

The identification¹⁵ of Janaka of Videha and the father of Sītā is less open to objection, but it cannot be proved, and is somewhat doubtful. In the Sūtras Janaka appears as an ancient king who knew of a time when wifely honour was less respected than later.¹⁶

¹⁵ Cf. Weber, *Indian Literature*, 135; Von Schroeder, *op. cit.*, 189; Macdonell, *op. cit.*, 214.

¹⁶ Jolly, *Recht und Sitte*, 48.

Cf. Muir, *Sanskrit Texts*, 5, 426 *et seq.*; Max Müller, *Ancient Sanskrit Literature*, 421. *et seq.*; Von Schroeder, *op. cit.*,

187-189; Weber, *Indische Studien*, I, 175, 231; Oldenberg, *Buddha*, 31, n., who properly emphasizes the difficulty of attaching much importance to the names of the leaders of the thought of the Upaniṣads.

Janatā, a word frequently found in the later Samhitās¹ and the Brāhmanas,² denotes the people as a community (cf. *Sabhā*) or as a religious unit.

¹ Taittiriya Samhitā, ii. 2, 1, 4; 6, 4; 3, 4, 2; Kāthaka Samhitā, ix. 17; Av. v. 18, 12, etc.

² Taittiriya Brāhmaṇa, i. 4, 6, 1;

ii. 3, 1, 3; Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, i. 7. 9; iii. 31; v. 9, etc.

Cf. Weber, *Indische Studien*, 13,

153, n.

Jana-pada in the Brāhmanas denotes both the 'people,' as opposed to the king,¹ and the 'land' or 'realm.'² The 'subjects' are also denoted by the adjectival *jānapada*.³

¹ Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, viii. 14 (plural); Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, xiii. 4, 2, 17.

² Taittiriya Brāhmaṇa, ii. 3, 9, 9;

Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad, ii. 1. 20; Chāndogya Upaniṣad, v. 11, 5; viii. 1, 5.

³ Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, xiv. 5, 1, 20.

I. Janam-ējaya ('man-impelling') is the name of a king, a **Pārikṣita**,¹ famous towards the end of the Brāhmaṇa period. He is mentioned in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa² as owning horses which when wearied were refreshed with sweet drinks, and as a performer of the Aśvamedha, or horse sacrifice.³ His capital, according to a Gāthā quoted in the Śatapatha⁴ and the Aitareya Brāhmaṇas,⁵ was **Āsandivant**. His brothers **Ugrasena**, **Bhīmasena**, and **Śrutasena** are mentioned as having

¹ Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, xiii. 5, 4, 1 *et seq.*; Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, vii. 34; viii. 11, 21; Śāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra, xvi. 8, 27, etc.

² xi. 5, 5, 13.

³ xiii. 5, 4, 1-3.

⁴ xiii. 5, 4, 2.

⁵ viii. 21.