

sarāḥ); he advised them to perform there rites to satisfy manes and gods 3. 125. 11. C. Past events : Cyavana practised austerities near this lake 3. 122. 1; (2) King Śaryāti came to this lake with his wives and daughter Sukanyā to sport 3. 122. 5-6; (3) Cyavana entered this lake to be young again; Aśvinau entered it too; they all emerged young, of divine form and having the same appearance 3. 123. 15-17.

Chāvi f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Saṁjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 23, 13; all the rivers listed here are described as mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see Atikrṣṇā).

Janakasya kūpaḥ m. : Name (?) of a sacred well.

Worshipped by gods (*tridaśapūjita*); by bathing there one obtained the Viṣṇuloka 3. 82. 95.

Jambū f. : See Sudarśana.

Jambūnadī¹ f. : Name of a river.

The divine river Tripathagā (Gāṅgā), when it flowed down from the Brahmaloḥa, it was first established on the mountain Hiranyaśṛṅga; there it assumed seven forms (*tatra* (i. e. on the Hiranyaśṛṅga 6. 7. 40) *tripathagā devī prathamam tu pratiṣṭhītā / brahmalokād apakrāntā saptadhā pratipadyate* //) 6. 7. 44; Jambūnadī is one of these seven forms 6. 7. 45; all these seven Gāṅgās are described as heavenly (*divyāḥ*) and famous in the three worlds (*triṣu lokeṣu viśrutāḥ*) 6. 7. 47.

Jambūnadī² f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Saṁjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 29, 13; all the rivers listed here are described as mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see Atikrṣṇā).

*Jambūnadī³ f. : Name of a fabulous river.

It has its origin in the silvery juice (*rajatasāmnibhaṁ rasam*) of the ripe fruits which fall down, from the great Jambū tree, called Sudarśana, which is to the south of the Nīla and to the north of the Niṣadha mountain; the river flows around Meru keeping it to the right, and then goes to the Uttara Kurus; people drink that juice and then are not affected by oldage (*tasyā jambvāḥ phalaraso nadī bhūtvā ... tasmin phalarase pīte na jarā bādhathe ca tāt*) 6. 8. 18, 22-24.

Jambūmārga nt. : Name of a sacred place (*prakīrtitam ... jambūmārgam athāpi* ca 13. 151. 19).

Described as frequented by gods, sages and manes (*devarṣipitṛsevita*) 3. 80. 60; one should go from Puṣkara to the Jambūmārga and from there to the Taṇḍulikāśrama 3. 80. 59, 62; one who visits this place gets the fruit of an Aśvamedha and secures for himself the Viṣṇuloka 3. 80. 60; if one lives there for five nights and eats only the sixth meal (in the evening of the third day) (*ṣaṣṭhakālakṣaṁ naraḥ*) he will not meet with adversities and will obtain the best perfection (*siddhiṁ prāpnoti cottamām*) 3. 80. 61; if one leads there a well disciplined life with a composed mind (*saṁyataḥ susamāhitaḥ*) he would achieve perfection in a day (*ahorātreṇa caikena siddhiṁ samadhigacchati*) 13. 26. 48; finds mention in the Daivata-Rṣi-Vaṁśa 13. 151. 19, 2.