

Jāmadagni (11)—the Bhārgava, who slew the Saimhikeya gaṇa.

Vā. 68. 22.

Jāmadagnyam—a *tirtham* on the Narmada. Here Indra became lord of gods.

M. 194. 35-6.

Jāmalajā—one of the ten daughters of Raudrāśva.

Vā. 99. 125.

Jāmā—a daughter of Dakṣa married to Dhama; her sons were Navavīthis on the three paths.

Br. III. 3. 2, 33.

Jāmī—a daughter of Dakṣa, and one of the wives of Dharma. Mother of Svarga (nāgavīthi-Vā. P.).

Bhā. VI. 6. 4 and 6; Vā. 66. 34; Vi. II. 15. 105-7.

Jāmitra—a Tuṣita God.

Br. II. 36. 10.

Jāmdhi—a Mt. on the base of Meru; north of the Mahābhadrā lake.

Bhā. V. 16. 26; Vā. 36. 32; Vi. II. 2. 29, 44.

Jāmbavatī—the daughter of Jāmbavān given in marriage to Kṛṣṇa (Vāsudeva). She claimed Syamāntaka as her *śulka*.¹ Mother of Sāmba and three sons and a daughter.² Welcomed by Draupadī to Indraprastha, she narrated to her how she married Kṛṣṇa.³ Mother of the daughters Bhadrāvatī and Sambodhinī.⁴

¹ Bhā. X. 56. 32; 57. 41[3]; I. 11. 17. Br. III. 7. 301; 71. 49. 242-50; Vā. 96. 47, 233; Vi. IV. 13. 55, 63; 15. 35; V. 28. 4; 30. 35.

² Bhā. III. 1. 30; X. 61. 12; 63. 1; M. 46. 26; 47. 14, 18; Vi. V. 32. 2.

³ Bhā. X. 71. 42; 83. 10. ⁴ Vā. 96. 241.