(I) have given birth to: (ihaiva tāvad aham . . .) siddhārtham bodhisattvam jan° Gv 439.2 (prose); Māyā speaks, right here I gave birth to . . .

Janīsuta, n. of a (virtuous) son of Māra: Mv ii.337.2;

408.10 (prose; here mss. jana°, janam°); 410.2 (vs).

janetukā (semi-MIndic for *janayitṛkā = janetrī, janayitrī; § 3.92), generatrix, mother; associated with mātar, as are janayitrī, janetrī: mā eṣa mātur hi janetukāya (or °ye; v.l. also °yam; Nobel em. °yāḥ) Suv 238.1 (vs).

janetrī (= prec. and janayitrī, q.v.; Pali janettī), mother: janetrī-sampannāś ca bhavanti samyaksambuddhā Mv i.142.7; jina-janetrī i.149.13 = 217.1 = ii.19.15 (vs); pūrva-janetrī, mother in a former birth, ii.205.3 (vs); jātišatāni janetrī abhūṣi 205.9 (vs); purimabhavajanetriye bhayanighātī 206.15 (vs., so read with mss.); Gv 37.15; 355.5; 381.5 (Vairocanasya janetry evam . . .); LV 82.22; 98.8 (atītānām . . . bodhisattvānām . . .) janetryah; tasya mātā janetrī Gv 354.23, the mother that bore him (similarly s.v. janayitri); etc. All these prose except as marked vs.

janta (nt.; also written jantra, as well as yanta; Pkt. or semi-Pkt. for Skt. yantra), machine: Mv ii.475.6 ff., 476.1, 5, in cpds. janta-kāra and janta-māṣṭa(ka), see the latter. The mss. read prevailingly janta or jantra; Senart usually j-, but sometimes y- even against both mss.

? jantāka (m. or nt.) is read once or twice in Av (i.286.9, 10, see Speyer's note on i.286.8) for jentāka, see s.v. jenta; and jamdāka(-snātra) is written in one of the Niya documents, see Rapson and Noble, Kharosthi Inscriptions (Stein collection), vol. 3, p. 321, where it is suggested that jantāka be adopted in Av; but Av i.286.8

has je-, supporting Mvy and Karmav, jantita (cf. janta), Pkt. = Skt. yantrita, q.v.: LV

372.15.

jantu-, in Divy 418.1 jantu-grham pravešayitvā dagdhā (Tişyarakṣitā); note conjectures jatu-, lac. But cf. Pali jantu, Vin. i.196.6, a kind of grass used for making coverlets (corresponds to Divy 19.22 janduraka; see s.v. eraka); a house made of jantu-grass would make possible

Jantukarna, m. pl., n. of a brahmanical school:

Divy 635.18. Perhaps read Jātu°, q.v.

jantra, see janta.

? jandāka, see jantāka.

janduraka, m., a kind of coverlet: Divy 19.22; corresponds to syandaraka (v.l. Mironov syandu°) Mvy 9182, and apparently to Pali jantu, thus supporting jrather than sy-; see s.v. eraka.

Janmacitra, Divy 436.29 ff.; MSV i.124.5; or °traka, Divy 435.11; 436.19 ff., n. of a serpent-demon (nāga; not 'elephant' with N. Dutt, Introd. to MSV i p. 16).

janman (for closest approach to this mg. which I have found, see BR s.v. 11), circumstance, condition, case; iha janmani, in this case, under these circumstances: Mmk 56.18 meha janmani avandhyā me mantrasiddhih; 56.29 iha janmani (Tib. skabs der = en ce cas, Lalou, Iconographie, 21) samhartavyah (see samharati). See also bodhisattva-janman.

janmanideśa, n. of the eighth (Bodhisattva) bhūmi, in

the (isolated) formulation of Mv i.76.17. janmabhūmika, adj. (to Skt. janmabhūmi plus -ka, or -ika), belonging to one's native land: °kanam manuşyanam anugrahāya Gv 456.20; °kaiś ca babubhir jñātisambandhibhir 479.19; °kānām (text °makānām, certainly corruption for °mi°) ca manuşyāṇām 525.17. All prose.

janmika, ifc. (janman plus -ika), in varşa-janmika, born in the rainy season? or, more likely, taking this as irregular cpd. (§ 23.9) with prec. yāvat-trīṇi, *up-to-three-years old?* in Mmk 49.(12-)13 (yāvat trīṇi) °mikaṃ pañcacīrakopasobhitam . . . rājaputram . . . kṣatriyaputram vā... praveśayet. See also eka-janmika, paurva-j°.

jampatī, dual (= Skt. Gr. and Lex. id.; not in Pali

or Pkt.), husband and wife: Mvy 3905; = Skt. dampati, which follows it in Mvy.

jambu-kāñcana, jambū°, prob. to be read, with two mss. in first passage, for jāmbu° in LV 122.15 ekā kākini jāmbu-kāñcane bhavati upahatā, and 17 jāmbūkāncanasamnibhā punar bhavet sakara iya mahī (both vss); the mg. seems evidently gold from the Jambu river, and it is hard to believe that a in the first syllable is anything but a corruption (if an adjectival form, it should be jāmbava; the ā of jāmbunada, jāmbū°, is justifled because that is derived from onadi with suffix -a).

jambuda, m. or nt. (Deśin. 3.41 jambudam = madyabhājanam; see next, and jāmbudī), a liquor-vessel: dhyātvā jambuda-māmsa pañcapiśitair madyam sapañcāmṛtam ...

dadyād balim Sādh 588.17 (vs).

jambudikā = prec., q.v.: māmsa-jambudikā-madya-

puspa-dhūpa-vilepanam... srjed balim Sādh 583.12 (vs).

jambudvīpaka, in Av ii.91.1 jambū°, adj., pl.,
(people) of Jambudvīpa: °kā akarā abhūvan Divy 316.9, with ellipsis of manusyāh, which in the rest is always found expressed; Divy 317.1 ff.; 335.21; Av ii.91.1 (jambū°); Karmav 36.5; Gv 352.22; 504.6. Also jāmbu°, jāmbū°, qq.v.

Jambudhvaja, m. (1) = Jambudvīpa, n. for India; only in vss: LV 12.7; 13.3; 29.9; 94.7; Gv 336.10 et alibi; (2) n. of a group of former Buddhas: Mv i.58.13; 62.3;

(3) n. of a nāga: Mvy 3359.

jambūkāňcana, see jambu°. jambū-chāyaka or °ika, f. °ikā, adj., having the color of the rose-apple (?), ep. of poles (yasti): MSV ii.142.2.

jambūdvīpaka, see jambu°.

Jambūdvīpaśīrsa, nt., 'tip of India', = Milaspha-

raṇa, q.v.: Gv 83.20 (here printed Jāmbū°); 84.16.
jambūnada (nt.; = Pali jambu°, Skt. jāmbū°; § 3.32), gold: jambūnadārcisadṛśaṇ (all mss.) LV 134.11 (vs).

Jambūnadaprabhāsavatī, n. of a lokadhātu: Gv 80.25.

jambūlikā, presumably = Skt. jambūla, Pandanus odoratissimus: (raṇḍāṃ) māṣa-jambūlikā-homena (... va-śyāṃ karoti) Mmk 287.22; raṇḍāvaśīkaraṇe māṣa-jambūlikām juhuyāt 707.18. Both prose.

Jambhaka, n. of a yakşa: Māy 74. Perhaps to be identified with one of the demoniac beings so named in

Skt. (BR); and cf. next.

Jambhala (cf. prec. and next), n. of a supernatural being, a yakşa acc. to Mmk 549.23; 607.1; 648.6 (yakşarāţ); cf. Sādh 421.7 °la-rūpam ātmānam dhyātvā; in Mvy 4331 rendered by Tib. rmugs hdzin, which Das renders by jalendra (cf. next), 'the chief of waters,' the sea . . .

Jambhala-jalendra (see Mvy 4331 under prec.), °dra-nāmā yakşarūpī bodhisattvo Mmk 45.20; doubtless

the same as Jambhala.

jambhi, m. or f., palate: °iḥ Mvy 3954; so acc. to Tib. thag hgram, see Das, who gives Skt. as jimbha (a different word; see Sheth s.v., and BR s.v. jimbha-jihvatā); occurs in a list of bodily parts, after hanu, śankha, and before danta, tālu, ostha; pw 7.343 suggests reading jambha.

[jambhīra, var. for jambīra, nt., Mvy 5808; but Mironov jambīra, m., without v.l.; = Skt. jambīra and Lex. jambhīra, citron (m. the tree, nt. the fruit).]

jaya, (1) nt. (otherwise recorded only as m.), victory: yadi no jayam syāt LV 304.14 (vs); no v.l.; (2) m., n. of a youth, previous incarnation of Asoka: Divy 366.7, 9.

Jayamgama, m., n. of a kalpa: Gv 447.5.

Jayadatta, n. of a Bodhisattva: Mvy 724; ŚsP 37.8.

Jayanta (see also Jenta), n. of a former Buddha: Mv iii.238.9 f.

Jayantadeva, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.1. Jayantī (see also Jentī), n. of a devakumārikā in the