

**Janasthāna nt.** : Name of a region.

**A.** Location : Situated in the Daṇḍakāraṇya 3. 147. 29; 3. 261. 40. **B.** Rāmāyaṇa event : While Rāma lived in the Daṇḍakāraṇya he became the enemy of Khara who lived in Janasthāna (*khareṇa ... janasthānanivāsina*) 3. 261. 41; Rāvaṇa abducted Sītā from Janasthāna 3. 147. 30; in Janasthāna Rāma cut off the head of the demon (Khara or Dūṣaṇa ?) 9. 38. 10 (reference to 3. 261. 43). **C.** Holiness : According to the Tīrthavamśa narrated by Aṅgiras to Gautama, one who observes fast and bathes in Janasthāna obtains royal glory (*janasthāne ... vigāhya vai nirāhāro rājalakṣmīm nigacchati*) 13. 26. 27.

**\*Jamadagner āśramah m.** : An āśrama of Jamadagni.

Jamadagni, after marrying Reṇukā, lived in his āśrama and practised austerities with his wife 3. 116. 3; Reṇukā, when she went for bathing, saw king Citraratha and entertained longing for him; she then returned to the āśrama 3. 116. 8; when Rāma returned to the āśrama after collecting fruit (3. 116. 5), Jamadagni asked him to kill his mother 3. 116. 13-14; once Kārtavīrya, the king of Anūpa, arrived at the āśrama (*tam āśramapadaprāptam*) and was received by Reṇukā; disregarding the respect shown to him, the king forcibly took away the calf of the cow whose milk was used for giving offerings (*homadhenu*) and broke many big trees in the āśrama 3. 116. 20-21; the sons of (Kārtavīrya) Arjuna attacked Jamadagni in the absence of Rāma from the āśrama and killed him 3. 116. 25-26; Rāma returned to the āśrama after collecting fuel (*samit-pāṇir upgacchad āśramam bhrgunandanaḥ*) 3. 116. 28; according to another account, as

directed by the sea, Kārtavīrya went to the āśrama of Jamadagni to find his match for a duel; he did things in the āśrama which would not be liked by Rāma 14. 29. 8.

**Jambūmārga m.** : Name of an āśrama.

Situated in the west 3. 87. 1; near the river Ketumālā 3. 87. 12; described as full of deer and birds (*mrgadvijagaṇāyuta*) 3. 87. 11; it was the āśrama of ascetics whose souls were purified (*jambūmārgo mahārāja ṛṣīṇām bhāvitātmanām / āśramah*) 3. 87. 11 [For Jambūmārga, name of a sacred place, see Vol. I. 355].

**Jārūthī f.** Name of a city.

Kṛṣṇa defeated Āhuti, Krātha, Śīsupāla and his people, Bhīmasena, Śaibya, and Śatadhanvan at Jārūthī 3. 13. 27 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 3. 12. 30 : *jārūthyām nagaryām*).

**Takṣaśilā f.** : Name of a city.

Janamejaya, after instructing his brothers to act as told by his chosen Purohita Somaśravas, marched on Takṣaśilā and brought it under his control 1. 3. 18; when Uttanka went to Hāstinapura to incite Janamejaya to take revenge on Takṣaka, the latter had already returned victorious from Takṣaśilā 1. 3. 179; Janamejaya, after completing the *sarpasatra*, returned from Takṣaśilā to Hāstinapura (*tataḥ samāpāyām āsuḥ karma tat tasya yājakāḥ / ... tataḥ takṣaśilāyāḥ sa punar āyād gajāhvayam*) 18. 5. 27, 29.

**Taṇḍūlikāśrama m.** : Name of an āśrama.

After visiting the tīrtha called Jambūmārga one should visit Taṇḍūlikāśrama; he is thereby not affected by distress and