जातुष *jātusha, as, ī, am* (fr. *jatu*), made of lac or gum, covered with lac or with any artificial form or condition of it; sticky, adhesive.

जातू *jātū*, Ved. (Sāy.) = *aśani*, a thunderbolt. — *Jātū-bharman, ā, ā, a*, Ved. (Sāy.) armed with the thunderbolt or nourishing created beings; [cf. *jātū* and *jāta*.]

जातूकर्ण *jātūkarṇa, as*, m. (fr. *jatū-karṇa?*), N. of an ancient preceptor; N. of a physician; and of the author of a law-book; an epithet of Śiva.

Jātūkarṇya, as, m., N. of several preceptors and grammarians; N. of the author of a law-book.

जान *jāna, am*, n. (fr. rt. *jan*), Ved. production, birth, origin, birthplace; (*as*), m. a patronymic of Vṛiśa.

Jānaka, as, m. (fr. *janaka*), a patronymic of Kratu-vid; also of Āya-sthūṇa; (*ī*), f. a patronymic of Sītā, the wife of Rāma; N. of a metre consisting of four lines of twenty-four syllables each. — *Jānakī-nātha* or *jānakīśa* (*°kī-īśa*), *as*, m. the husband of Sītā, i.e. Rāma. — *Jānakīnātha-śarman, ā*, m., N. of a man. — *Jānakī-rāghava, am*, n. title of a play.

Jānaki, is, m. a patronymic of Kratu-jit; also of Āya-sthūṇa.

Jānantapi, is, m. (fr. *janan-tapa*), a patronymic of Aty-arāti.

Jānapada, as, m. (fr. *jana-pada*), one who belongs to a country, a subject; (*as, ī, am*), living in the country, an inhabitant of the country (opposed to *paura*, inhabiting a town); a peasant, rustic, belonging to or suited for the inhabitants of the country; (*ā*), f. a popular expression; N. of a place; N. of an Apsaras.

Jānapadika, as, ī, am, relating to a country or to the subjects of a country.

Jānarājya, am, n. (fr. *jana-rājan*), Ved. sovereignty, supremacy.

Jānavādika or *jānevādika* or *jānovādika, as, ī, am* (fr. *jana-vāda, jane-vāda*, and *jano-vāda*), knowing the popular report.

Jānaśruti, is, m. a patronymic from Jana-śruta.

Jānaśruteya, as, m. (fr. *jana-śrutā* or *jānaśruti*), a patronymic of Aupāvi.

Jānāyana, as, m. a patronymic from Jana.

Jānārdana, as, m. (fr. *janārdana*), a patronymic of Pra-dyumna.

1. *jānuka, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *jan*), bringing forth. (For 2. *jānuka* see under *jānu* below.)

जानत् *jānat, an, atī, at* (fr. rt. 1. *jñā*), knowing, understanding, &c.

Jānanti, is, m., N. of a preceptor.

Jānāna, as, ā, am, knowing, understanding.

जानि *jāni* (at the end of an adj. comp. = *jani* or *jāna* for *jāyā*), a wife (e.g. *ananya-jāni*, having no other wife); [cf. *a-jāni, arundhatī-j°, dvi-j°*, &c.; cf. also Goth. *qvêns*.]

जानु *jānu, us, u*, m. n. (fr. rt. *jan?*), the knee; *jānubhyām avanīm gam*, to fall to the ground on one's knees; [cf. Lat. *genu*; Gr. *γόνυ*; Goth. *kniu*; Germ. *Knie*; Hib. *glun* (?); Slav. *koljeno*; Lith. *kiélis*.] — *Jānu-jangha, as*, m., N. of a king. — *Jānu-daghna, as, ī, am*, up to the knees. — *Jānupraharitika, as, ī, am*, produced by a blow with the knee; [cf. *jānghāprahṛitika*.] — *Jānu-phalaka* or *jānu-maṇḍala, am*, n. the knee-pan or patella. — *Jānu-vijānu, u*, n. contracting and extending the knees, a peculiar position in fighting. — *Jānu-sandhi, is*, m. the knee-joint.

2. *jānuka, as, ā, am*, at the end of an adj. comp. = *jānu*, the knee (e.g. *ūrdhva-jānuka*, having the knees raised).

जानेवादिक *jānevādika.* See *jānavādika.*

जान्धित *jāndhita, as, ā, am* (fr. *jana* and *dhita* = *hita?*), Ved. 'agreed upon by men,' customary, usual.

जान्य *jānya, as*, m. (fr. *jāni?*), N. of an ancient sage.

जाप *jāpa, as*, m. (fr. rt. *jap*), muttering, whispering, muttering prayers or telling beads, reciting passages of the Vedas &c. inaudibly; a prayer uttered in this manner; [cf. *karṇa-jāpa*.]

Jāpaka, as, ikā, am, muttering prayers, one who mutters prayers; relating to a muttered prayer; (*am*), n. a kind of fragrant wood; (a various reading has *jāyaka*.)

Jāpin, ī, inī, i, (at the end of an adj. comp.) reciting in a low voice.

Jāpya, as, ā, am, to be muttered, to be repeated in a low voice; (*am*), n. a prayer to be muttered inaudibly, the muttering of prayers &c.

जापन *jāpana, am*, n. (a Prākṛit form for *yāpana*), declining, rejection, dissent; dismissing, sending away; completing, finishing.

जाबाल 1. *jābāla, as*, m. (fr. *jabālā*), a metronymic of Mahā-śāla; also of Satya-kāma; the author of a law-book; also of a medicinal work; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a school of the Yajur-veda. — *Jābālopanishad* (*°la-up°*), *t*, f., N. of an Upanishad belonging to the Atharva-veda.

Jābālāyana, as, m., N. of a preceptor.

Jābāli, is, m., N. of an ancient sage; also of the author of a law-book; N. of an infidel Brāhman who was one of the priests of king Daśa-ratha and after his death tried ineffectually to shake the resolution of Rāma and induce him to take the throne offered to him by his dutiful younger brother Bharata; (his speech, which is given in Rāmāyaṇa II. 108, contains doctrines very similar to those of the Cārvākas or materialists.)

Jābātin, inas, m. pl., N. of a school.

जाबाल 2. *jābāla, as*, m. (a corruption of *ajā-pāla*), a goat-herd.

जामदग्न *jāmadagna, as, ī, am* (fr. *jamad-agni*), derived from or produced by Jamad-agni; (*as*), m., N. of a Catur-aha ceremony.

Jāmadagniya and *jāmadagneya*, a patronymic from Jamad-agni.

Jāmadagnya, as, ā, am, belonging to Jamad-agni or to his son Jāmadagnya; a patronymic; (*as*), m., N. of a Catur-aha ceremony.

जामर्य *jāmarya, as, ā, am*, Ved. (Sāy.) from *jā-amarya*, making creatures immortal; but perhaps connected with a rt. *jam* for *śam* and used as an epithet of milk.

जामल *jāmala* = *yāmala* in *kṛishṇa-jāmala* &c.

जामा *jāmā*, f. (fr. rt. *jan*), a daughter-in-law.

Jā-mātṛi, tā, m. ('the maker of [new] offspring,' or perhaps related to *jāmi* below), a daughter's husband, a son-in-law; a husband, a lord or master; a friend; the sunflower, Heliantus Annuus; [cf. *yāmātṛi*; cf. also Lat. *gener* (?); Gr. *γάμβρος*.] — *Jāmātṛi-tva, am*, n. the relationship of a daughter's husband.

Jāmātṛika, as, ā, am, coming from or belonging to a daughter's husband; (*as*), m. a daughter's husband.

Jāmi, is, is, i, Ved. related by blood, consanguineous, (rarely applied to a brother but often to a sister either with or without the word *svasṛi*); related like brother and sister; (in Vedic language the fingers are sometimes called *jāmayaḥ* or 'the sisters;' the *sapta jāmayaḥ* or 'seven sisters' are the seven Dhītayas or acts of devotion in the Soma worship); related in general, belonging to, peculiar to, customary, usual; (*is*), f. a sister, a virtuous and respectable woman; (more properly) a female relative of the head of a family, a daughter-in-law; N. of a deity; N. of an Apsaras; (*i*), n. blood-relationship, consanguinity, the relation of brother and sister, relation in general, descent; (in grammar and in the sacrificial language) tautology, repetition; water; [cf. *a-jāmi* and *deva-j°*.] — *Jāmi-kṛit, t, t, t*, Ved. creating relationship. — *Jāmi-tva, am*, n., Ved. consanguinity, relationship. — *Jāmi-vat*, ind., Ved. like a sister or brother. — *Jāmi-śaṃsa, as*, m., Ved. the curse pronounced by a brother or relation.

Jāmeya, as, m. a sister's son.

जामित्र *jāmitra, am*, n. (fr. the Gr. *διάμετρον*, in astronomy) the seventh lunar mansion.

जाम्बव *jāmbava, as, ī, am*, coming from or belonging to the Jambū tree; (*as*), m. = *jāmbavat*, q.v.; (*ī*), f., N. of a plant, = *nāga-damanī*; (*am*), n. the fruit of the Jambū tree, the rose-apple; gold; N. of a town. — *Jāmbavaushṭha* (*°va-osh°*), *am*, n. a cauterizing needle or probe; also *jāmbavoshṭha, jāmboshṭha, jāmbaushṭha*, and *jambv-oshṭha*.

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

Jāmbavat, ān, m. (for *jāmbava-vat?*), N. of the chief of the bears who, with the monkeys, was an ally of Rāma and therefore sometimes called a monkey; he was a son of Pitāmaha and father of Jāmbavatī who was wife of Kṛishṇa and mother of Sāmba; (*tī*), f., N. of the daughter of Jāmbavat, wife of Kṛishṇa and mother of Sāmba; N. of a plant, = *jambū*.

Jāmbuvat, ān, m. = *jāmbavat*; (*tī*), f. = *jāmbavatī*.

जाम्बीर *jāmbīra, am*, n. (fr. *jambīra*), a citron.

जाम्बील *jāmbīla, as*, m., Ved. the knee-bone, knee-pan; (said by some to be so called from its similarity to a citron, by others considered as a corruption fr. *jānu* and *bila*.)

जाम्बुक *jāmbuka, as, ī, am* (fr. *jambuka*), coming from or belonging to a jackal; *jāmbukaṃ vacas*, a jackal's cry.

जाम्बूनद *jāmbūnada, as, ī, am* (fr. *jambū-nadī*), coming from or belonging to the river Jambū, epithet of a kind of gold; made of the gold called Jāmbūnada, golden; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Janam-ejaya; N. of a mountain; (*ī*), f., N. of a river; (*am*), n. gold from the Jambū river, any gold, a golden ornament; N. of a lake; the thorn-apple. — *Jāmbūnada-maya, as, ī, am*, made of the gold called Jāmbūnada, golden.

जाम्भ *jāmbha, as*, m. a patronymic from Jambha.

जायक *jāyaka, am*, n. a kind of yellow fragrant wood; [cf. *jāpaka* and *jāshaka*.]

जायद्रथ *jāyadratha, as, ī, am* (fr. *jayad-ratha*), belonging to Jayad-ratha.

Jāyantī-putra, as, m., N. of a preceptor.

Jāyanteya, as, m. a metronymic from Jayantī.

जायमान *jāyamāna.* See p. 338, col. 2.

जाया *jāyā*, f. (fr. rt. *jan*, to bring forth; cf. Manu IX. 8), a wife, one wedded lawfully or according to the ritual, a consort; (in astronomy) N. of the seventh mansion. — *Jāyā-ghna, as, ī, am*, a wife-murderer; (*as*), m. a mole or mark on the body indicative of the death of a wife. — *Jāyājīva* (*°yā-ājī°*), *as*, m. a dancer, an actor (who gets a livelihood by his wife). — *Jāyā-tva, am*, n. the character or attributes of a wife. — *Jāyānujīvin* (*°yā-an°*), *ī*, m. an actor, a dancer, a mime; the husband of a harlot; a needy man, a pauper; a kind of crane, the Vaka or Ardea Nivea. — *Jāyā-pati, ī*, m. du. husband and wife.

जायान्य *jāyānya, as*, m., Ved. a kind of disease; [cf. *jāyenya*.]

जायिन् *jāyin, ī, inī, i* (fr. rt. 1. *ji*), conquering, subduing; (*ī*), m. a stanza repeated, the burden of a song; [cf. *dhruvaka*.]