geha, am, n. = *jatu-griha.* — *Jatu-putraka, as,* m. a man at chess or backgammon &c. (coloured with lac). — *Jatu-maṇi, is,* m. a mole, a natural mark on the body. — *Jatu-mukha, as,* m. a kind of rice. — *Jatu-rasa, as,* m. lac, the dye. — *Jatu-veśmadāha, as,* m. the conflagration of the house of lac. — *Jatu-veśman, a,* n. = *jatu-griha,* q. v. — *Jatū-karṇa, as,* m., N. of a man; (a various reading for *jātūkarṇa.*) — *Jatv-aśmaka, am,* n. red arsenic; [cf. *śilā-jatu.*]

Jatuka, am, n. lac, see *jatu;* Asa Fœtida [cf. *jātukā*]; (*ā*), f. lac; a kind of fragrant plant or tree, = *jatu-kṛit, jatūkā, janī,* &c.; also = *parpaṭī;* a bat; [cf. *jatunī, jatūkā, aśma-jatuka.*]

Jatunī, f. a bat.

Jatūkā, f. a kind of fragrant plant; a bat.

जतु *jatru, us, u,* m. n. (said to be fr. rt. *jan;* in the earlier language m. and pl. only), the continuations of the vertebræ; (in later Sanskṛit) the collar-bone, clavicle; *ūrdhva-jatru,* the part of the body above the collar-bone.

Jatruka, am, n. the collar-bone, the clavicle.

जन *jan,* cl. 1. 3. P. *janati, jajanti, jajāna, janishyati, janitum,* to generate, beget, (in these senses Ved.); cl. 4. A. *jāyate, jajñe, janishyate, ajanishṭa* and *ajani, janitum* (Ved. *janitos*), to be born or produced, to come into existence; to grow (as plants &c.); to be born again; to be, become, take place, happen; to be possible, applicable, suitable, &c.; to be born for or destined for anything (with acc., e. g. *taṃ lokaṃ jāyate,* he is born for that world, Ved.): Caus. *janayati, -te, ajījanat, janayitum* (Ved. *janayitavai*), to generate, beget, bring forth, produce, create, cause, occasion; to cause to be born; to assign, procure: Desid. *jijanishati:* Intens. *janjanyate* and *jājāyate, janjanti, jājātī;* [cf. Gr. γίγνομαι; Lat. *gigno, genui, (g)nascor;* Hib. *genim,* 'I beget, generate;' Lith. *gemù;* Goth. *kin* in *keina, kain;* Germ. *Kind,* &c.]

Jana, as, m. a created being, a creature, a living being, man; a person or individual in general, (used collectively in sing. as well as in pl., e. g. *daivyo janaḥ* or *divyo janaḥ,* the gods collectively; often at the end of a compound, e. g. *preshya-jana,* a servant; *svajana-jana,* a relation; *dāsa-jana,* a slave; *sakhi-jana,* a female friend); people, race, tribe, subjects, nation (e. g. *pañca janāḥ,* the five races of men or nations; cf. *ćarshaṇi* and *kṛishṭi*); the person nearest to the speaker (hence *ayaṃ janaḥ* = this person, these persons, often = I, I myself, we ourselves; cf. *hic homo*); a common person, one of the people; the world beyond the Mahar-loka, the heaven of deified mortals or the people living in it [cf. *jana-loka*]; N. of a man with the patronymic Sārkarākshya; (*ā*), f. birth, production; [cf. *antaḥpura-jana, itara-jana, kula-jana, guru-jana, tiro-jana,* &c.; cf. also Hib. *duine,* man either male or female; Goth. *qvinô;* Slav. *schena.*] — *Janaṃsaha, as, ā, am,* Ved. subduing all creatures, epithet of Indra. — *Jana-kalpa, as, ā, am,* containing ceremonial ordinances for mankind, (*janakalpā ṛićaḥ,* applied to several verses of the Atharva-veda); similar to mankind. — *Janan-gama, as,* m. a Cāṇḍāla, a man of a low or degraded tribe; [cf. *jalan-gama.*] — *Jana-ćakshus, us,* n. the eye of all creatures, the sun; [cf. *jagać-ćakshus.*] — *Jana-tā,* f. a number of men, an assemblage of people, a community; people, subjects; mankind, manhood; birth, generation. — *Jana-traya, am,* n. three persons. — *Jana-trā,* f. (for *jala-trā?*), an umbrella, a parasol. — *Jana-deva, as,* m. a king. — *Janantapa, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Jana-pada, as,* m. a community, nation, people (sing. or pl.); the people (as opposed to the sovereign); an empire, an inhabited country; man, mankind; [cf. *jānapada.*] — *Janapadādhipa* (°*da-adh*°), *as,* m. the ruler of a people or empire, a prince, a king. — *Janapadāyuta* (°*da-āy*°), *as, ā, am,* crowded with people, populous. — *Janapadin, ī,* m. the ruler of an empire, a prince, king. — *Janapadeśvara* (°*daīś*°), *as,* m. the lord of a country. — *Jana-pravāda, as,* m. 'the talk of men,' rumour, report. — *Janapriya, as, ā, am,* fond of mankind; philanthropic; (*as*), m. an epithet of Śiva; coriander-seed; the tree Morunga Hyperanthera, = *śobhāñjana.* — *Jana-bhaksha, as, ā, am,* Ved. devouring men; (Sāy.) loving men or to be loved by men. — *Jana-bhṛit, t, t, t,* Ved. supporting men. — *Jana-maraka, as,* m. 'men-killer,' an epidemic disease. — *Jana-maryādā,* f. popular observance, established usage. — *Janam-ejaya, as,* m. 'causing men to tremble,' N. of a celebrated king to whom Vaiśampāyana recited the Mahā-bhārata, (he was great-grandson to Arjuna, as being son and successor to Parikshit, who was son of Abhi-manyu, who was son of Arjuna); N. of a son of Kuru; of a son of Puru; of Purañ-jaya; of Soma-datta; of Su-mati; N. of a Nāga. — *Jana-mohin, ī, inī, i,* infatuating men. — *Jana-yopana, as, ā, am,* Ved. impeding or perplexing men, causing them to suffer; (Sāy.) gladdening men. — *Jana-rañjana, am,* n. gratifying the people, courting popular favour. — *Jana-rava, as,* m. rumour, report; calumny, scandal. — *Jana-rāj, ṭ,* or *jana-rājan, ā,* m., Ved. king of men, ruler of men. — *Jana-loka, as,* m. one of the seven Lokas or divisions of the universe, the fifth or next above Mahar-loka, where the sons of Brahmā and other pious men reside; [cf. *janas.*] — *Janavallabha, as, ā, am,* agreeable to men; a favourite with men, fond of men; (*as*), m., N. of a plant, = *śveta-rohita.* — *Jana-vāda, as,* m. 'the talk of men,' news, rumour, report, scandal; [cf. *jane-vāda* and *jano-vāda.*] — *Jana-vādin, ī,* m., Ved. a talker, newsmonger, gossip, tattler. — *Jana-vid, t, t, t,* possessing men. — *Jana-vyavahāra, as,* m. popular practice or usage. — *Jana-śrī, īs, īs, i,* Ved. coming or going to men; epithet of Pūshan. — *Jana-śruta, as, ā, am,* known among men; (*as*), m., N. of a man; (*ā*), f., N. of a woman. — *Jana-śruti, is,* f. rumour, news, tidings, intelligence. — *Jana-saṃsad, t,* f. an assembly of men. — *Jana-sankshaya, as,* m. destruction of men. — *Jana-sambādha, as, ā, am,* densely crowded with people (a place). — *Janastha, as, ā, am,* living or abiding among men. — *Jana-sthāna, am,* n. 'the resort of demons,' N. of a part of the Daṇḍaka forest in the Dakhin. — *Janasthāna-ruha, as, ā, am,* growing in Janasthāna. — *Janākīrṇa* (°*na-ākī*°), *as, ā, am,* crowded with people. — *Janāćāra* (°*na-āć*°), *as,* m. popular usage or custom, propriety, decorum, good conduct. — *Janātiga* (°*na-at*°), *as, ā, am,* superhuman, superior. — *Janādhinātha* (°*na-adh*°), *as,* m. supreme lord of men, a king; an epithet of Vishṇu. — *Janādhipa* (°*na-adh*°), *as,* m. a ruler of men, a prince, a king. — *Janānta* (°*na-an*°), *as,* m. a place removed from men, an uninhabited place; a region; personal proximity; an epithet of Yama, the destroyer of men. — *Janāntika* (°*na-an*°), *am,* n. secret communication, whispering, speaking aside to another; (*am*), ind. (as a stage-direction) speaking aside, aside. — *Janāyana* (°*na-ay*°), *as, ā, am,* Ved. leading to men. — *Janārṇava* (°*na-ar*°), *as,* m. 'ocean of men,' a large concourse of people, a caravan. — *Janārtha-śabda* (°*na-ar*°), *as,* m. a family appellation, a gentile noun. — *Janārdana* (°*na-ar*°), *as,* m. an epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa (exciting or agitating men); N. of several men. — *Janārdana-vibudha, as,* m., N. of the author of a commentary called Bhāvārtha-dīpikā. — *Janāv* (°*na-av*), *aus,* m., Ved. a preserver or protector of mankind. — *Janāśana* (°*na-aś*°), *as,* m. 'man-eater,' a wolf. — *Janāśraya* (°*na-āś*°), *as,* m. an asylum or shelter for men, an inn, caravansary. — *Janā-shah* (in some forms *janā-sah*), *shāṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* Ved. subduing men. — *Janendra* (°*na-in*°), *as,* m. the prince or lord of men, a king. — *Jane-vāda, as,* m. rumour, report; [cf. *jana-vāda.*] — *Janeśa* or *janeśvara* (°*na-īś*°), *as,* m. lord of men, a king. — *Janeshṭa* (°*na-ish*°), *as, ā, am,* desired or praised by mankind; (*as*), m. a kind of jasmine (*mudgara*); (*ā*), f., N. of a fragrant plant, = *jatukā;* N. of a medicinal plant, = *vṛiddhi;* turmeric, = *haridrā;* the flower of Jasminum Grandiflorum, = *jātī-pushpa.* — *Janodāharaṇa* (°*na-ud*°), *am,* n. 'laudation of men,' glory, fame. — *Janau,* cf. *janāv.* — *Janaugha* (°*na-ogha*), *am,* n. a multitude of people, a crowd, a mob.

Janaka, as, ikā, am, generative, generating, begetting, producing, causing; (*as*), m. a father, a progenitor; N. of two kings of Videha or Mithilā, one a son of Mithi and father of Udāvasu, the other a son of Hrasva-roman and father of Rāma's wife Sītā, who is therefore called *Janaka-tanayā, Janaka-nandinī, Janaka-sutā,* and *Janakātmajā;* N. of a disciple of Bhagavat and of several others; (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of Janaka; (*ikā*), f. a daughter-in-law [cf. *jani* and *janī*]; a mother. — *Janaka-kāṇa, as,* m. 'the one-eyed Janaka,' N. of a man. — *Janaka-ćandra, as,* m., N. of several persons. — *Janaka-tā,* f. or *janaka-tva, am,* n. generativeness, productiveness, paternity. — *Janaka-bhadra, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Janaka-rāja, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Janaka-saptarātra, as,* m., N. of a Saptāha. — *Janaka-siṇha, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Janakātmajā* (°*ka-āt*°), f., see above. — *Janakeśvara-tīrtha* (°*ka-īś*°), *am,* n., N. of a Tīrtha.

Janat, ind. a sacred exclamation used in religious ceremonies (like *om* &c.) without any definite meaning.

Janana, as, ī, am, generating, begetting, producing, causing; (*as*), m. a parent, progenitor, a creator; (*ī*), f. a mother; a queen-mother; a bat; lac; N. of several plants, = *janī, yūthikā, kaṭukā, mañjishṭhā;* tenderness, compassion; (*am*), n. birth, production, causation, coming into existence, life (e. g. *pūrve janane,* in a former birth, i. e. in a former life); race, lineage, family; [cf. *indra-janana* and *medhā-janana.*]

Janani, is, f. = *jananī,* a mother; birth; N. of a plant, = *janī.*

Jananīya, as, ā, am, to be produced, produced.

Janayat, an, antī, at, begetting, generating, engendering, producing.

Janayati, is, f., Ved. generation, engendering, production.

Janayanta, as, ā, am, generating, producing.

Janayitavya, as, ā, am, to be engendered, generated, produced.

Janayitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, generating, begetting, producing, who or what produces; (*tā*), m. a progenitor, a father; (*trī*), f. a mother.

Janayishṇu, us, m. a progenitor.

Janar. See *janas* below.

Janas, as, n., Ved. race, class of beings; (Sāy.) generator, parent; (*as*) or *janar,* ind. (before soft letters generally *janar*), N. of one of the seven worlds or divisions of the universe; see *jana* and *jana-loka.* — *Jano-loka, as,* m. the world described above.

Jani, is, or *janī,* f. a woman, wife, mother; any female animal, (in the Veda perhaps metaphorically = the fingers), e. g. *janibhiḥ samiddha,* kindled by the fingers); the wife of a son or brother's son; birth, production; birthplace; a kind of fragrant plant; [cf. Hib. *gean,* 'a woman;' Goth. *qvêns, qveins;* Eng. *queen.*] — *Jani-kāma, as, ā, am,* Ved. wishing for a wife. — 1. *jani-tva* or *jani-tvana, am,* n. the state of a wife, wedlock, conjugal state. — *Janī-dā, ās, ās, am,* Ved. giving a wife. — *Jani-nīlikā,* f., N. of a plant, = *mahā-nīlī.* — *Jani-mat* or *jani-vat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. having a wife, relating to women.

Janika, as, ā, am, producing, generating.

Janita, as, ā, am, engendered, begotten; produced, occasioned; occurring. — *Janita-svana, as, ā, am,* making a noise, sounding. — *Janitodyama* (°*ta-ud*°), *as, ā, am,* making exertion, energetic.

Janitavya, as, ā, am, to be born or produced.

Janitṛi, tā, m. a father, progenitor; (*trī*), f. a mother; [cf. Lat. *genitor;* Gr. γενέτωρ, γενετήρ; Hib. *genteoir,* 'a begetter, sower, planter;' Lat. *genitrix;* Gr. γενέτειρα.]

Janitra, am, n., Ved. a birthplace, place of origin, home; origin, generative or procreative matter; N. of a Sāman; (*āṇi*), n. pl. parents, relatives.