ਗਵਲ: A freckle, mark.

जतु n. जन्ड ताँडतादेशः Un. 1.
18] I Lac; Pt. 1. 107. -2 A kind of red dye. -तु:,-तु: f. A bat -Comp. -अइसकं red arsenic. -गृहं a house made of lac (such as was built by Duryodhana in order to burn up the Pandavas). -पुत्रकः a man at chess. -माण: a mole, a natural mark on the body. -रस: lac.

जनक Lac.

जनुका 1 Lac. -2 A bat. जनुनी, जनुका A bat.

जञ्ज n. [जन्र तोंऽतादेश: Un. 4. 102.] The collar bone, the clavicle: जञ्जक also.

जन 4 A. (जायते, जज्ञे, अजान-अजनिष्ट, जानेत, जात; pass. जन्यते or जायते) 1 To be born or produced (with abl. of source of birth); अजाने ते व पुत्र: Ait. Br.; Ms. 1. 9, 3. 39, 41; प्राणादा-युरजायत Rv. 10, 90, 12; Ms. 10. 8; 3. 76; 1. 75. -2 To rise, spring up, grow (as a plant &c.) .- 3 To be, become, happen, take place, occur; अनिष्टादिष्टलामे अपि न गार्तजांचते ज्ञाम H. 1.6: रक्तनबां ६ जान क्षणात Bk. 6. 32; Y. 3. 226; Ms. 1. 99. -4 To be possible, applicable &c. -5 To be born or destined for anything. - Caus-(जनयति) 1 To give birth, beget, cause. produce.-2 To cause, occasion.

जन: [जन्-अच्]1 A creature, living being, man. -2 An individual or person (whether male or female); क वयं क परोक्षमन्मथा मृगशावैः सममेधि-ता जनः S. 2. 18; तत्तस्य किमपि द्रव्यं थे। हि यस्य प्रियो जन: U. 2, 19 : so स-खीजन: a female friend ; हासजन: a slave, अवलाजन: &c. (In this sense ज्ञन: or अयं ज्ञन: is often used by the speaker-whether male or female, in the sing. or pl.-instead of the first personal pronoun to speak of himself in the third person); अयं जन: प्रष्टमनास्त्रपोधने Ku. 5. 40 (male); भ गबन्परवानयं जनः प्रतिक्लाचरितं अम-स्व मे R. 8. 81 (female); पदयानंगदारा-तर जनामेमं त्रातापि नो रक्षास Nág. 1. 1 (female and pl.). -3 Men collectively, the people, the world (in sing. or pl.) ; एवं जनो गुझाति M. 1 ; सतीमाप ज्ञातिकुलैकसंश्रयां जनोऽन्यथा भर्तमती विश्वकते S. 5. 17. -4 Race, nation, tribe. -5 The world beyond Maharloka, the heaven of deified mortals. -ना Birth, production, -Comp. - आवेस

a. extraordinary, uncommon, superhuman. - आधेप:, - आधेनाथ: 1. a king. -2. N. of Vishnu. -अंत: 1. a place removed from men, an uninhabited place, -2, a region, -3, an epithet of Yama, -4. personal proximity. - अतिक secret communication, whispering or speaking aside (to another) . (-ind.) aside (to another) (in dramas); the S. D. thus defines stage direction:- त्रिपताकक-कथां । अन्योन्यामंत्रणं रेणान्यानपवायातरा यत् स्याज्जनाते तज्जनांतिक ॥ -अर्णव: a large concourse of people, caravan. - अधेदाहर: a family appellation, -अर्दन: an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna. - अज्ञान:a wolf. - आकीर्ण a. thronged or crowded with people; S. 5.10. - आचार: 1, a popular usage or custom. -2. propriety, decorum, — आश्रम: an asylum for people, an inn, caravansary. - आश्रय: a pavilion. — इंद्र:, -ईश्व:, -ईश्वर:, a king. — इष्ट a. desired or liked by the people. (-E:) a kind of jasmine. (-er) turmeric. -उदाहरणं glory, fame. -ओघः a concourse of people, crowd, mob. -कारिन् m, lac. -चक्षुस् n. 'the people's eye', the sun. - जन्मादि: the Supreme Being. - T an umbrella, a parasol. - देव: a king. - पद: 1. a community, race, nation; Y. 1. 361v.l.-2 a kingdom, an empire, an inhabited country : जनपदे न गदः पदमादधी R. 9. 4: दाक्षिणात्ये जनपदे Pt. 1; Me. 48. -3. the country (opp. the town gr, नगर); जनपदवधूलोचनैः पीयमानः Me. 4. the people, subjects (opp. the sovereign); जनपदहिसकर्ता त्यज्य-ते पार्थिवेन Pt. 1. 131. -5, mankind. -पाइन m. the ruler of a country or community. - प्रवाद: 1. rumour, report. -2. scandal, calumny. - प्रिय a. 1. philanthropic. -2. liked by the people, popular. (-य:) 1. an epithet of Siva. -2, coriander-seed. -मरक: an epidemic disease. -मर्याar established custom or usage, popular custom. - रंजनं gratifying the people, courting popular favour. — रव: 1. rumour. -2. calumny, scandal. —लोक: one, (i.e. the fifth), of the seven divisions of the universe situated above Maharloka, - वाद: (also जनवाद:) 1. news, rumour. -2, a scandal. - व्यवहार: popular usage. — अत a. well-known among people, famous. — श्रुति: f. a rumour, report. — संवाध a. densely crowded with people. — स्थानं N. of a part of the Dandakâ forest; R. 12. 42; 13. 22, U. 1. 28, 2. 17. जनगम: A Chândâla.

जनक a. (निका f.) [जन्-णिच् खुल्] Generating, producing, causing; 😹-शजनक, दःखजनक &c. -कः 1 4 father, progenitor. -2 N. of a famous king of Videha or Mithilâ, foster-father of Sîtâ. He was remarkable for his great knowledge. good works, and holiness. After the abandonment of Sîtâ by Râma, he became an anchcrite—indifferent to pleasure or pain-and spent his time in philosophical discussions. The sage याज्ञवल्क्य was his priest and adviser. - Comp. - STET-जा,-तनया,-नंदिनी,-सुता epithets of Sitâ, daughter of king Janaka.

जनता [जनानां समृहः तल्] 1 Birth. -2
A number or assemblage of people,
mankind, community; पद्यति सम
जनता दिनात्यये पार्वणौ शशिदियाकराविव
R. 11. 82; 15. 67; Pt. 1. 301;
Si. 5. 14, 12, 29; 16. 6.

जनन के [जन् भावे ल्युट्] Producing, causing &c.; भुजगानां जननीं जजाप विदार Si. 20. 41. —नः The Supreme Being. —नं 1 Birth, being born; यावज्ञाननं तावन्मरणं Moha M. 13. —2 Causing, production, creation; योभाजननात् Ku. 1. 42. —3 Appearance, manifestation, rise. —4 Life, existence; यदैव पूर्व जनने सरीरं सा दक्षराधारस्दरी ससर्ज Ku. 1. 53; 8. 5. 2. —5 Race, family, lineage. —6 Preparation for a religious ceremony (दीक्षा).

जनानि: f. [जन्-अभि] 1 A mother--2 Birth.

जननी [जन्-णिष् अनि डीप्] 1 A mother. -2 Mercy, tenderness, compassion. -3 A bat. -4 Lac.

सनमजय: N. of a celebrated king of Hastinapura, son of Parikshit, the grandson of Arjuna. [His father died, being bitten by a serpent; and Janamejaya, determined to avenge the injury, resolved to exterminate the whole scrpent-race. He accordingly instituted a scrpent sacrifice, and burnt down all scrpents except Takshaka, who was saved only by the intercession of the sage Astika, at whose request the sacrifice was