desirous of punishing a brahman for an offence, forbade him to dwell within his dominions. The brahman then asked him about the limits of his territories; J.'s understanding at first became clouded, then he said that he failed to find his dominion in the kingdom, in Mithila, and among his own children; "even this body is not mine, or the whole earth is mine, and as much mine as it is of others; do remain as long as you please." Asked by the brahman, he explained how he had come to this result, and got rid of the idea of "mine"; "all my acts are for the sake of the gods, P., Bh., and the guests." The brahman turned out to be Dharma (XIV, 32), who described himself as emancipated, and said that J. would enter his soul (XIV, 33):/XIV, 32, 887 (brāhmanasya samvādam Josya ca), 888, (894), (901), 911.— § 786 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 41a, 2843 (attained to success by making gifts).

Cf. also the following synonyma:-

Aindradyumni: III, 10624.

Daivarāti: XII, 11546.

Dharmadhvaja: XII, 1/1855. Karāla, Karālajanaka, q.v.

Maithila ("king of Mithila"): III, 10655; XII, 3664, 3665 (J°), 3666 (do.), 3951, †7981, 7983, 11458 (= Karālajanaka), 11484 (do.), 11556 (= J. Daivarāti), 11684 (°sattama), 11688, 11855 (J°), 11969, 11980, 12013, 12025, 12042.

Mithilādhipa (do.): XII, 7881 (J°), 10942 (do.), 11725 (= J. Daivarāti), 11821 (do.).

Mithilādhipati (do.): XII, 11818 (= J. Daivarāti). Mithileçvara (do.): XII, 11381 (= Karālajanaka), 11709 (= J. Daivarāti), 11859, 11863.

Vaideha, Videharāja. q.v

Janaka, pl. (°āh), the family of Janaka. § 412 (Ashṭāva-krīya): III, 133, †10637 (°ānām varishṭha, i.e. Janaka).

Janakanrpa, Janakarāja, v. Janaka.

Janakātmaja = Vasumat : XII, 11518.

Janakātmajā = Sītā, q.v.

Janakendra, v. Janaka.

Jānaki, a prince. § 130 (Aniçāvat.): I, 67, 2675 (incarnation of the Asura Vināçanaḥ Candrasya).—§ 554 (Sainyodyogap): V, 4γ, 83 (among the princes to whom the Pāṇdavas ought to send messengers).

Jānakī = Sītā, q.v.

Janamejaya 1, son of Parikshit and Madravatī, and the husband of Vapushtamā; at his snake-sacrifice Vaiçampāyana recited the Mhbhr. for the first time (cf. Janamejaya 10). § 1 (Anukram.): I, 1, 9 (°sya rajarsheh sarpasattre), 20 (rājnah).—§ 4 (do.): I, 1, 97.—§ 10 (Parvasangr.): I, 2, 303 (°sya . . . sattre). — § 12 (Paushyap.): I, 3, ††661 (Parikshitah), ††663, ††665, ††668, ††671 (together with his brothers Crutasena, Ugrasena, and Bhīmasena, J. is cursed by Saramā).—§ 13 (do.): I, 3, ††673 (Pārikshitah), ††675 (do.), ††677, ††680 (gets Somacravas as his purchita).— § 16 (Veda): I, 3, ††746 (makes Veda his upādhyāya, C. has by error Janameyah).—§ 17 (Uttanka): I, 3, 833 (rājānam), 837 (rājā), (†838) (coming to Hāstinapura, Uttanka urges J. to burn Takshaka in a snake-sacrifice, reminding him that Takshaka had stung Parikshit dead). - § 25 (Paulomap., Sahasrapad): I, 11, 1012 (°sya yajūe 'smin sarpāņām himsanam purā), 1014 (rājā).—§ 26 (Āstīkap.): I, 13, 1020 (rājā); 15, 1058 (*sya . . . yajñe, the serpents will be burnt there).— § 29 (Kadrū): I, 20, 1196 (sarpasattre . . . J°sya rājarsheh

Pāndavoyasya, do.).- § 49 (Vāsuki): I, 37, 1596 (yajnah ... Josya), 1598; 38, 1623 (Pandaveyah). - \$ 52 (cf. Astīkap.): J., the minor son of Parikshit, is made king and married to Vapushtama, the daughter of the Kaci king Suvarnavarman: I, 44, 1807 (Kurupravīram). — § 56 (Parikshit): I, 49, 1933 (rājā), (1935), 1937 (rājānam), 1945, (†1951); 50, 1977 (the ministers of J. told him how Parikshit had been stung by Takshaka, and how Takshaka had induced the brahman Kāçyapa not to help Parikshit).-§ 57 (cf. Astikap.): The menial of a brahman who gathered sacrificial fuel in the banyan-tree, which was burnt by Takshaka and revived by Kācyapa, was equally burnt to ashes and revived, and had told to the ministers of J. what had happened between Takshaka and Kacyapa. J. resolved to avenge his father and Uttanka: I, 50, 1992, 2004, (2007).—§ 58 (do.): As there was a snake-sacrifice read of in the Purana, J. caused the preparations for such a sacrifice to be made. When the sacrificial platform was being constructed, the Sūta Lohitāksha, versed in the rules of building, announced that both the soil and the time of the sacrifice foreboded that a brahman would come to prevent the completion of the sacrifice. J. therefore gave orders not to admit anybody without his knowledge (I, 51).-§ 59 (Sarpasattra): I, 53, 2041 (Pāndaveyasya, description of his snake-sacrifice).—§ 60 (do.): I, 53, 2054; 54, 2073, 2086, 2093 (°sya tam yajñam, Āstīka came to the sacrifice).—§ 61 (do.): I, 55, †2113 (rājā, Āstīka gratified J.).—§ 62 (do.): I, 56, (†2114), (†2117), (2125), 2126, (†2131), 2135 (J. granted Āstīka a boon, and Astika asked that the sacrifice should be stopped). -§ 68 (do.): I, **58**, 2167 $(r\bar{a}j\bar{a})$, 2175 (Bhāratah, thus the sacrifice ceased), 2190 (°sya yajñānte). — § 70 (Ādivamçāvatāranap.): I, 59, 2203; 60, 2208 (sarpasattrāya dīkshitam), 2214 (rājarsheh), 2215, 2217 (rājarshih), 2221, 2223, (2224) (requested by J. at the snake-sacrifice, Vyāsa causes Vaiçampāyana to tell the history of the dissension between the Kauravas and the Pandavas). - § 72 (do.): I, 62, (2283) (J. wishes to hear the Mhbhr. in full, Vaicampayana begins his narrative), § 84 (do.): I, 64, (2456) — § 85 (Sambhavap., Amçāvat.): I, 65, (2515).—§ 130 (do., do.): I, 67, (2637), (2727).— § 133 (do., Dushyanta): I, 68, (2799); 69, (2814).— § 134 (do., Çakuntalop.): I, 74, 2989.—§ 137 (do., Daksha Pracetasa): I, 75, 3133.—§ 145 (do., Kaca): I, 76, (3183), 3186.- § 149 (do., Yayāti): I, 86, (3540).- § 150 (do., Pūruv.): I, 94, (3691), 3708.—§ 156 (do., do.): I, 95, (3754).-§ 160 (do., do.): I, 95, ††3837 (son of Parikshit and Madravati, husband of Vapushtama, and father of Catānīka and Cankukarna).—§ 167 (do., Vicitravīryop.): I, 102, 4096.—§ 172 (do., Anīmāndavyop.): I, 107, (4305).— § 181 (do., Duḥçalotpatti): I, 116, (4523).—§ 182 (do., Dhṛtarāshṭraputranāmak.): I, 117, (4540). — § 183 (do., Pāndu): I, 118, (4558).—§ 190 (do., Pāndavotpatti); I, 123, 4759.—§ 198 (do., Caradvat): I, 130, (5071).—§ 200 (do., Drona): I, 130, (5100).—§ 213 (Jatugrhap.): I, 141. (\$651).—§ 215 (Bakavadhap.): I, 157, (6103).—§ 216 (Caitrarathap.): I, 165, (6316).—§ 231 (Svayamvarap.): I, 185, 6945, 6953.—§ 245 (Rājyalābhap.): I, 208, (7596). - § 248 (Arjunavanavāsap.): I, 214, 7782.— § 251 (do.): I, 218, 7897, 7900.—§ 252 (Subhadrāharaṇap.): I, 220, 7931.-§ 253 (Haranāharaṇap.): I, 221, 7986.-§ 255 (Khāndavadah., Agniparābhava): I, 223, (8094).—§ 259 (do., Çārngakop.): I, 229, (8331); 232, 8428.—§ 271 (Lokapālasabhākhyānap.): II, 12, 512. - § 277 (Jarāsandhavadhap.): II, 21, 830.—§ 279 (Digvijayap., Arjuna): II,