

Jātismara—the sage who narrated the dialogue between Yama and his servant to the Kālingaka Brahmana.

Vi. III. 7. 9 and 13.

Jātūkarna (I)—the Vedavyāsa of the 28th *dvāpara*.¹ Heard the Viṣṇupurāṇa from Pramati (Parāśara-Vā. P.).²

¹ Vi. III. 3. 19. ² Vā. 103. 66; Vi. VI. 8. 49.

Jātūkarna (II) the purohita when Veda-Vyāsa was born.

Vā. 98. 93.

Jātūkarna (III)—the grandson's son of Vasiṣṭha.

Vā. 1. 10.

Jātūkarni—a *siddha*.

Bhā. VI. 15. 13.

Jātūkarnya (I)—the name of Vyāsa of the 27th *dvāpara*; Somaśarma, the avatār of the Lord. (See *Jātūkarni*).

Vā. 23. 214.

Jātūkarni(*ya*) (II)—learnt the *Br. Purāṇa* from Parāśara and in his turn taught it to Dvaipāyana;¹ a Vedavyāsa;² a contemporary of Vedvyāsa;³ exclusion of mutual alliances among *Jātūkarni*, Vasiṣṭha and Atri.⁴

¹ Br. II. 1. 10-11; 35. 124. ² Bhā. III. 73. 93; Vā. 23. 214.
³ Br. IV. 4. 66. ⁴ M. 47. 246; 200. 19.

Jātūkarnya (III)—(*Jātūkarna-Br. P.*); see Kānina; a disciple of Śākalya. Imparted the Samhitā with nirukta to Balāka, Paija and others.

Bhā. IX. 2. 21; XII. 6. 58.