

coward who left Mathurā for a sea-girt-city, nor with unequal Arjuna. But he agreed to fight with Bhīma. Then battle continued for 27 days and Bhīma felt despondent. Kṛṣṇa gave him a hint by tearing a twig behind. So Bhīma pulled him down and tore him to two pieces from head to foot.⁷ One of those who failed to hit the fish in the *svayamvara* of Lakṣmaṇā.⁸

¹ Bhā. I. 15. 9; IX. 22. 7-8; M. 50. 31-32; 271. 18; Vi. IV. 19. 83-4; 23. 2-3. ² Bhā. X. 36. 35; 50 (whole); also ch. 50 Vijaya (whole); chaps. 51-52 (V) Vi. V. 48 (whole). ³ Bhā. X. [53 (v) 22-24]; 50. 42-44; Vi. V. ch. 22. ⁴ Bhā. X. 52 (whole); 53. 17 and [34], 57; 54. 9-17; [56 (v) 6]; Vi. 26. 3 and 7; 37. 26. ⁵ Bhā. X. 57. 13. ⁶ Ib. X. 60. 18; 70. 23-24, 29. ⁷ Ib. 71. 2[1], 3-4; 72. 15-47; 73. 31; 76. 2; Vā. 93. 27. ⁸ Bhā. X. 83. 23; Br. III. 68. 28; 74. 108.

Jarāsandha (II)—a son of Nabhasa; a powerful conqueror of all Kṣatriyas.

Vā. 99. 226-7.

Jarāsandha (III)—of the family of Sahadeva, the Bṛhadhrathas known as Māgadheyas.

Vā. 99. 294.

Jaromdhaka—a son of Kṛṣṇa and Satyabhāmā.

Br. III. 71. 247.

Jalada (I)—a son of Havya, after whom came Jalada-varṣa.

Br. II. 14. 17-18; Vā. 33. 16.

Jalada (II)—an Ātreya gotrakara.

M. 197. 4.

Jalada (III)—a son of Bhavya of Śākadvīpa.

Vi. II. 4. 60.