

stop the snake sacrifice 1. 48. 20-26; Jarat-kāru intormed Āstīka why she was married to his father and asked him to stop the sacrifice 1. 49. 1-16; Āstīka assured Jarat-kāru that he would fulfil the purpose of his birth 1. 49. 17; on completing his mission Āstīka informed his mother (and Vāsuki) what had happened at the snake sacrifice 1. 53. 17. G. Reward : Since Jaratkāru saved the life of snakes her name appeared in the *mantra* to be recited for obtaining protection from serpents 1. 53. 22.

Jaritā f. : A female *Śārṅga* bird (*śārṅgikā*, *śārṅgī* 1. 220. 16; 1. 222. 16).

Lived in the Khāṇḍava forest 1. 220. 19; sage Mandapāla turned himself into a *Śārṅga* bird and became united with Jaritā; he begot on her four sons 1. 220. 16-17; when Mandapāla left his sons, still in the form of eggs, and went to Lapitā, another *Śārṅga* female, Jaritā was very much worried out of her affection for the young ones 1. 220. 17-18; she did not abandon the eggs and when they were hatched, she reared them as a bird would do (*svavṛtyā*) 1. 220. 19; when the Khāṇḍava forest was on fire she was distressed and lamented for her sons who had then not developed feathers, or feet; she did not have strength enough to fly to a safe place taking all the young ones with her; she did not know whom to abandon and whom not; she therefore told her children that she would cover them under her wings and die with them 1. 221. 1-7; but the young ones suggested to her to abandon them and save herself from fire 1. 221. 12; she then advised them to enter the hole of a mouse under a tree which she would cover with earth; when the fire subsided she would return and remove the earth 1. 221. 15-17; the young ones hesitated for the fear of the mouse; Jaritā tried to remove the

fear by telling them that the mouse had been already picked up by a hawk (*śyena*); the young ones were still sceptical; she once again told them that when the hawk took the mouse she flew behind the hawk and blessed him to be golden when he went to heaven for he had taken off the enemy of the birds 1. 222. 5-8; the young birds remained firm in their resolve not to enter the hole and asked their mother to fly away to a safe place; Jaritā then left her sons to their fate and flew away 1. 222. 10-16; when the fire had moved away from that place Jaritā, coveting her sons, returned and seeing them safe tears came to her eyes again and again; she could not believe that they were safe 1. 224. 17-19; Mandapāla also remembered Jaritā and his sons and wondered what might have happened to them in the fire 1. 224. 3-5; Lapitā, the other *Śārṅgikā*, envious of Jaritā asked Mandapāla to go to her for whom he was in anguish 1. 224. 11-13; Mandapāla met Jaritā and his sons, but the sons would not talk to him; Jaritā, too, asked Mandapāla what business he had with the young birds and told him to return to the young and sweet smiling Lapitā 1. 224. 21-25; Mandapāla blamed Jaritā for her distrust 1. 224. 26-31, but also acknowledged her being conversant with *dharma* (*dharmajñatā*) 1. 225. 2; when all were reconciled Mandapāla took his wife (*bhāryā*) Jaritā and the sons with him and left for another country 1. 225. 4.

Jaritāri m. : A young *Śārṅga* bird (*śārṅgaka* 1. 221. 1; 1. 223. 6; *śārṅga* 1. 222. 17-18).

Elders son of sage Mandapāla (turned into *Śārṅga* bird) and *Śārṅgī* Jaritā; as the eldest son, he was considered by his father to be the mainstay of the family (*jaritārau kulam*