

Jaṭī (II)—a name of Vighneśvara.

Br. IV. 44. 70.

Jaṭhara—a Mt. on the East of Meru;¹ connects Nīla and Naiṣadha hills.²

¹ Bhā. V. 16. 27; Vā. 35. 8; 42. 20. ² Vi. II. 2. 41.

Jatu—a son of Sudhanvan (Jantu.).

Vi. IV. 19. 82.

Jatugrham—the house of lac arranged by Duryodhana to burn down the Pāṇḍavas.

Vi. IV. 13. 70.

Jatunābha—the son of a Yakṣa and father of Maṇivara.

Vā. 62. 183.

Jatrṇa—a Trayārṣeya.

M. 196. 39.

Jaḍabharata—see Bharata.

Jana—the fifth *loka* from where are born people; from root *janana*;¹ two crores of yojanas from Maharloka.²

¹ Br. II. 19. 156; 21. 22; 35. 153 and 206; III. 1. 15-16; M. 61. 1; 184. 23; Vā. 100. 127; 101. 17. ² Vā. 101. 140, 208.

Janaka (I)—(king of Mithilā) one of the twelve sages who knew the nature of the *dharma* ordained by Hari. Son of Nimi, born by churning his dead body and hence known Mithila. He was Vaideha, born of a *videha*. He founded the city of Mithilā. His son was Udāvasu. Father of Sītā.¹ In his sacrifice Yājñavalkya won a prize for learning while Śākalya was humbled for pretended superiority. Father-in-law of Rāma.² In the Aśvamedha Yajña of his, Śākalya was