

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. -*ma-ya*, mfn. 'plastered with lac,' -*śaraṇa*, 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. -*vesman*, n. = -*geha*, MBh. i, 361 & 379. **Jatv-aśmaka**, n. 'lac-stone,' bitumen, L.

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

Jatunī, f. = *tu*, L.

Jatū, f., see *tu*. -*karna*, m. (g. *gargādi*, v. l. *jāt°*) 'bat-eared,' N. of a physician (pupil of Bharadvāja Kāpishthala), Car. i, 1, 29 (v. l. *jātūkarnya*).

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; TāṇḍyaBr. 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. nāta*, 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. *āj-janat*; 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, Kāś.; pr. *jajanti*, Dhātup. xxv, 24; aor. *ā. jānisha*; *ā. jāni*, RV. ii, 34, 2; perf. *jajāna*; 3. pl. *ja-jñūr*, RV. &c.; once *jajanūr*, viii, 97, 10; p. *jñīvas*; Ved. inf. *jānitos*, 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 *te*; impf. *ājāyata*; pr. p. *jāyamāna*; fut. *janishyate*; aor. *ājanishā*; 1. [RV. viii, 6, 10] & 3. sg. *ājani*; 3. sg. *jāni*, i, 141, 1; *jāni*, viii, 7, 36; perf. *jājñé*, 2. sg. *jñishé*, 3. pl. *jñiré*, p. *jñānā*) and [RV.] cl. 2. (?) *ā.* (2. sg. *janishé*, 2. pl. *nidhve*, Impv. *nishvā* [vi, 15, 18], *nidhvam*, cf. Pāṇ. vii, 2, 78; impf. 3. p. *ājñata* [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. *ja-yate* for *jāy°*); to be born again, Mn. iv, ix, xi f.; MBh. i, iii, xiii; Hit. Intro. 14; to become, be, RV.; AV. &c.; to be changed into (dat.), Pāṇ. ii, 3, 13, Kāś.; to take place, happen, Vet. i, 11; iv, 25; to be possible or applicable or suitable, Suśr.; to generate, produce, R. iii, 20, 17; Carañ.: Pass. *janayate*, to be born or produced, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 43; Desid. *jijanishati*, 42, Kāś.: Intens. *jañjanayate* & *jājāy°*, 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. *vrishādī*) creature, living being, man, person, race (*pāñca jānās*, 'the five races,' = *p° kṛishāyās*, 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.

prashya, *bandhu*, *sakhī* &c., qq. vv.; with names of peoples, VarBṛS. iv, 22 & v, 74; *ayam janah*, 'this person, these persons,' I, we, MBh. viii, 709; Hariv. 7110; R. ii, 41, 2; Śak. &c.; *esha 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, 2/3), 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. *asvādi*) N. of a man (with the patr. Śārkarākshya), ŚBr. x; ChUp.; (ā), f. 'birth,' a-jana, 'the unborn,' Nārāyana, BhP. x, 3, 1. -*m-sahā*, mfn. subduing men (Indra), RV. ii, 21, 3. -*kārī*, f. (= *janani*) red lac, L. -*kalpa*, mf(ā)n. similar to mankind, AitBr. vi, 32; ŚāṅkhŚr. xii, 21, 1; f. pl. (scil. *ricas*) N. of AV. xx, 128, 6-11, ib. -*kārin*, m. = *kārī*, 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. *ja-ran-mātāṅga*); 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.; Śiś. &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* (*jān°*), mfn. (*√dhai*) nourishing creatures, TBr. i, 1, 1, 1 f. (-*dhāya*, TāṇḍyaBr. i, 4; -*dhāyas*, MaitrS. i, 3, 12 & 27). -*dhāya*, *yas* (*jān°*), see *dhā*. -*nātha*, m. 'man-lord,' a king, Kir. ii, 13. -*m-tapa*, m. 'N. of a man,' see *janantapī*. -*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.; *dēsvāra*, m. = *dādhipa*, W.; *dōddhvansaniya*, 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. -*bhakhā*, mfn. devouring men ['loving men or to be loved by men,' Sāy.], RV. ii, 21, 3. -*bhrīt*, 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.; ŚāṅkhŚr. xvi; MBh. &c.; N. of a son (of Kuru, i, 3740; Hariv. 1608; of Pūru, MBh. i, 3764; Hariv. 1655; BhP. ix; of Puraṇ-jaya, Hariv. 1671; of Soma-datta, VP. iv, 1, 19; of Su-mati, BhP. ix, 2, 36; of Śrīñjaya 23, 2); N. of a Nāga, TāṇḍyaBr. xxv; MBh. ii, 362. -*mohinī*, f. 'infatuating men,' N. of a Surāṅganā, Sindhās. Concl. -*yōpana*, mfn. perplexing or vexing men, RV. x, 86, 22; AV. xii, 2, 15. -*rañjana*, mfn. gratifying men, Git. 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.; MārKp.; SkandaP.; cf. *janas*. -*vat*, mfn. 'crowded with people,' (tī), loc. ind. on a spot filled with people, Car. i, 8, 1, 63. -*vallabha*, m. 'agreeable to men,' the plant Sveta-rohita, L. -*vāda*, m. (g. *kathādī*) = *pravāda*, Mn. ii, 179; MBh. ii, xii, xiv; VarBṛS. -*vādin*, 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. -*ī-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 Decan, MBh. iii, ix, xiii; R.; Ragh. xii f.; -*ruha*, mfn. growing in Jana-sthāna, W. **Janā-kirna**, mfn. crowded with people, W. **Janācāra**, m. popular usage, W. **Janātiga**, mfn. superhuman, superior, Kir. iii, 2. **Janādhinātha**, m. = *nanātha*, W.; Vishṇu, W. **Janādhipa**, m. = *nanātha*, 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, Kāś. (pl.) **Janāyana**, mfn. leading to men (a path), AV. xii, 1, 47. **Janārava**, m. = *nanar°*, Kathās. lxxv, 152. **Janārava**, m. 'man-ocean,' a caravan, Nal. xiii, 16. **Janārtha-śabda**, m. a family appellation, gentile noun, W. **Janār-dana**, m. (g. *nandy-ādi*) 'exciting or agitating men,' Vishṇu or Kṛishna, MBh. iii, 8102; v, 2564; Hariv. 15397; Bhartr.; BhP.; Git.; 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-shāh**, nom. *-shāt*, = *nam-sahā*, RV. i, 54, 11. **Janendra**, m. = *nanātha*, R. ii, 100, 14. **Jane-vāda**, m. = *na v°*, g. *kathādī*. **Janēsa**, m. = *nēndra*, Hariv. 8403; Hcar. v, 405. **Janēsvāra**, 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 *viddhī*, L.; the flower of *Jasminum grandiflorum*, L. **Janōdāharāṇa**, n. 'man-laudation,' fame, W. -**Janau**, see *nāv*. **Janāṅgha**, m. a multitude of people, crowd, R. i, 77, 8; ii, 80, 4.

Janaka, mfn. (Pāṇ. vii, 3, 35, Kāś.) 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; Uttarak. i, 16; iv, 9; vi, 42; MārKp.; (*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, 2, 8; pater-nity, Kathās. xvii, 57. -**tva**, n. generativeness, Sarvad. ii, 63; generation, i, 38; ii, 133. -**nandinī**, f. = *tanayā*. -**bhadra**, m. N. of a man, Rājat. viii, 2485. -**rāja**, m. N. of a man, viii, 978 & 1002; Śrīkanth. xxv (grammarian and Vaidika). -**sapta-rātra**, m. N. of a Saptāha, KātyŚr.; ĀsvŚr. x; ŚāṅkhŚr.; Mās. -**siṅha**, m. N. of a man, Rājat. viii. -**sutā**, f. = *tanayā*. **Janakātma-jā**, f. id. **Janakāhvaya**, m. Mesua Roxburghii, Gal. **Janakēsvāra-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, RevāKh. **Janakiya**, mfn. fr. *jāna*, g. *gahādī*, 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, TāṇḍyaBr. xxi, 9; KātyŚr.; Mn. &c.; 'birth,' i. e. life (*pūrva j°* = *nāntara*),