

them alive when they were asleep after a festival; warned by Vidura, they discovered the dangerous character of their abode, and dug an underground passage; next having invited an outcaste woman with her five sons, they first stupefied them with wine, and then having burnt Purocana in his own house, set fire to the house of lac, and, leaving the charred bodies of the woman and her sons inside, escaped by the underground passage), MBh. i, 313; 2250 & 5864; (v, 1987, *-geha*); (hence) a place of torture, Divyāv. xxvii (*jantu-g°*); *-parvan*, n. N. of MBh. i, ch. 141-151. *-geha*, n. = *-griha*, q. v. *-dhāman*, n. id., L. *-putraka*, m. 'lac-figure,' a man at chess or backgammon, L.; cf. *jaya-p°*. *-mani*, m. 'lac-jewel,' a mole, Suśr. i f., iv. *-maya*, mfn. 'plastered with lac,' *-saraṇa*, n. = *tu-geha*, Venis. v, 25. *-mukha*, m. 'lac-faced,' a kind of rice, Suśr. i, 46, 1, 9. *-rasa*, m. 'lac-juice,' lac, L. *-veśman*, n. = *-geha*, MBh. i, 361 & 379. **Jatv-asmaka**, n. 'lac-stone,' bitumen, L.

**Jatuka**, m. 'N. of a man,' see *jant°*; n. lac, gum, L.; = *jāl°*, *Asa foetida*, L.; (*ā*), f. lac, L.; = *tu-krit*, Bhpr. v, 2, 127; = *tu*, L.

**Jatunī**, f. = *tu*, L.  
**Jatū**, f., see *tu*. *-karṇa*, m. (g. *gargādi*, v. l. *jāl°*) 'bat-eared,' N. of a physician (pupil of Bharadvāja Kapishthala), Car. i, 1, 29 (v. l. *jātukarnya*).

**Jatūkā**, f. = *tu*, vi, 9; = *tu-krit*, L.

**जतुरक *jaturaka***. See *jantuka*.

**जतुरा *jatūra***, m. pl. N. of a family, Pra- var. ii, 3, 5.

**जत्रु *jatru***, m. pl. the continuations of the vertebrae, collar-bones & cartilages of the breast-bone (16 are named, ŚBr. xii, 2, 4, 11), RV. viii, 1, 12; AV. xi, 3, 10; VS. xxv, 8; TāndyaBr. ix, 10, 1; n. sg. the collar-bone, Yājñ. iii, 88; MBh.; Hariv.; R.; Suśr.; VarBṛS. (pl.) **Jatruka**, n. the collar-bone, L.

**जन *jan***, cl. 1. [RV.; AV.] & 10. *jānati*, *te* (Subj. *janat*, RV.; *nāt*, AV. vi, 81, 3; *ā. nata*, RV. x, 123, 7; impf. *ājanat*, RV.; p. *jānat*), *janāyati*, *te* (in later language only P., Pāṇ. i, 3, 86; Subj. *nāyat*; impf. *ājanayat*; aor. *ājījanat*; p. *janāyat*; inf. *janāyitavā*, ŚBr. xiv, twice cl. 3 (Subj. *jājanat*, MaitrS. i, 3, 20 & 9, 1 [Kāth. ix, 8]; cf. Pāṇ. vi, 1, 192 & vii, 4, 78, Kās.; pr. *jajanti*, Dhātup. xxv, 24; aor. *ā. jānīshā*; *ā. jāni*, RV. ii, 34, 2; perf. *jajāna*; 3. pl. *jājñur*, RV. &c.; once *jajanūr*, viii, 97, 10; p. *jñivas*; Ved. inf. *jānitōs*, iv, 6, 7; AitBr.; ŚBr. iii; [Pāṇ. iii, 4, 16]; Ved. ind. p. *nitvī*, RV. x, 65, 7) to generate, beget, produce, create, cause, RV.; AV. &c.; to produce (a song of praise, &c.), RV.; (cl. 10 or Caus.) to cause to be born, AV. vii, 19, 1; xiii, 1, 19; VarBṛ. xiv, 1; xix, 2; to assign, procure, RV.; VS. xix, 94; cl. 4. *jāyate* (ep. also *ti*; impf. *ājāyata*; pr. p. *jāyamāna*; fut. *janīshyate*; aor. *ājanīshā*; 1. [RV. viii, 6, 10] & 3. sg. *ājani*; 2. sg. *jāni*, i, 141, 1; *jāni*, viii, 7, 36; perf. *jājñé*; 2. sg. *jñīshé*, 3. pl. *jñīré*, p. *jñānā* and [RV.] cl. 2. (?) *ā. (2. sg. jānīshé, 2. pl. nīdhve, Impv. nīshvā* [vi, 15, 18], *nīdhvam*, cf. Pāṇ. vii, 2, 78; impf. 3. p. *ājñāta* [aor., Pāṇ. ii, 4, 80], AitBr.), twice cl. 1. *ā. (impf. 3. pl. ājanatā*, RV. iv, 5, 5; p. *janāmāna*, viii, 99, 3) to be born or produced, come into existence, RV.; AV. &c.; to grow (as plants, teeth), AV. iv f.; AitBr. vii, 15; ŚBr. xiv; KātyŚr.; Mn. ix, 38; VarBṛS.; to be born as, be by birth or nature (with double nom.), MBh. i, 11, 15; Pañcat. iv, 1, 5; to be born or destined for (acc.), RV. iv, 5, 5; MuṇḍUp. iii, 1, 10 (v. l. *jāyate* for *jāy°*); to be born again, Mn. iv, ix, xi f.; MBh. i, iii, xiii; Hit. Introd. 14; to become, be, RV.; AV. &c.; to be changed into (dat.), Pāṇ. ii, 3, 13, Kās.; to take place, happen, Vet. i, 11; iv, 25; to be possible or applicable or suitable, Suśr.; to generate, produce, R. iii, 20, 17; Caraṇ.: Pass. *janyate*, to be born or produced, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 43; *Desid. jījanīshati*, 42, Kās.; Intens. *jāñjanyate* & *jājñāy°*, 43 (cf. Vop. xx, 17); [cf. *γίγνομαι*; Lat. *gigno*, (g)nascor; Hib. *genim*, 'I beget, generate.']

**Jāna**, mf(ā)n. 'generating,' see *puram-*; m. (g. *vrīshādi*) creature, living being, man, person, race (*pāñca jānās*, 'the five races,' = *p° kṛīshāyās*, RV. iii, viii ff.; MBh. iii, 14160), people, subjects (the sg. used collectively, e.g. *datvya* or *divyā j°*, 'divine race,' the gods collectively, RV.; *mahat j°*, many people, R. vi, 101, 2; often ifc. denoting one person or a number of persons collectively, e.g.

*preśhya*, *bandhu*, *sakhī* &c., qq. vv.; with names of peoples, VarBṛS. iv, 22 & v, 74; *ayam jānaḥ*, 'this person, these persons,' I, we, MBh. viii, 709; Hariv. 7110; R. ii, 41, 2; Śak. &c.; *ēsha j°*, id., Kāvyaḍ. ii, 75), RV. &c.; the person nearest to the speaker (also with *ayam* or *asau*, 'this my lover,' Kāvyaḍ. ii, 271; Ratnāv. i, 3/8), Nal. x, 10; Śak.; Mālav.; a common person, one of the people, Kir. ii, 42 & 47; the world beyond the Mahar-loka, BhP. iii, 11, 29; SkandaP.; (*°nā*), m. (g. *āsvādi*) N. of a man (with the patr. Sārkarākshya), ŚBr. x; ChUp.; (*ā*), f. 'birth,' *a-jana*, 'the unborn,' Nārāyaṇa, BhP. x, 3, 1. *-m-sahā*, mfn. subduing men (Indra), RV. ii, 21, 3. *-karī*, f. (= *janantī*) red lac, L. *-kalpa*, mf(ā)n. similar to mankind, AitBr. vi, 32; ŚākhŚr. xii, 21, 1; f. pl. (scil. *ricas*) N. of AV. xx, 128, 6-11, ib. *-kārin*, m. = *karī*, L. *-gat*, mfn., Pāṇ. i, 4, 2, Vārtt. 14, Pat. *-gatyā*, Nom. (fr. *-gat*) *°tyati*, ib. *-m-gama*, m. a Cāṇḍāla (cf. *jalam-g°*), Hcar. vi; Kād. vii, 168 (v. l. *jan-ran-mātaṅga*); Rājat. vii, 965; (*ā*), f. a Cāṇḍāla woman, viii, 1957. *-cakshus*, n. = *jagac-*, 'eye of all creatures,' the sun, Hariv. 8050. *-candra*, m. 'N. of a poet,' for *jala-c°*. *-tā* (*°nā*), f. (Pāṇ. iv, 2, 43) a number of men, assemblage of people, community, subjects, mankind, AV. v, 18, 12; TS. ii; TBr. i f.; AitBr.; VarBṛS.; Śis. &c.; generation, W. *-traya*, n. three persons, R. iii, 4, 46. *-trā*, for *jala-*, W. *-dāha-sthāna*, n. a place of cremation, Daś. xii, 2. *-deva*, m. 'man-god,' a king, MBh. xii, 7883; BhP. viii, 19, 2. *-dhā* (*jan°*), mfn. (*√dhai*) nourishing creatures, TBr. i, 1, 1, 1 f. (*-dhāya*, TāndyaBr. i, 4; *-dhāyas*, MaitrS. i, 3, 12 & 27). *-dhāya*, *°yas* (*jan°*), see *-dhā*. *-nātha*, m. 'man-lord,' a king, Kir. ii, 13. *-m-tapa*, m. 'N. of a man,' see *janantapi*. *-pati*, m. = *nātha*, Daś. i, 151. *-padā*, m. sg. or pl. a community, nation, people (as opposed to the sovereign), TBr. ii; AitBr. viii, 14; ŚBr. xiii f. &c.; sg. an empire, inhabited country, MBh. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*, R. iii, 61, 27); mankind, W.; *-ghātaka*, m. a plunderer of a country, Buddh. L.; *-maṇḍala*, n. the district formed by a country, Car. iii, 3; *-mahattara*, m. the chief of a country, Daś. viii, 207; *°dādhipa*, m. 'country-ruler,' a king, R. ii, 63, 48; *°dāyuta*, mfn. crowded with people, W.; *°dēśvara*, m. = *°dādhipa*, W.; *°dōddhvansānīya*, mfn. treating on the epidemics of a country, Car. iii, 3. *-padin*, m. 'country-ruler,' a king, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 100. *-pāna*, mfn. being a beverage for men, RV. ix, 110, 5. *-pāla-ka*, m. guardian of mankind, Kalyāṇam. 30. *-pravāda*, m. 'talk of men,' rumour, report, MBh. ii, 2507 (pl.); Rājat.; Hit. *-priya*, m. 'dear to men,' Śiva; coriander-seed, L.; Moringa pterygosperma, L.; *-phalā*, f. the egg-plant, Gal. *-bāndhava*, m. friend of mankind, Kalyāṇam. 38. *-bālikā*, f. lightning, Gal. *-bhakshā*, mfn. devouring men ['loving men or to be loved by men,' Sāy.], RV. ii, 21, 3. *-bhṛit*, mfn. supporting men, VS. x, 4. *-maraka*, m. 'men-killer,' an epidemic, VarBṛS. *-māra*, m. id., AV. Paris. lxxii, 84; (*ī*), f. id., 98. *-māraṇa*, n. killing of men. *-m-ējayā*, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 28) 'causing men to tremble,' N. of a celebrated king to whom Vaiśampāyana recited the MBh. (great-grandson to Arjuna, as being son and successor to Parikshit who was the son of Arjuna's son Abhimanyu), ŚBr. xi, xiii; AitBr.; ŚākhŚr. xvi; MBh. &c.; N. of a son (of Kuru, i, 3740; Hariv. 1608; of Pūru, MBh. i, 3764; Hariv. 1655; BhP. ix; of Puram-jaya, Hariv. 1671; of Soma-datta, VP. iv, 1, 19; of Su-mati, BhP. ix, 2, 36; of Sṛiñjaya 23, 2); N. of a Nāga, TāndyaBr. xxv; MBh. ii, 362. *-mohinī*, f. 'infatuating men,' N. of a Surāṅganā, Singhās. Concl. *-yōpana*, mfn. perplexing or vexing men, RV. x, 86, 22; AV. xii, 2, 15. *-rañjana*, mfn. gratifying men, Gīt. i, 19; n. gratification of people, W.; (*ī*), f. N. of a prayer, Pañcar. iii, 15, 32. *-rava*, m. = *-pravāda*. *-rāj*, m. = *-nātha*, VS. v, 24. *-rājan*, m. id., RV. i, 53, 9. *-loka*, m. 'world of men,' the 5th Loka or next above Mahar-loka (residence of the sons of Brahmā and other godly men), ĀruṇUp.; NṛisUp. i, 5, 6; BhP.; MārkaP.; SkandaP.; cf. *janas*. *-vat*, mfn. 'crowded with people,' (*ti*), loc. ind. on a spot filled with people, Car. i, 8, 1, 63. *-vallabha*, m. 'agreeable to men,' the plant Śveta-rohita, L. *-vāda*, m. (g. *kathādi*) = *-pravāda*, Mn. ii, 179; MBh. ii, xii, xiv; VarBṛS. *-vādīn*, m. a talker, news monger, VS. xxx, 17. *-vid*, mfn. possessing men (Agni), Kauś. 78. *-vyavahāra*, m. popular practice or

usage, W. *-śrī*, mfn. coming to men (Pūshan), RV. vi, 55, 6 (Nir. vi, 4). *-śruta*, m. 'known among men,' N. of a man, ChUp. iv, 1, 1, Sch.; (*ā*), f. N. of a woman, AitBr. i, 25, Sāy.; cf. *jāna-śruti*. *-śruti*, f. rumour, news, Rājat. vii, 133. *-samsad*, f. an assembly of men, MBh. iii, 2729 (pl.); R. *-samkshaya*, m. destruction of men, VarBṛS. vii, 30. *-sambādha*, m. a crowd of people, MBh. i, 7125; Kām.; mfn. densely crowded with people, W. *-I. -stha*, mfn. abiding among men, BhP. vii, 15, 56; see also s.v. *janas*. *-sthāna*, n. 'resort of men,' N. of part of the Daṇḍaka forest in Deccan, MBh. iii, ix, xiii; R.; Ragh. xii f.; *-ruha*, mfn. growing in Jana-sthāna, W. **Janākīrṇa**, mfn. crowded with people, W. **Janācāra**, m. popular usage, W. **Janātiga**, mfn. superhuman, superior, Kir. iii, 2. **Janādhinātha**, m. = *°nānātha*, W.; Vishṇu, W. **Janādhipa**, m. = *°nānātha*, MBh.; R. (ifc. f. *ā*). **Janānta**, m. a number of men, Sāh. vi, 139; a region (*deśa*), Suśr. i, 46, 2, 38; 'man-destroyer,' Yama, BhP. vi, 8, 16. **Janāntika**, 'personal proximity,' (*am*), ind. (as a stage-direction) whispering aside to another, Śak.; Vikr. &c.; (*e*), loc. ind. in the proximity of men, Kathās. lxxv, 132. **Janāpavāda**, m. ill report, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 69, Kās. (pl.) **Janāyana**, mfn. leading to men (a path), AV. xii, 1, 47. **Janārava**, m. = *°nā-r°*, Kathās. lxxv, 152. **Janārṇava**, m. 'man-ocean,' a caravan, Nal. xiii, 16. **Janārtha-sabda**, m. a family appellation, gentile noun, W. **Janār-dana**, m. (g. *nandy-ādi*) 'exciting or agitating men,' Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, MBh. iii, 8102; v, 2564; Hariv. 15397; Bhartṛ.; BhP.; Gīt.; N. of several men, Hariv. &c.; of a locality, Tantr.; *-vibudha*, m. N. of a scholiast (author of Bhāvārtha-dīpikā). **Janālaya**, m. an inhabitant of the Jana-loka, BhP. iii, 11, 31. **Janāv**, nom. *aus*, m. protecting men, Vop. xxvi, 77. **Janāsana**, m. 'man-eater,' a wolf, L. **Janāśraya**, m. 'man-shelter,' inn, caravan-sary, Rājat. iii, 480. **Janā-sháh**, nom. *-shāt*, = *°nam-sahā*, RV. i, 54, 11. **Janēndra**, m. = *°nā-nātha*, R. ii, 100, 14. **Jane-vēda**, m. = *°nāv°*, g. *kathādi*. **Janēśa**, m. = *°nēndra*, Hariv. 8403; Hcar. v, 405. **Janēśvara**, m. id., MBh. i f.; Hariv. 1828; R. i, iii. **Janēshṭa**, m. 'man-desired,' a kind of jasmine, L.; (*ā*), f. turmeric, L.; the Jatukā plant (Oldenlandia), L.; the medicinal plant *vriddhi*, L.; the flower of *Jasminum grandiflorum*, L. **Janōdāharāṇa**, n. 'man-laudation,' fame, W. *-Janau*, see *°nāv*. **Janāgha**, m. a multitude of people, crowd, R. i, 77, 8; ii, 80, 4.

**Janaka**, mfn. (Pāṇ. vii, 3, 35, Kās.) generative, generating, begetting, producing, causing (chiefly ifc.), MBh. iv, 1456; VarBṛS.; Bhāshāp.; Bhpr.; m. a progenitor, father, Hariv. 982; R. vi, 3, 45; Pañcat. &c.; (in music) a kind of measure; (oxyt.) N. of a king of Videha or Mithilā (son of Mithi and father of Udāvasu, R.), ŚBr. xi, xiv; MBh. iii, xii, xiv; Hariv. 9253; of another king of Mithilā (son of Hrasva-roman and father of Sitā), R.; of another king, Rājat. i, 98; of a disciple of Bhagavat, BhP. vi, 3, 20; of several official men, Rājat. vii f.; pl. the descendants of Janaka, MBh. iii, 10637; R. i; Uttarar. i, 16; iv, 9; vi, 42; MārkaP.; (*ikā*), f. (as in Pāli) a mother, Divyāv. xviii, 137; a daughter-in-law, W. *-kāna*, m. 'the one-eyed Janaka,' N. of a man, Rājat. viii, 881. *-candra*, m. N. of several men, vii f. *-tanayā*, f. 'Janaka's daughter,' Sitā, Megh. i. *-tā*, f. = *-tva*, Sāh. i, 3, 8; pater-nity, Kathās. xvii, 57. *-tva*, n. generativeness, Sarvad. ii, 63; generation, i, 38; ii, 133. *-nandinī*, f. = *-tanayā*. *-bhādra*, m. N. of a man, Rājat. viii, 2485. *-rāja*, m. N. of a man, viii, 978 & 1002; Śrikanth. xxv (grammarian and Vaidika). *-sapta-rātra*, m. N. of a Saptāha, KātyŚr.; ĀsvŚr. x; ŚākhŚr.; Mās. *-siṅha*, m. N. of a man, Rājat. viii. *-sutā*, f. = *-tanayā*. **Janakātma-jā**, f. id. **Janakāhvaya**, m. Mesua Roxburghii, Gal. **Janakēśvara-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, RevāKh.

**Janakiya**, mfn. fr. *jāna*, g. *gahādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 60, Kār.

**Jānat**, mfn. pr. p. *√jan*, q. v.; ind. an exclamation used in ceremonies (like *om*, &c.), Kauś.

**Jānad-vat**, mfn. containing a form of *√jan*, MaitrS. i, 8, 9.

**Jānana**, mf(ā)n. ifc. generating, begetting, producing, causing, Mn. ix, 81; MBh.; Hariv. &c.; m. a progenitor, creator, RV. ii, 40, 1; n. birth, coming into existence, TāndyaBr. xxi, 9; KātyŚr.; Mn. &c.; 'birth,' i.e. life (*pūrva j°* = *°nāntara*),