

Jambūsaṇḍa m. : Name (?) of a thicket of Jambū trees.

Located in the Ketumāla Varga which is to the west of the mount Meru (*meros tu paścime pārśve ketumālo mahīpate / jambūsaṇḍaś ca tatraiva*); described as very large and comparable with the Nandanavana (*sumahān nandanopamaḥ*) 6. 7. 29.

Jayantī f. : Name of a river.

Somatīrtha is situated on it 3. 81. 16.

Jalada m. : See Malaya<sup>2</sup>.

Jaladhāra m. : Name of a mountain of the Śākadvīpa.

One of the seven mountains of the Śākadvīpa 6. 12. 15, 13; described as big (*mahā-giri*) 6. 12. 15; all the seven mountains of this Dvīpa are described as adorned with jewels (*manibhūṣitāḥ*) and as mines of precious stones (*ratnākarāḥ*) 6. 12. 13; Vāsava (Indra) always collects water in large quantity on this mountain (which explains the name of the mountain), and from that collection it rains in the rainy season (*yatra nityam upādatte vāsavaḥ paramam jalam / yato varṣam prabhavati varṣākāle*) 6. 12. 15.

Jalā f. : Name of a river.

Flowing near the river Yamunā (*jalām ... yamunām abhito nadīm*); King Uśīnara offered a sacrifice there and surpassed Indra 3. 130. 17.

Jahnukanyā f. : 13. 14. 37. See Gaṅgā.

Jahnusutā f. : 1. 92. 49. See Gaṅgā.

Jātimātrahraḍa m. : Name of a holy lake.

Only by visiting (*gamanād eva*) this place one gets the reward of performing a hundred Agniṣṭoma sacrifices 3. 83. 34-35; and by bathing there one remembers one's past

lives (*jātimātrahraḍe snātvā bhavej jāti-marō naraḥ*) 3. 83. 36. [See Jātimara]

Jātimara nt. : Name of a tīrtha.

One who is pure and has a controlled mind, if he bathes (*upasprśya*) at this tīrtha he is able to remember his past lives, and there is no doubt about this (this explains the name of the lake) (*jātimaratvaṁ prā-pnoti snātvā tatra na samśayaḥ*) 3. 82. 110. [See Jātimātrahraḍa]

Jāmbūnada nt. : Name of a lake.

Located on the Uśīrabīja mountain in the north (*yatra jāmbūnadaṁ saraḥ*); king Marutta performed there his sacrifice 5. 109. 20, 19; described as holy (*puṇya*), clean (*vimala*), abounding in lotuses (*kamalā-kara*), and related to the mountain Himavant (*haimavata*) 5. 109. 21; the lake in person (the lake not named) waited on the brahmanical sage Jīmūta (*jītutasyātra viprarṣer upataste mahātmanaḥ / sākṣāt ... kamalā-karaḥ*) 5. 109. 21.

Jāmbūnadaparyata m. : Name of a mountain.

It belonged to Indra (*indrasya jāmbūnadaparatāgre*); Lomaśa heard the sound of the divine river Gaṅgā coming from the summit of the Jāmbūnada mountain 3. 140. 14.

Jāhnavī f. : See Gaṅgā.

Jaimūta nt. : Name (?) of a forest.

The great sage Jīmūta chose to live in this forest after donating all his large wealth to the Brāhmaṇas (*brāhmaṇeṣu ca yat kṛt-snam svantam kṛtvā dhanam mahat*); hence the forest was so called (*vayre vanam maharṣiḥ sa* (i. e. *jīmūtaḥ*) *jaimūtam tad vanam tataḥ*) 5. 109. 22.