

on the throne instead of *Dhṛtarāshtra*. *Duryodhana* represented to *Dhṛtarāshtra* that this would for ever exclude himself and his brothers from the throne (I, 141). *Duryodhana*, *Karna*, *Çakuni*, and *Duhçāana* held a consultation together, and *Duryodhana* prevailed upon *Dhṛtarāshtra* to exile the *Pāṇḍavas* to *Vāraṇāvata* ("Açvatthāman is on my side; with him follow *Droṇa* and *Kṛpa*; *Vidura* is dependent on us for his means of life, though he is covertly with the foe") (I, 142). *Duryodhana* and his brothers began gradually to win over the people to their side by grants of wealth and honours, while *Dhṛtarāshtra* suggested to the *Pāṇḍavas* to visit the festival of *Paçupati* at *Vāraṇāvata*. Fully understanding the motives of *Dhṛtarāshtra*, *Yudhishtira* let *Bhishma*, *Vidura*, *Droṇa*, *Bāhlika*, *Somadatta*, *Kṛpa*, *Açvatthāman*, *Bhūriçravas*, *Gāndhāri*, etc., give them their benedictions, and the *Pāṇḍavas* having performed propitiatory rites in order to obtain the kingdom, set out for *Vāraṇāvata* (I, 143). *Duryodhana* prevailed upon *Purocana* to reach *Vāraṇāvata* that very day upon a swift chariot, and to construct a house of inflammable materials and burn the *Pāṇḍavas* and *Kuntī* (I, 144). The people, who were distressed by the departure of the *Pāṇḍavas*, and angry with *Dhṛtarāshtra*, were calmed by *Yudhishtira*. *Vidura*, in obscure words (cf. *Mlecchavācā*, v. 5803), warned *Yudhishtira*, who explained the meaning to *Kuntī*. They set out on the 8th day of the month of *Phālguna* when *Rohiṇī* was ascendant (I, 145). They were received with great honours by the citizens of *Vāraṇāvata* and installed by *Purocana* first in a palace that had been built for them, and after ten days in the lac-house called *Çiva* (*Çivākhyam*). *Yudhishtira* scented the smell of fat, etc., and told it to *Bhīma*, but resolved to seem unsuspecting (I, 146). A miner, sent by *Vidura*, told *Yudhishtira* that *Purocana* would put fire to the house on the fourteenth night of the dark lunation, and made a large subterranean passage (I, 147). They lived there for a year. Then on a certain night *Kuntī* fed a large number of *brahmins*; and there came also a *Nishāda* woman with her five sons, who became intoxicated and lay down in the house to sleep. The *Pāṇḍavas* then set fire to the house and burnt *Purocana* and the *Nishādas*, while they themselves escaped through the subterranean passage and fled in haste, *Bhīma* carrying his mother and brothers (cf. III, v. 546 foll.). The citizens thought they had been burnt to death (I, 148). A person sent by *Vidura* took the *Pāṇḍavas* and *Kuntī* to the other side of the *Gangā* in a boat (I, 149). The miner had covered the hole he had dug with ashes, and the townspeople thought that the *Nishāda* woman with her five sons were *Kuntī* and the *Pāṇḍavas*, and sent to *Dhṛtarāshtra* to inform him that they had been burnt to death together with *Purocana*. *Dhṛtarāshtra* wept in deep sorrow, and caused the funeral rites to be performed. Meanwhile the *Pāṇḍavas* having crossed the *Gangā* proceeded in the darkness to the south and reached a dense forest. *Yudhishtira* then prevailed upon *Bhīma* to carry *Kuntī* and his brothers (I, 150). The motion of *Bhīma's* legs raised a wind like that of the months of *Çui* and *Çukra*, while he trod down the trees and swam across streams. Towards evening they sat down in a terrible forest under a banyan-tree. *Kuntī* was thirsty, and *Bhīma* proceeded to a pool at a distance of a *gaoyati*, and brought water by soaking his upper garments. When he found them sleeping from fatigue, he lamented that *Yudhishtira* would not yet allow him to slay *Duryodhana*, etc., and sat there awake keeping watch over them (I, 151).

Jātūkarna, a ṛshi. § 264 (*Sabhākriyāp.*): II, 4a, 109 (in the palace of *Yudhishtira*).

Jatuveçmākhyā ("named from the lac-house," sc. parva). § 11 (*Parvasaṅgr.*): I, 2, 361 (i.e. *Jatugṛhparvan*).

Jāvāli, v. *Jābāli*.

Javana, a warrior of *Skanda*. § 615u (*Skanda*): IX, 45, 2577.

Jaya¹, a son of *Dhṛtarāshtra*, or an adherent of *Duryodhana*. § 83 (*Ādivaṃçāvatāraṇa*): I, 63a, 2448 (enumeration of eleven sons of *Dhṛtarāshtra* who were *mahārathas*).—§ 298 (*Dyūtap.*): II, 58, †2004.—§ 552 (*Goharaṇap.*): IV, 54, 1666 (attacks *Arjuna*).—§ 561 (*Yānasandhip.*): V, 58r, 2301.—§ 576 (*Bhagavadgītāp.*): VI, 18d, 687; 20, †752.—§ 578 (*Bhīshmadhadhap.*): VI, 44a, 1653.—§ 583 (do.): VI, 77k, 3343.—§ 592 (*Samçaptakavadhap.*): VII, 20, 804; 25, 1108 (son of *Dhṛtarāshtra*).—§ 596 (*Pratiññap.*): VII, 74β, 2628.—§ 598 (*Jayadrathavadhap.*): VII, 85β, 3036.—§ 599 (do.): VII, 91a, 3253; 135φφ, 5564 (son of *Dhṛtarāshtra*).—§ 600 (*Ghaṭotkacavadhap.*): VII, 156k, 6851; 158ψ, 7030, (ω), 7036.—§ 604: VIII, 7, †207.

Jaya² ("victory"), a god. § 258 (*Khāṇḍavadahanap.*): I, 227, 8266 (armed with a mace *J.* partook in the encounter between the gods and *Arjuna* and *Kṛṣṇa*). Cf. *Jayanta*.

Jaya³, an ancient king. § 267 (*Yamasabhāv.*): II, 8, 326 (in the palace of *Yama*).

Jaya⁴ = *Sūrya*: III, 154 (only C., B. has *Çayah*).

Jaya⁵ = *Arjuna*, q.v.

Jaya⁶ (one of the occult names which *Yudhishtira* gave to the *Pāṇḍavas*). § 549 (*Pāṇḍavapraveçap.*): IV, 5, 176.—§ 551 (*Kicakavadhap.*): IV, 23a, 804.

Jaya⁷, a serpent. § 564 (*Mātaliyop.*): V, 103γ, 3632.—§ 615u (*Skanda*): IX, 45, 2554 (given to *Skanda* by *Vāsuki*).

Jaya⁸, a *Pāṇḍava* warrior. § 600 (*Ghaṭotkacavadhap.*): VII, 156, 6911 (is slain by *Açvatthāman*).

Jaya⁹, a *Pāñcāla* prince. § 608 (*Karṇap.*): VIII, 56, 2735 (fights with *Karna*).

Jaya¹⁰ ("Victory," personif.). § 615u (*Skanda*): IX, 46k, 2682.

Jaya¹¹ = *Çiva* (1000 names¹).

Jaya¹² = *Vishṇu* (1000 names).

Jaya¹³, name of a *muhūrta*. § 554 (*Sainyodyogap.*): V, 6, 125 (*muhūrtena*).

Jaya¹⁴ ("victory"), said of the *Mhbhr.*: I, 2302 (*jayo nāmetihāso 'yam*); XVIII, 194 (do.). Cf. also the introductory çloka of the single books (*Nārāyaṇam namaskṛtya Naraṇ caiva narottamam | devīm Sarasvatīṁ caiva tato jayam udīrayet*), and XVIII, 232 (do.).—Do., said of the episode *Vidulāputrānuçāsana*: V, 4639 (*jayo nāmetihāso 'yam*).

Jayā = *Durgā* (*Umā*): IV, 194; VI, 798.

Jayāçva, a *Pāṇḍava* warrior. § 600 (*Ghaṭotkacavadhap.*): VII, 158x, 7012 (brother of *Virāṭa*?).

Jayadbala (one of the occult names which *Yudhishtira* gave to the *Pāṇḍavas*): § 549 (*Pāṇḍavapr.*): IV, 5, 176.—§ 551 (*Kicakavadhap.*): IV, 23a, 804.

Jayadharman, a *Kuru* warrior. § 600 (*Ghaṭotkacavadhap.*): VII, 156k, 6852.

Jayadratha¹, king of the *Sindhus*, son of *Vṛddhakshatra*. § 11 (*Parvasaṅgr.*): I, 2, 473, 532, 533.—§ 130 (*Aṃçavat.*): I, 67, 2745 (married *Duhçalā*, the daughter of *Dhṛtarāshtra*).—§ 182 (*Dhṛtarāshtraputranāmak.*): I, 117, 4557 (do.).—§ 232 (*Svayamvarap.*): I, 186, 7001 (present at the