-8 Happened. -8 Ready at hand, collected; see जन्. -तः 1 A son, male offspring (in dramas often used as a term of endearment; अयि जात कथयितव्यं कथय U. 4 'dear boy, 'oh my darling &c.'). -2 A living being. -ता A daughter, mostly used in addressing; जाते 'dear child.' -तं 1 A creature, living being. -2 Production, origin. -3 Kind, sort, class, species. -4 A collection of things forming a class; निःशेषविश्राणितकोशजातं R. 5. 1 all that goes to form wealth, *i. e.* every kind of property; so कर्मजातं the whole aggregate of actions; सुख° everything included under the name of सुख or pleasure; अपत्यजातं 'the brood of young ones;' *S.* 5. 22. -5 A child, a young one. -6 Individuality, specific condition. -**Comp.** -अपत्या a mother. -अमर्ष *a.* vexed, enraged. -अश्रु *a.* shedding tears. -इष्टिः *f.* a sacrifice performed at the birth of a child. -उक्षः a young bullock. -कर्मन् *n.* a ceremony performed at the birth of a child; R. 3. 18. -कलाप *a.* having a tail (as a peacock). -काम *a.* enamoured. -पक्ष *a.* having wings; अजातपक्ष unfledged. -पाश *a.* fettered. -पुत्रा a woman who has borne a son or sons. -प्रत्यय *a.* inspired with confidence. -प्रेत *a.* born and dead; Pt. 1. -मन्मथ *a.* fallen in love. -मात्र *a.* just born. -रूप *a.* beautiful, brilliant. (-पं) 1. gold; अव्याकरसमुत्पन्ना मणिजातिरसंस्कृता। जातरूपेण कल्याणि न हि संयोगमर्हति M. 5. 18; N. 1. 129 -2. the form in which a person is born, *i. e.* nakedness. -3. the thorn apple. °धर *a.* naked. -विद्या Ved. knowledge of the origin and nature of all things. -विभ्रम *a.* 1. confounded. -2. precipitate. -वेदस् *m.* an epithet of fire (or of the sun); Ku. 2. 46; *Si.* 2. 51; R. 12. 104, 15. 72; the word is variously explained; cf. Nir.:—जातवेदाः कस्मात् जातानि वेद, जातानि वैनं विदुः, जाते जाते विद्यते इति वा, जातविद्यो वा जातधनो, जातविद्यो वा जातप्रज्ञानो यत्तज्जातः पशूनविंदतेति तज्जातवेदसो जातवेदस्त्वमिति ब्राह्मणम्. -वेदसी an epithet of Durgâ. -वास्तगृहं, -वेश्मन् *m.* the lying-in-chamber.

जातक *a.* [जात-स्वार्थे क] Born, produced. -कः 1 A new-born infant. -2 A mendicant. -कं 1 A ceremony performed after the birth of a child (जातकर्मन्). -2 Astrological calculation of a nativity. -3 An aggregate of similar things. -**Comp.** -भक्षिः a leech.

जातिः *f.* [जन्-क्तिन्] 1 Birth, production; Pt. 1. 38; Ms. 2. 148. -2 The form of existence fixed by birth. -3 Race, family, lineage, rank. -4 A caste, tribe or class (of men); अरे मूढ जात्या चेदवध्योऽहं एषा सा जातिः परित्यक्ता Ve. 3; (the primary castes of the Hindus are only four:—ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and शूद्र). -5 A class, genus, kind, species; पशुजातिः, पुष्पजातिः &c. -6 The properties which are peculiar to a class and distinguish it from all others, the essential characteristics of a species; as गोत्व, अश्वत्व of cows, horses &c.; see गुण, क्रिया and द्रव्य; *Si.* 2. 47 and cf. K. P. 2. -7 A fire-place. -8 Nutmeg. -9 The Jasmine plant or its flower; पुष्पाणां प्रकरः स्मितेन रुचितो नो कुंदजात्यादिभिः Amaru. 40 (written also as जाती in the last two senses). -10 (In Nyâya) Futile answer. -11 (In music) The seven primary notes of the Indian gamut. -12 Reduction of fractions to a common denominator. -13 False generalization. -14 A figure of speech (in rhetoric) which consists in so arranging words that they may read the same in Sanskrit as well as in Prâkṛita (संस्कृतप्राकृतयोः समा जातिः); cf. Vb. 1. 30. -15 A class of metres; see App. -**Comp.** -अंध *a.* born blind; Bh. 1. 90. -कोशः, -षः, -षं nutmeg. -कोषी, -षी the outer skin of the nutmeg. -धर्मः 1. the duties of a caste. -2. a generic property. -भ्रंशः loss of caste or its privileges. -पत्री the outer skin of the nutmeg. -फलं a nutmeg. -ब्राह्मणः a Brâhmana only by birth, but not by knowledge or religious austerities, an ignorant Brâhmana; (तपः श्रुतं च योनिश्च त्रयं ब्राह्मण्यकारणं। तपःश्रुताभ्यां यो हीनो जातिब्राह्मण एव सः॥ शब्दार्थचिंतामणि). -भ्रंशः loss of caste; Ms. 11. 67. -भ्रष्ट *a.* outcast. -महः birth-day festival. -मात्रं 1. 'mere birth,' position in life obtained by mere birth. -2. caste only (but not the performance of duties pertaining to it); Ms. 8. 20; 12. 114. -3. species, genus. -लक्षणं generic distinction, a characteristic of a class. -वाचक *a.* expressing a genus, generic (as a word); गौरश्वः पुरुषो हस्ती. -वैरं instinctive or natural hostility. -वैरिन् *m.* a born enemy. -वैलक्षण्यं inconsistency, incompatibility in kind. -शब्दः a name conveying the idea of a genus, a generic word, common noun; गौः, अश्वः, पुरुषः, हस्ती &c. -संकरः admixture of caste; mixed blood. -संपन्न *a.* belonging to a noble family. -सारं nutmeg. -स्मर *a.* remembering one's condition in a former life; जातिस्मरो मुनिरस्मि जात्या K. 355. -स्वभावः generic character or nature. -हीन *a.* of low birth, outcast.

जातिमत् *a.* Nobly born, of high rank.

जाती The jasmine plant (मालती).

जातीय, -क *a.* Belonging to a tribe, race, kind &c.

जात्य *a.* [जातौ भवः यत्] 1 Of the same family, related. -2 Noble, well-born, sprung from a noble family; जात्यस्तेनाभिजातेन शूरः शौर्यवता कुशः R. 17. 4. -3 Lovely, beautiful, pleasing. -4 Best, excellent. -5 (Math.) Rectangular.

जातु *ind.* A particle meaning:—1 At all, ever, at any time, possibly; किं तेन जातु जातेन मातुर्यौवनहारिणा Pt. 1. 26; न जातु कामः कामानामुपभोगेन शाम्यति Ms. 2. 94; Ku. 5. 55. -2 Perhaps, sometimes; R. 19. 7. -3 Once, once upon a time, sometime, at some day. -4 Used with the potential mood जातु has the sense of 'not allowing or putting up with'; जातु तत्रभवान्वृषलं याजयेन्नावकल्पयामि (न मर्षयामि) Sk. -5 Used with a present indicative it denotes censure (गर्हा); जातु तत्रभवान् वृषलं याजयति *ibid.*

जातुधानः A demon, imp.

जातुष *a.* (-षी *f.*) [जतुनो विकारः अण्-षुक् च P. IV. 3. 138] 1 Made of, or covered with, lac. -2 Sticky, adhesive.

जातूः *m.* A thunderbolt.

जातूकर्णः An epithet of *Siva*.

जानं Ved. Birth, production, origin.