

Jvālīni—a Śakti.

Br. IV. 44. 72.

Jvāleśvara—see Jaleśvara.

M. 188. 80 and 94.

Jharjara—a son of Hiranyākṣa.

Vi. I. 21. 3.

Jhaṣavāhana—same as Varuṇa.

Br. IV. 33. 65.

Jñānam—nature and value of;¹ superior to *sannyāsa*;² two-fold;^{2a} freedom from desire and enmity; leads to renunciation or *tyāga*; leads to *yoga*;³ fourteen-fold; the eleven of *guṇaśarīra* and *buddhi*, *citta*, and *ahankāra*; does not see separately; knows himself; there is, or there is not.⁴ difficulties to attain;⁵ the path of.⁶

¹Bhā. XI. 19. 1-27. ²Vā. 91. 114-15. ^{2a}Vi. VI. 5. 61.
³Br. IV. 3. 40, 55; 5. 27. ⁴Vā. 102. 61, 75, 107, 123. Vi. I. 22. 46-9.
II. 12. 43-4. ⁵Vā. 58. 21; 59. 54. ⁶Ib. 104. 15.

Jñānāmṛta—a Śakti.

Br. IV. 35. 97.

Jñāna yoga—for the ascetic and the detached. A true jñāni forgets himself;¹ resultant of Karma Yoga.²

¹Bhā. XI. 20. 6-7; 28. 9 and 31. ²M. 52. 5-11.

Jñānasamjñeyas—Kāśyapa gotrakaras.

M. 199. 8.

Jñānī—a God of the Rohita gaṇa.

Br. IV. 1. 85.