

**Jyesthasthāna nt. :** Name of a well.

Sacred to Mahādeva; after going round the Koṭīrtha (*pradakṣiṇam upāvr̥tya*), one should go to the Jyesthasthāna, and from there proceed to Śṛṅgaverapura; by visiting Mahādeva (*abhiḡamya mahādevam*) at this tirtha one shines like the moon; there is a famous well at this tirtha where the four oceans live (*tatra kūpo mahārāja viśru-to ... / samudrās tatra catvāro nivasanti*); by bathing (*upaspṛ̥śya*) in this well and by making a *pradakṣiṇā* round it a person who has controlled himself (*niyatātmā*) becomes pure and attains the highest condition (*pūto gaccheta paramām gatim*) 3. 83. 59-61.

**Jyesthila nt. :** Name of a tirtha.

Perhaps located in the Campakāranya (3. 82. 114); described as highly esteemed (*paramasāmmata*) 3. 82. 115; sacred to Viśveśvara (Śiva); by fasting there for one night one got the fruit of an Agniṣṭoma; by taking there the *darśana* of Viśveśvara (*tatra viśveśvaram dṛ̥ṣtvā*) together with the Devī (Umā) one attained the worlds of Mitra and Varuṇa (*mitrāvaruṇayor lokān āpnoti*) 3. 82. 115-116.

**Jyotirathā f. :** Name of a river.

Listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 25, 13; all the rivers listed here are described as mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see Atikṛṣṇā).

**Jyotirathī f. :** Name of a river.

One who is pure and while living at the confluence of the Soṇa and the Jyotirathī satisfies manes and gods gets the fruit of an Agniṣṭoma (*śoṇasya jyotirathyāś ca saṃgame nivasan śuciḥ / tarpayitvā pitṛn devān*).

3. 83. 8.

**Jyotiṣka nt. :** Name of a summit of the mountain Meru.

Described as famous in the three worlds (*trailokyaviśruta*); adorned with all kinds of jewels (*sarvaratnavibhūṣita*); immeasurable and unassailable in all the worlds (*aprameyam anādhr̥ṣyam sarvalokeṣu*) 12. 274. 5; the wind which blew there was auspicious, pleasing, carrying different fragrances and pure (*vavau śivaḥ sukho vāyur nānāgandhavahaḥ śuciḥ*), and the big trees there blossomed with flowers of all seasons (*sarvartukusumopetāḥ puṣpavanto mahādrumāḥ*) 12. 274. 11; it was sacred to Savitr̥ (*sāvitra*) 12. 274. 5; god (Śiva) once sat there (*giritate*) with his wife and was attended by gods and other celestial beings 12. 274. 6-12.

**Tapoda nt. (pl.) :** Name of a tirtha.

Situated in the Rājagṛha; by bathing there one enjoys like Kākṣivant (*upaspṛ̥śya tapodeṣu kākṣivān iva modate*) 3. 82. 89; by eating a part of the daily food offered to the Yakṣiṇī there a pure person, by the grace of the Yakṣiṇī, is freed of the sin of killing an embryo (*yakṣiṇyā naityakam tatra prāśnīta puruṣaḥ śuciḥ / yakṣiṇyās tu prasādena mucyate bhrūṇahatyayā*) 3. 82. 90; (NI. on Bom. Ed. 3. 84. 105 : *nityakam naivedyam naityakam ca tad eva*).

**Tapodāna nt. :** Name of a tirtha.

Listed in the Dalvata-R̥ṣi-Vamśa 13. 151. 19, 2.

**Tamasā f. :** Name of a river.

Listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 30, 13; all the rivers listed by Samjaya are said to be mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35