

**Jagannātha**<sup>2</sup> = Kṛṣṇa (Vishṇu): XII, 13133, 13309, 13436 (read °nāthāt with B.); XIII, 6947.

**Jagannātha**<sup>3</sup> = Īva: VII, 9509; XII, 10435 (1000 names<sup>1</sup>).

**Jagat** = Īva (1000 names<sup>2</sup>).

**Jagataḥ kosha(h)** = Kṛṣṇa: XII, 1621.

**Jagataḥ prabhavāvyaya(h)** = Kṛṣṇa (Vishṇu): XII, 4076 (*devam Nārāyaṇam*).

**Jagataḥ prabhu(h)** = Kṛṣṇa: XVI, 25, 158, 163.

**Jagataḥ setu(h)** = Vishṇu (1000 names).

**Jagati** ("the earth," personif.). § 592c (*Vaiṣṇavāstra*): VII, 29, 1285 (mother of Naraka). Cf. Bhūmi.

**Jagatkāla** = Īva (1000 names<sup>2</sup>).

**Jagatpati**<sup>1</sup> = Brahmān: I, 8144; IX, 2492 (*Pitāmahaṃ*): XII, 1434, 7631, 13573 (*B*<sup>o</sup>); XIII, 4021, 4929.

**Jagatpati**<sup>2</sup> = Īva: VII, 9589; IX, 2414 (*Mahādevam*): XII, 10120 (*Ç*<sup>o</sup>), 10127; XIII, 588, 682, 930, 1268.

**Jagatpati**<sup>3</sup> = Kāma: XIII, 4031, 4032.

**Jagatpati**<sup>4</sup> = Kṛṣṇa (Vishṇu): XII, 1602 (*Jishṇum Vishṇum*), 13406; XIII, 6858; XIV, 2560.

**Jagatpati**<sup>5</sup> = Mahāpuruṣa (Mahāpuruṣastava).

**Jagatpati**<sup>6</sup> = Nahuṣa: V, 449, 454.

**Jagatprabhu**<sup>1</sup> = Brahmān: III, 15908; XI, 9166.

**Jagatprabhu**<sup>2</sup> = Vishṇu: XIII, 6939.

**Jagatprakṛti** = Mahāpuruṣa (Mahāpuruṣastava).

**Jaguda**, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 342 (*Indralokābhigamanap.*): III, 51, 1991 (had been present at the rājasūya of Yudhisṭhira).

**Jāhnavī** ("the daughter of Jahnu") = Gaṅgā: I, 3922, 3923; III, 41 (°tira), 240 (°kalāt), 8211, 8216, 17153, 17156; V, 3969 (*reme . . . Jyām yathodadhiḥ*), 7094: VI, 1235; VII, 3495 (°Yamune); XIII, 1812 (°pulina-), 1813 (°tira-), 1851, 3942 (mother of Bhīṣma), 4075, 4915 (°tira-), 5272 (°vālukākīrṇe), 7680 (*Jahnu J'isevitāḥ*), 7795; XV, 907 (°jalām), 908 (do.), 1082 (°kakṣhe).

**Jāhnavīdhṛk** = Īva (1000 names<sup>2</sup>).

**Jāhnavīputra**, **Jāhnavīsuta** = Bhīṣma, q.v.

**Jāhnavīya**, adj. ("belonging to Jāhnavī, i.e. Gaṅgā").

§ 734 (*Ānuṣānik.*): XIII, 26, 1857 (*gunān*).

**Jahnu**<sup>1</sup>, an ancient king. § 152 (*Pūruvaṃç.*): I, 94, 3722 (son of Ajamidha and Keçinī), 3723 (his offspring were the Kuçikas).—§ 638b (*Rāmop.*): XII, 49, 1717 (father of Aja, whose son was Balākāçva, whose son was Kuçika).—§ 721b (*Viçvāmitrop.*): XIII, 4, 202 (son of Ajamidha and father of Sindhudvīpa, whose son was Balākāçva, whose son was Vallabha, whose son was Kuçika; Gaṅgā became the daughter of J.).—§ 775 (*Ānuṣānik.*): XIII, 166, 7680 (*Jāhnavī-sevitāḥ*).

**Jahnu**<sup>2</sup> = Vishṇu (1000 names).

**Jahnukanyā** ("the daughter of Jahnu") = Gaṅgā: XIII, 1645.

**Jahnusutā** (do.) = Gaṅgā: I, 3912.

**Jaigishavya**, a muni. § 270 (*Brahmasabhāv.*): II, 11, 441 (in the palace of Brahmān).—§ 615f (*Asita Devala*): IX, 50, 2859 (*muniḥ*), 2860 (*mahāmuniḥ*), 2862 (*muniṣaram*), 2869, 2873, 2876, 2878, 2879, 2880, 2882 (*mahāmuniḥ*), 2889, 2891, 2892, 2895, 2896, 2897, 2899, 2901, 2904, 2906, 2907, 2908, 2919, 2920, 2921 (*mahāmuniḥ*), 2922 (*J.'s relations to Asita Devala*).—§ 675 (*Mokshadh.*): XII, 230, 8431 (°*sa samvādam Asitasya ca*), 8432, (8435) (discourse between J. and Asita Devala).—§ 707 (do.): XII, 319, 11782 (had instructed Viçvāvasu).—§ 730 (*Ānuṣānikap.*): XIII, 18, (1333) (Īva bestowed the eightfold superhuman power upon him).

**Jaimini**, a ṛshi, disciple of Vyāsa. § 59 (*Sarpasattra*): I, 53, 2046 (*Kautsaḥ?*, acted as *udgātṛ* at the snake-sacrifice of Janamejaya; differently PCR).—§ 78 (*Vyāsa*): I, 63, 2418 (*Vyāsa* taught his disciples the Vedas, of which Mbhr. was the fifth one).—§ 264 (*Sabhākriyāp.*): II, 4a, 106 (*Sumantur Jḥ Pailo Vyāsaçishyā tathā vyaṃ*, says Vaiçampāyana, enumeration of the munis who waited upon Yudhisṭhira).—§ 637 (*Rājadh.*): XII, 47, 1593 (among the ṛshis who surrounded Bhīṣma as he lay on his arrow-bed).—§ 707 (*Mokshadh.*): XII, 319, 11743.—§ 714 (*Çukakṛtya*): XII, 328, 12338 (enumeration of the disciples of Vyāsa).—§ 717b (*Nārāyaṇīya*). XII, 341, 13025 (do.); 350, 13647 (do.).

**Jaitra**, a son of Dhṛtarāṣṭra. § 611 (*Çalvap.*): IX, 26, 1404, 1414 (is slain by Bhīmasena).

**\*Jaitra** ("victorious"), said of various chariots: II, 490 (*ratham*, viz. Hariçandra's), 940 (*rathena*, viz. Indra's), 2064 (*rathavarah*, viz. Yudhisṭhira's); III, 16510 (*Maghonah*—i.e. Indra's—*syandanottamah*); V, 3645 (*rathottamah*, viz. Indra's); VII, 2479 (*ratham*, viz. Arjuna's); VIII, 13526 (do., do.).

**Jājali**, a brahman. § 680b (*Tulādnara-Jājalisamv.*): XII, 262, 9277 (*Tulādhārasya vākyāni dharmo J'nā saha*), 9278 (*avijah*), 9285, 9287, 9288, 9290, 9301, 9303, 9308, 9309, 9311, 9313, 9314, 9317, 9318; 263, 9339, (9340), 9343, 9344, 9345, 9348, 9349, 9350, 9351, 9360, 9373, 9375, 9386, 9390, 9392, 9393; 264, (9396), 9399, 9402, 9416, 9424, 9426, 9431, (9433), 9439, 9440; 265, 9445, 9446, 9460, 9461 (*Tulādhāra's discourse to J.*).

**Jajñasena** (II, 126), v. Yajñasena.

**Jala** ("water," personif.). § 270 (*Brahmasabhāv.*): II, 11, 438 (in the palace of Brahmān).

**Jalā**, a river. § 410 (*Plakṣhāvataranag.*): III, 130, 10556 (*Jalān copejalān caiva Yamunām abhito nadīm*).

**Jāla**, a celestial weapon. § 442 (*Nivātakavacayuddhap.*): III, 167, 11967 (i.e. *Vārūṇa(m)*, Nil., employed by Arjuna).

**Jalacara** = Īva (1000 names<sup>1</sup>).

**Jalada**, a mountain (?) in Çākadvīpa. § 575b (*Çākadvīpa*): VI, 11, 425 (= *Malaya* (v. 416) ?).

**Jaladhāra**, a mountain in Çākadvīpa. § 575b (*Çākadvīpa*): VI, 11, 417 (*mahāgiriḥ | yatra nityam upādatte Vāsarah paramam jagam*), (β), 426.

**Jalādhīpa** = Varuṇa, q.v.

**Jalajakusumayoni** = Brahmān: VIII, 14647. Cf. Padmayoni.

**Jalandhama**, a warrior of Skanda. § 615u (*Skanda*): IX, 45, 2659.

**Jalapradānika**, adj. ("relating to the gift of water to the deceased"). § 10 (*Parvasaṅg.*): I, 2, 348 (°*m parva*, i.e. *Jalapradānikaparvan*).

[**Jalapradānikaparvan**] ("the section relating to the gift of water to the deceased," the 85th of the minor parvas of the Mbhr.; cf. *Jalapradānika*). § 618: *Janamejaya* inquired of *Vaiçampāyana* as to what *Dhṛtarāṣṭra*, etc. (a), did after the death of *Duryodhana*. *Dhṛtarāṣṭra's* grief; *Sanjaya* comforted him, and suggested the performance of the obsequious rites of the fallen heroes. *Dhṛtarāṣṭra* lamented (β); *Sanjaya* rebuked and consoled him (γ). *Vidura* addressed *Dhṛtarāṣṭra* (XI, 1) and comforted him (δ) (XI, 2); charmed by *Vidura's* discourse, *Dhṛtarāṣṭra* asked him to continue his observations on the vanity of human life; *Vidura* continued his discourse, and described human life as it runs (XI, 3) from the very beginning (XI, 4), comparing it to a wilderness