जनमञ्ज The son of Parikshit who was grand-son of Arjuna. His father was slain by a serpent and the son stung by the injury, with a resolve to extirpate the crawling race, performed a serpent sacrifice and burned to ashes all serpents except Takshaka, who was saved by the interposition of A'sti'ka at whose request the sacrifice was closed.

जनदनि The son of Richi'ka was a pious sage who, by the fervour of his devotion, obtained entire possession of the Vedas. His wife Renuká once saw the Gandharva king, Chitraratha sporting with his queen and felt envious of their felicity. Defiled by thoughts she returned unworthy quieted to her home. Jamadagni, seeing her fallen from sanctity, was enraged and ordered his sons to cut off her head; and one of them, Paras'urâma, with explicit obedience to his father's command beheaded his mother. The sage was pleased with his dutifulness, and, as a reward for it, restored the beheaded mother to life, and gave up his anger.

wagu A king of the Sindhu district, brotherin-law of Duryodhana. Once while out on
hunting he happened to see Draupadi' in
the forest and was so much struck with
her beauty that he carried her off forcibly,
her husbands being then away. When
the Pândavas returned he was pursued and
captured and Draupadi' was released. He
was killed by Arjuna in the great war for
abetting the death of Abhimanyu.

of the serpent king Vásuki. Once he was fallen asleep on the lap of his wife when the sun was about to set. Seeing that the

time of offering his evening service to the sun was passing away his wife awakened But he got angry with her for her officiousness and left her for ever telling her that she was pregnant and would bring forth a son who would support her and be the saviour of the serpent race. See आस्त्रीक. अरासंघ Son of Brihadratha. He was born in two halves, which were put together by a female fiend named Jará; (hence his name). When he grew up he became the king of Magadha, and hearing that Krishna had killed his son-in-law, mustered a large army and beseiged Mathurá. He was defeated, but he renewed his attacks eighteen times. the occasion of the Ra'jasu'yasacrifice performed by Yudhishthira, Krishna, Arjuna and Blii'ma disguised themselves as Bráhmanas and went to the capital of Jarásandha, where Bhi'ma challenged him to a single combat; the challenge being accepted, a hard contest ensued in which Jarásandha was slain.

बहु Son of Suhotra. Once while performing a sacrifice he saw the whole place over-flowed by the waters of the Ganges and in his wrath drank up the river. When the gods and sages appeared his indignation he loosed the waters of the river from his ears. (Hence the name जाइनी).

at the siege of Lanka. He was famous for his medical skill. II. A king of bears who got possession of the Syamantaka jewel. For this jewel Jambavat was vanquished in fight by Krishna to whom he offered his daughter Jambavati along with the jewel. See प्रशासत.

जीमृतवाहन The king of the Vidya'dharas and