2. *janitvā, as, ā, am,* = *janitavya,* to be born or produced; (*as*), m. father; (*ā*), f. mother; (*au*), m. du. father and mother, parents.

Janiman, a, n. (said to be also m.), Ved. birth, generation, engenderment, production; offspring, descendants; a creature, being; gender, sex, genus, kind, race; [cf. Hib. *geineamhuin,* 'birth, conception.']

Janishṭha, as, ā, am, Ved. a superl. fr. *janitṛi*(?).

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

Janīna, as, ā, am, suitable for men.

Janīya, nom. P., Ved. *janīyati* or *janiyati,* to wish for a wife.

Janu, us, and *janū, ūs,* f. birth; [cf. *janus.*]

Janus, us, n. (Ved. Nom. m. *janūs,* Acc. *janusham,* Inst. *janushā*), birth, production, descent; nativity; birthplace; a creature, being; creation; genus, class, kind; *janushā,* ind., Ved. by birth, from birth (e. g. *janushāndha,* blind from birth), by nature, naturally, originally, essentially, necessarily, &c.

Jantu, us, m. a creature, a living being, man, person; people, mankind; any animal, (usually beings of the lowest organization, such as worms, insects, &c.); N. of a son of Somaka; [cf. *kshiti-jantu, kshudra-j°, jala-j°.*] — *Jantu-kambu, u,* n. any animal living in a shell, as a snail; a snail's shell. — *Jantu-ghna, as, ī, am,* killing worms; N. of several vermifuge plants; (*as*), m. the citron; (*ī*), f., N. of a plant, = *viḍaṅga;* (*am*), n. = *viḍaṅga;* Asa Fœtida. — *Jantu-nāśana, as, ī, am,* destroying worms; (*am*), n. Asa Fœtida. — *Jantu-pādapa, as,* m., N. of a tree, = *kośāmra.* — *Jantu-phala, as,* m. the glomerous fig-tree, Ficus Glomerata; [cf. *udumbara.*] — *Jantu-mat, ān, atī, at,* containing worms or insects. — *Jantu-māriṇ, ī,* m. or (*ī*), f. 'destroying worms,' the citron. — *Jantu-hantrī,* f., N. of a vermifuge, = *viḍaṅga.*

Jantuka, as, m., N. of a man; (*ās*), m. pl. his descendants; (*ā*), f. lac, gum; a kind of Asa Fœtida; [cf. *jatukā.*]

Jantulā, f. the plant Saccharum Spontaneum.

Jantva, as, ā, am, Ved. to be born or produced.

Janma, am, n. = *janman,* birth.

Janman, a, n. birth, production, origin, (in comp.) born from (e. g. *śūdra-janman,* born from a Śūdra); existence, life (e. g. *dṛishṭādṛishṭa-janman,* present and future life); nativity; birthplace, home; a progenitor, father; natal star; (in astrology) N. of the first mansion or Nakshatra; a creature, being; people; the people of a household, kind, race (e. g. *ubhe janmanī* or *ubhayaṃ janma,* both races or both kinds of living beings, i. e. gods and men or men and animals); nature, quality, custom, manner (e. g. *pratnena janmanā,* according to ancient custom); = *udaka,* water(?); [cf. *janiman, agra-janman, antya-j°, kaśmīra-j°, kāśmīra-j°, dvi-j°,* &c.; cf. also Lat. *ger-men;* Hib. *geanamhuin,* 'engendering.'] — *Janma-kāla, as,* m. time or hour of birth. — *Janma-kīla, as,* m. 'pillar or stay of birth,' an epithet of Vishṇu. — *Janma-kṛit, t,* m. a progenitor, a father. — *Janma-kshetra, am,* n. birthplace. — *Janma-chintāmaṇi, is,* m. title of a work on nativities. — *Janma-jyeshṭha, as, ā, am,* the eldest by birth, the first-born. — *Janma-tithi, is,* m. the lunar day on which a birth occurs, birthday. — *Janma-da, as,* m. 'a birth-giver,' a father, progenitor. — *Janma-dina, am,* n. or *janma-divasa, as,* m. a birthday. — *Janma-nakshatra, am,* n. the natal star, the constellation under which a person is born; [cf. *janma-rāśi* and *janmarkṣha.*] — *Janma-nāman, a,* n. the name received at birth (i. e. on the twelfth day after). — *Janma-pa, as,* m. the regent of a planet under which a person is born. — *Janma-pattra, am,* n. or *janma-pattrikā,* f. a horoscope, the paper or scroll on which are recorded the year, lunar day, configuration, and relative position of the planets &c., of the birth of a particular individual, a table of his fortunes throughout life. — *Janma-pādapa, as,* m. the tree under which a person is born, a family-tree. — *Janma-pratishṭhā,* f. birthplace; a mother. — *Janma-pradīpa, as,* m., N. of a work by Vi-budha. — *Janma-prabhṛiti,* ind. ever since birth. — *Janma-bhāj, k,* m. a creature, a living being (possessing birth). — *Janma-bhāshā,* f. mother-tongue. — *Janma-bhūmi, is,* f. birthplace, native country. — *Janma-bhṛit, t, t, t,* possessing birth, enjoying life. — *Janma-yoga, as,* m. a horoscope. — *Janma-rāśi, is,* m. or *janma-lagna, am,* n. the sign of the zodiac under which a person is born. — *Janma-rogin, ī, iṇī, i,* sickly from birth. — *Janmarkṣha* (°*ma-ṛik*°), *am,* n. the constellation under which a person is born; N. of the first Nakshatra. — *Janma-vat, ān, atī, at,* possessing birth, born, mortal, living. — *Janma-vartman, a,* n. 'the path of birth,' the vulva. — *Janma-vasudhā,* f. native country, home. — *Janma-vailakshaṇya, am,* n. acting in a manner contrary to or unbecoming one's birth. — *Janma-śayyā,* f. the bed on which a person is born. — *Janma-śodhana, am,* n. discharging the obligations derived from birth. — *Janma-sāphalya, am,* n. attainment of the object or end of existence. — *Janma-sthāna, am,* n. birthplace, native land, home; the womb. — *Janmādhipa* (°*ma-adh*°), *as,* m. lord of birth, an epithet of Śiva; the regent of a constellation under which a person is born; [cf. *janma-pa.*] — *Janmāntara* (°*ma-an*°), *am,* n. another birth, another life; the preceding life; the future life; regeneration; the other world. — *Janmāntara-kṛita, as, ā, am,* committed in another birth. — *Janmāntarīya, as, ā, am,* belonging to or done in another life. — *Janmāndha* (°*ma-un*°), *as, ā, am,* blind from birth, born blind. — *Janmāshṭamī* (°*ma-ash*°), f. the birthday of Kṛishṇa, the eighth day in the dark half of the month Śrāvaṇa or Bhādra, on which Kṛishṇa was born. — *Janmāspada* (°*ma-ās*°), *am,* n. birthplace; [cf. *bhavāspada.*] — *Janmeśa* (°*ma-īśa*), *as,* m. the regent of a constellation under which any one is born; [cf. *janma-pa.*]

Janmin, ī, m. a creature, a living being, a man, an animal.

Janmejaya. See *janam-ejaya* under *jana.*

Janya, as, ā, am, to be born or produced, producible; born, produced; (often at the end of a comp.) born from, arising or produced from, occasioned by; generating; (*as*), m. a father; (*am*), n. the body; a portent occurring at birth; (*as, ā, am*), belonging to a race or family; national; belonging to the same country; vulgar, common, belonging to or relating to men or to the people, fit for men; (*as*), m. the friend or attendant or companion of a bridegroom; a common man; (*ā*), f. the friend of a mother; the relation or companion of a bride, a bridesmaid; pleasure, happiness; affection; (*am*), n. people; a community, nation; fighting, war, combat; a market, a fair; rumour, report; censure, abuse. — *Janya-tā,* f. the state of anything that is to be born or produced.

Janyu, us, m. birth; a creature, an animal, a living and sentient being; fire; an epithet of Brahmā; N. of one of the seven sages of the fourth Manvantara.

Jāta, as, ā, am, born &c. See p. 344.]

Jāyamāna, as, ā, am, being born, coming into life.

जनकरी *janakarī,* f. or *janakārin, ī,* m. a red substance called lac. See *alakta.*

जनमेजय *janam-ejaya.* See *jana,* p. 337.]

जनान्तिक *janāntika.* See *jana,* p. 337.]

जन्तु *jantu, janman.* See col. 1.]

जप् *jap,* cl. 1. P. *japati, jajāpa, japishyati, ajapīt* and *ajāpīt, japitum,* to utter in a low voice or under-tone, to mutter, whisper, repeat internally, talk to one's self; to mutter prayers or incantations, whisper magical spells or charms; to pray to any one in a low voice (e. g. *Śivo japyate,* Siva is addressed with muttered prayers); to invoke or call upon in a low voice: Caus. *jāpayati, -yitum, ajījapat:* Desid. *jijapishati:* Intens. *janjapyate, janjapīti;* [cf. *jalp.*]

Japa, as, ā, am, muttering, whispering, uttering in a low voice [cf. *karṇe-japa*]; (*as*), m. muttering prayers, repeating in a murmuring tone passages from scripture, charms, names of a deity, &c.; counting silently the beads of a rosary, &c.; a muttered prayer or spell; [cf. *jāpa.*] — *Japa-tā,* f. the state of a mutterer or of one who mutters prayers. — *Japa-parāyaṇa, as, ā, am,* devoted to repetition of prayers, engaged in muttering prayers. — *Japa-mālā,* f. a rosary used for counting muttered prayers. — *Japa-yajña, as,* m. muttering prayers as a religious rite or sacrifice. — *Japa-homa, as,* m. a sacrifice which consists in muttering prayers.

Japat, an, antī, at, muttering prayers in a low tone.

Japana, am, n. the muttering or whispering of prayers or spells.

Japanīya, as, ā, am, to be uttered in a low voice, to be whispered, to be muttered or repeated inaudibly, to be meditated on.

Japita, as, ā, am, muttered, whispered.

Japitvā, ind. having muttered or repeated in a low tone.

Japin, ī, inī, i, uttering prayers in a low voice, muttering.

Japtavya, as, ā, am, to be muttered or whispered.

Japtvā, ind. having muttered or repeated inaudibly.

Japya, as, ā, am, to be repeated in an undertone, to be muttered or whispered; (*am, as*), n. m. a prayer to be uttered in a low voice, a muttered prayer; [cf. *jāpya, kiṅ-japya, dhyāna-japya.*] — *Japyeśvara-tīrtha* (°*ya-īś*°), *am,* n., N. of a Tīrtha.

Japyaka, as, m., N. of a man.

जपा *japā,* f. the China rose, either the flower or plant; [cf. *javā.*]

जपिल *japila, as* or *am,* m. or n. (?), N. of a place.

जबारु *jabāru, us, us, u* (fr. *java?*), Ved. hastening, speedy.

जबाल *jabāla, as,* m., N. of a man; (*ā*), f., N. of a woman.

जभ् 1. *jabh* or *jambh,* cl. 1. A. *jabhate* or *jambhate,* &c., to snap at, seize with the mouth: Caus. P. *jambhayati, -yitum,* to crush, destroy: Intens. *janjabhyate, janjabhīti,* to open the jaws wide, snap at.

Jabdhṛi, dhā, dhṛī, dhṛi, snatching at, seizing with the mouth.

Jambha, as, m. the jaws (generally used in plur.); the mouth, a tooth, an eye-tooth, tusk; one who crushes or devours, as a demon; N. of several demons; a leader of the demons in the war against the gods under Indra; N. of a son of Pra-hrāda; of a son of Hiraṇya-kaśipu; N. of the father-in-law of Hiraṇya-kaśipu; N. of the father of Sunda; the citron tree, = *jambhīra, jambhala, jambīra;* eating, food; biting asunder, opening by biting, explanation, interpretation; a quiver; a part, a portion; (*ā*), f. opening of the mouth; [cf. *antar-jambha, ka-j°, tapur-j°, tigma-j°, triṣhṭa-j°,* &c.; cf. also Gr. γαμφηλαί.] — *Jambha-kuṇḍa, am,* n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Jambha-dvish, ṭ,* m. the enemy of Jambha, an epithet of Indra. — *Jambha-bhedin, ī,* m. the destroyer of Jambha, a N. of Indra. — *Jambha-suta, as, ā, am,* Ved. pressed with the jaws, chewed. — *Jambhāri* (°*bha-ari*), *is,* m. 'the enemy of Jambha,' Indra; Indra's thunderbolt; fire.

Jambhaka, as, ā, am, crushing, devouring; killing, destroying; biting asunder; explaining, interpreting; opening, expanding; yawning; (*as*), m., N. of a demon or of a despised tribe of men; N. of several evil spirits supposed to reside in various magical weapons; N. of a verse addressed to them; N. of a demon conquered by Kṛishṇa; N. of an attendant of Śiva; a lime or citron; (*ā*), f. opening the mouth.

Jambhan = *jambha* in *tṛiṇa-jambhan,* &c.

1. *jambhana, as, ī, am,* Ved. crushing, destroying; one who crushes.

Jambhya, as, m., Ved. an incisor (tooth) or perhaps a grinder.