

Hanūmant informed Sampāti about Jaṭāyu's death 3. 266. 45-53.

Janamejaya m. : A mythical serpent.

One of the serpents who, without feeling fatigue, wait on Varuṇa in his *sabhā*; marked with a banner (*patākin*), and round spots (*maṇḍalin*), hooded (*phaṇavant*) 2. 9. 10-11.

Jaya¹ m. : A mythical serpent, living in Bhogavatī Purī 5. 101. 16, 1.

Son of Surasā and Kaśyapa 5. 101. 4, 17; description 5. 101. 5-7.

[See Jaya²]

Jaya² m. : A mythical serpent.

Vāsuki gave two snakes, Jaya and Mahājaya, to the son of Agni (i. e. Skanda) 9. 44. 48.

[See Jaya¹]

Jaratkāru f. : A female serpent (*bhujāṅgamā*) 1. 43. 18, 2, 27, 28; 1. 44. 12; 1. 49. 1; (*bhujagottamā*) 1. 48. 25.

A. Family : Younger sister (*anujāsvasā*) of Vāsuki 1. 13. 34. B. Marriage : She was to be given in marriage to sage Jaratkāru as alms (*bhāikṣavat*) when he came begging (for a girl of his name); this was originally the suggestion made by Brahmā to gods for saving serpents and it was reported to Vāsuki by Elāpatra 1. 34. 9-18; 1. 49. 13; this was told again by Brahmā to Vāsuki 1. 35. 8-11; so Vāsuki kept Jaratkāru without marrying her to any one 1. 13. 34; 1. 35. 2; when sage Jaratkāru announced his decision to marry a girl of his name, Vāsuki was informed of it by his serpent attendants; Vāsuki adorned his sister, told the sage that she had the same name as his, and assured him to maintain her even after marriage; sage Jaratkāru agreed to marry her; she was

given as alms (*bhāikṣavat*) and with due rites 1. 42. 14-20; 1. 43. 1-4; 1. 13. 30-34, 36-37. C. Dutiful wife : The sage lived with his wife at the residence of Vāsuki; she agreed to her husband's condition (*samaya*) not to do anything that would displease him and that if she did he would leave her; 1. 43. 7-9; once when she had bathed after her period she lay with her husband and conceived a child 1. 43. 11-12; after a few days when the sage had slept with his head on Jaratkāru's lap the sun was about to set; Jaratkāru awakened her husband for the evening rites; the angered sage got ready to leave her as his wife had displeased him; she told him that she woke him up not out of disregard but to save him from violating *dharma*. D. Concern for kinsmen : She pleaded with the sage not to leave her until she bore him a son as she was anxious for the welfare of her kinsmen; the child she had already conceived might not be a son (*avyaktarūpaṁ garbham* 1. 43. 36); the sage thereupon assured his wife that she would give birth to a fire-like, learned son 1. 43. 13-39; Jaratkāru informed her brother Vāsuki about the sudden departure of her husband; Vāsuki was scared but Jaratkāru told him about the assurance her husband gave her and that he had never told a lie before 1. 44. 1-13. E. Birth of Āstika : Vāsuki honoured his pregnant sister in all ways, and at proper time Jaratkāru gave birth to a child of divine lustre (*devagarbhābha*) 1. 44. 15-17; he was named Āstika 1. 44. 20; 1. 13. 37. F. Snake sacrifice : Vāsuki, terrified at the destruction of snakes in the snake sacrifice of Janamejaya, went to Jaratkāru and reminded her of the purpose for which she was married to sage Jaratkāru; he asked her to tell her son Āstika to intervene and