 166a, 7650.

Jāmbūnada, son of the elder Janamejaya. § 154 (Pūruvamç.): I, 94, 3745 (fifth son of Janamejaya).

Jāmbūnada(m) saras, a lake. § 565 (Ġālavacarita): V, 111, 3843 (on the mountain Uçirabija in the north).

Jāmbūnadaparvata, a mountain. § 418 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 139, †10835 (*Indrasya*, = *Meru*, Nil.).

Jambūnadi, a river. § 574f (*Bindusaras*): VI, 6η, 243 (one of the seven streams of *Gāṅgā*).

Jāmbūnadi, a river. § 574 (*Jambūkh.*): VI, 9λ, 338 (among the rivers of *Bhārata-varsha*).

Jambuparvata. § 575 (Bhūmip.): VI, 11, 405 (*ashṭādaça saharāṇi yojanānāṃ viçāmpato | shaççatāni ca pūrṇāni viçkambho Jambuparvalaḥ*, Nil. takes *Jambuparvata* = *Jambūdvīpa*, but ought there not to be read *Jambuparvanāḥ* (gen. from *Jambuparvan* · *Jambūkhaṇḍa* = *Jambūdvīpa*)).

Janadeva (XII, 7883, 7930), v. *Janaka*.

Janajanmādi = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Janaka, one or more Videha kings in Mithilā. § 11 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 449 (*°syādhware*, all. to *Ashtāvakra* (§ 412)).—§ 267 (*Yamasabhāv.*): II, 8, 330 (in the palace of *Yama*).—§ 280 (*Bhīmasena*): II, 30, 1087 (*Vaidēhakaṃ ca rājānam*, vanquished by *Bhīmasena* on his *digvijaya*).—§ 309 (*Āran-yakap.*): III, 2, 66 (some *çlokas* sung by him are quoted).—§ 370 (*Tirthayātrāp.*): III, 84, 8089 (*°sya tu rājarsheḥ kupaḥ*, a tirtha).—§ 412 (*Ashtāvakra*): III, 132, †10601 (*°sya yajñe*), †10612, †10618 (*yajñam J°sya*), †10619 (do.); [133, †10624 (*Janakendram*)]; 134, †10672 (*yajñe J°sya*), †10674, †10678, (†10679), 10682, 10684, †10686, †10687 (the events at *J.*'s sacrifice).—§ 425 (*Hanūmad-Bhīmasena-samv.*): III, 148, 11207 (*sutām Janakarājasya Sitām*).—§ 480 (*Pativratop.*): III, 207, 13706 (*Mithilām J°ena surakshitām*), 13728, 13729, 13738 (description of *J.*'s virtuous rule).—§ 525 (*Rāmopākhyānap.*): III, 274, 15880 (*Videharājah*, father of *Sitā*, the wife of *Rāma Dāçarathi*).—§ 551 (*Kicakavadhap.*): IV, 21, 652 (*duhitā J°sya*, i.e. *Sitā*).—§ 576 (*Bhagavadgītāp.*): VI, 27, 970 (*karmaṇaiva hi saṃsiddhim āsthitā J°ādāyah*).—§ 623 (*Rājadh.*): XII, 17, 528 (a *gāthā* sung by him is quoted (v. 529 = v. 6641)).—§ 624 (do.): XII, 18, 538 (*maunḍyam āsthitah*), 571 (*J.* adopted the life of a mendicant, his discourse with his wife *Kausalyā*).—§ 631 (do.): XII, 28, 835 (*Vaidēhah*), (836) (instructed by *Açman*).—§ 641 (do.): XII, 99, 3665 (*Maithilāḥ*, battle between *J.* and *Pratardana*), 3666; [105-6 (*Vaidēhah*, *Kshemadarçin's* relation to *J.*)].—§ 655 (*Āpaddh.*): XII, 159a, 5924 (having repressed covetousness, *J.* attained to heaven).—§ 659 (*Mokshadh.*): XII, 177, 6600 (*pratiçhhatā mahāranyam J°sya niveçanāt*, sc. *Çuka*, cf. §§ 713-14, differently PCR).; 178, 6640 (*Videharājena*, an *itihāsa* sung by *J.* is quoted (v. 6641 = v. 529)).—§ 668 (do.): XII, 218, 7881 (*Mithilādhipah*).—§ 668b (*Pañcaçikhavākya*): XII, 218, 7883 (*janadevah*, Nil. and PCR. *Janadeva* of *Janaka's* race), 7898, 7899; 219, 7930 (*janadevah*), (7931) (instructed by *Pañcaçikha*).—§ 702 (*Mokshadh.*): XII, 291, 10699 (questioned *Parāçara*); 297, (10861), (10870), (10879), (10891), (10895); 299, 10942 (*Mithilādhipah*), (10943), 10991 (instructed by *Parāçara*).—§ 705 (do.): XII, 303, 11120 (*Vasiçthasya ca samvādam Karāla-Janakasya ca*), 11221, 11223 (*Karāla-J°h*); 306, (11328); 307, 11368; [309, †11504 (*Karāla*) ([*Karāla*]-*J.* is instructed by *Vasiçthā*)].—§ 707 (do.): XII, 311, 11545 (*Yājñavalkyasya samvādam J°sya ca*), 11546 (*Daivarātih*), (11547); 315, (11648); 319, †11833, †11836 (*°nṛpasya*) (*J.* *Daivarāti* is instructed by *Yājñavalkya*).—§ 708 (do.): XII, 320, 11839 (*Pañcaçikhasyeha samvādam J°sya ca*), 11840 (*Vaidēhah*, discourse with *Pañcaçikha*).—§ 709b (*Sulabhā-Janakasamv.*): XII, 321, 11854 (*°sya samvādam Sulabhāyāç ca*), 11855 (*Maithilo J°o nāma Dharmadhvaḥ itī çrutah*), 11860, (11871), 11999 (*J.'s* discourse with *Sulabhā*).—§ 713 (*Çukakṛti*): XII, 326, 12220 (*Mithileçvaram*), 12233 (*dharmarājena*); 327, 12260, 12265, 12270 (*Videharājah*), (12274), (12282) (visited by *Çuka*, whom he instructs).—§ 714 (*Çukakṛtya*): XII, 328, 12343 (*°rājena*).—§ 718b (*Uñchavṛtityup.*): XII, 366, 13937 (*°sya niveçane*, *Cyavana* told the *Uñchavṛtityupākhyāna* to *Nārada*).—§ 744 (*Anuçāsanik.*): XIII, 45, 2466 (*Sukratuh . . . naptā Videharājasya J°sya*).—§ 761 (do.): XIII, 115δ, 5667 (among the princes who abstained from meat during the month of *Kārttika*).—§ 775 (do.): XIII, 166η, 7676.—§ 782f (*Brāhmanagītā*): The brahman said: King *J.*, who was