Janamejaya (VII)—a son of Brhadratha, entitled Viśvajit.

M. 48, 102.

Janamejaya (VIII)—a son of Bhallāṭa; served Ugrā-yudha in his tapas; saved Nīpas when they were led by Yama at the behest of Ugrāyudha by fighting Yama, and earned his appreciation and muktijñāna from him as a result. Wife Dhūminī and son Yavīnara.

M. 49. 59-70; Vā. 99. 182.

Janamejayas—100 in number; according to the M. P. and $V\bar{a}$. P. 80 in number.

Br. III. 68, 20- 26; 74, 267; M. 273, 71-3; Vā. 99, 454.

Jana(loka)—a divine world,¹ the world of Varuṇā¹a as the face of Virāt,² and a part of Puruṣ.³ Its inhabitants.⁴ Here was in ancient times a discussion about brahmavāda, on the occasion of a sacrifice performed by Brahmā;⁵ at a distance of 2 crores of yojanas from Maharlokam;⁶ during Pralaya the Devas go from Maharloka to this.ⁿ (See also Jana).

Janastambha (1)—the son of Śāntidevā and Vasudeva. Br. III. 71, 180.

Janastambha (11)—a son of Tumba.

Vā. 96. 249.

Janasthāna—here Rāma vanquished a host of Rāk-sasas, and performed the work of gods.

¹ Br. III. 63, 195, ² Vā. 88, 194.