young bullock, Pāṇ. v, 4, 77. **Jātôdaka**, mfn. 'become (full of) water, 'dropsy, Bhpr. vii, 53, 28 ff.

Jātaka, mfn. ifc. engendered by, born under (an asterism), Mn. ix, 143; Cāṇ.; m. a new-born child, Kauš.; a mendicant, L.; n. = ta-karman, MBh. i, 949; BhP. v, 14, 33; nativity, astrological calculation of a nativity, VarBṛ. xxvi, 3; BhP. i; Kathās. lxxii, 192; Rājat. vii, 1730; the story of a former birth of Gautama Buddha, Buddh.; Kathās. lxxii, 120; (ifc. after numerals) 'an aggregate of similar things,' see catur-. —dhvani, m. a leech, W. —paddhati, f. N. of works on nativities by Ananta and Kešava. —muktāvalī, f. N. of an astrological work by Šiva-dāsa. Jātakâmbhoniāhi, m. ocean of nativities,' N. of an astrol. work by Bhadrabāhu.

Jātāyana, m. patr. fr. jāta, g. asvādi. Jāti, f. birth, production, AitBr. ii, 39; Mn.; MBh. (also $^{\circ}t\bar{i}$, xiii f.) &c.; re-birth, R. i, 62, 17; Kārand. xxiii, 193; the form of existence (as man, animal, &c.) fixed by birth, Mn. iv, 148 f.; Yogas. ii, 13; (ifc.) Kathās. xviii, 98; position assigned by birth, rank, caste, family, race, lineage, KātySr. xv; Mn.; Yājñ. &c. (°tī, MBh. xiv, 2549); kind, genus (opposed to species), species (opposed to individual), class, Laty.; KatySr.; Pan. &c. (once oti, ifc., MBh. vi, 456); the generic properties (opposed to the specific ones), Sarvad.; natural disposition to, Car. ii, I; the character of a species, genuine or true state of anything, Yājñ. ii, 246; MBh. xii, 5334; reduction of fractions to a common denominator; a self-confuting reply (founded merely on similarity or dissimilarity), Nyāyad. v, I ff.; Sarvad. xi, 10 & 34; Prab., Sch.; (in rhet.) a particular figure of speech, Sarasv. ii, 1; a class of metres, R. i, 4, 6; Kāvyàd. i, 11; a manner of singing, Hariv.; a fire-place, L.; $(={}^{\circ}t\bar{t})$ mace, nutmeg, Suŝr.; Jasminum grandiflorum, L.; = $^{\circ}t\bar{\iota}$ -phalā, L.; = kampilla, L.; cf. antya-, eka-, dvi-; [cf. Lat. gens; Lith. pri-gentis.] - kośa, m. [Dhanv.] n. [Bhpr. v, 2, 54] a nutmeg; (ī), f. mace, L. - jānapada, mfn. relating to the (4) castes and to the country, Mn. viii, 41. - ta, f. distinction of caste, W.; generic property, W. - tva, $n_{\cdot} = -t\bar{a}$, W.; abstraction, Sarvad. xii, 162. — dīpaka, n. a kind of simile in which two statements are made with respect to a generic word, Kāvyad. ii, 98, Sch. - dharma, m. caste, duty, W.; generic or specific property, W. - dhvansa, m. loss of caste, W. - m-dhara, m. N. of a physician (Suddhôdana in a former birth), Suvarnapr. xvi ff. - pattrī, f. = -koši, Dhanv.; Bhpr. v, 2, 57. - parivritti, f. change or succession of births, Ap. ii, 11, 10 f. - parnī, f. = - $pattr\bar{i}$, Npr. - phala, n. = -kosa, L. - brāhmaņa, m. a Brāhman by birth (not by knowledge), TāṇḍyaBr. vi, 5, 8, Sch. - bhāj, mfn. $= janma-bh^{\circ}$, ŠārngP. **- bhransa**, m. '=-dhvansa,' -kara, mfn. causing loss of caste, Mn. xi, 68 & 125. - bhrashta, mfn. fallen from caste, Adhy R. i, 1, 56. - mat, mfn. of high birth or rank, R. (G) ii, 75, 21; belonging to a genus, what may be subordinated to a generic idea, Sarvad. x, 9; Kan. i, 1, 18, Sch. (-tva, n. abstr.) - maha, m. birthdayfestival, Buddh. L. - mātra, n. mere birth, position in life obtained by mere birth, Hit. i, 4, 2; caste only (but not the performance of especial duties), W.; species, genus, W.; -jīvin, mfn. (a Brāhman) who lives only by his caste (without sacerdotal acts), L.; °trôpajīvin, mfn. id., Mn. viii, 20; xii, 114. - mālā, f. 'caste-garland,' N. of a work on the castes; (cf. RTL. p. 207.) - lakshana, n. generic or specific distinction, characteristic, W.; mark of tribe or caste, W. - vacana, m. (scil. sabda) = -sabda, VPrāt., Sch. - vācaka, mfn. expressing genus, generic (a name), W. - viveka, m. N. of a work. - vaira, n. natural enmity, W. - vailakshanya, n. conduct or quality at variance with birth or tribe, W.; incompatibility, W. - sabda, m. a word expressing the idea of species or genus, L. - sasya, for -sasya, q.v. - sampanna, mfn. belonging to a noble family, Nal.; MBh. xiii; R. iii; Jain. – sasya, n = -kosa, L. – sāra, n. id., L. - smara, $mf(\bar{a})n$. recollecting a former existence, MBh. iii, 8180; Hariv. 1209; BhP.; VP.; Kathās.; n. N. of a Tirtha, MBh. iii, 8106; -tā, f. recollection of a former existence, iii, 160; Hcat. i, 7, 692; -tva, n. id., MBh. iii, 8107; xiii, 4836; Kathās.; -hrada, m. N. of a pond, MBh. iii, 8180. - smarana, n. = ${}^{\circ}ra$ - $t\bar{a}$, xii, 6256; Hariv. 1211. — svabhava, m. specific or generic character or nature. - hīna, mfn. of low birth or rank, Mn. iv, 141; x, 35. **Jātī**, f. = oti, q. v.; Jasminum grandiflorum, Ha-

riv. 7891; Bhartr.; BhP. x; Amar.; mace, nutmeg, Sušr.; VarBṛS. — koša, m. (also n., L.) = ${}^{\circ}ti$ -k ${}^{\circ}$, Sušr. i, 46, 3, 64. — pattrī, f. = ${}^{\circ}ti$ -p ${}^{\circ}$, Bhpr. v, 2, 56. — phala, n. = ${}^{\circ}ti$ -ph ${}^{\circ}$, VarBṛS. xvi, 30; lxxvi, 27 & 33; Paũcad.ii, 66; (\bar{a}) , f. Emblica officinalis, L. — rasa, m. gum myrrh, L.; - $phal\bar{a}$, f. = ${}^{\circ}t\bar{i}$ -ph ${}^{\circ}$, Npr.

Jātīya, mfn. ifc. (APrāt. iv, 28; Pāņ. v, 3, 69 & 4,9; vi, 3, 35; 42 & 46) belonging to any species or genus or tribe or order of race of, KātyŚr. (anucara-) &c. (see evam-guṇa-, evam-, &c., paṭu-, samāna-, sva-, &c.); ifc. aged (ashṭa-varsha-, 8 years), Divyâv. xxxii, 135 f. (cf. 113 & 137); cf. vi-

Jātīyaka, mf(ā)n. ifc. evam-, of such a kind, Bādar. iv, 2, 13, Sch. Jātri, f. 'tri, a mother, AV. Jāty, in comp. for 'ti. - andha, mfn. blind from birth, MBh. i, xiii; Cān.; Bhartr.; -badhira, mfn. blind or deaf from birth, Mn. ix, 201. - apahārin, mfn. implying loss of caste, Vishn. v, 99. - asva, m. a horse of good breed, RV. i, 65, 3, Sāy. - ut-

karsha, m. a higher caste, Yājñ. i, 96. — utpala, n. a red and white lotus, Npr.

Jātya, mfn. ifc. = 'tīya, belonging to the family or caste of, MBh. xiii; R. ii, 50, 18; Pañcat.; of the same family, related, SBr. i, 8, 3, 6; of a noble family, noble, Ragh. xvii, 4; of good breed, R. ii, 45, 14; legitimate, genuine, γνήσιος, Mn. x, 5; MBh. v; R. ii, 9, 40 (said of gold); Suśr.; (in Gr.) = nitya, N. of the Svarita accent resulting in a fixed word (not by Sandhi, see kshaipra) from an Udātta originally belonging to a preceding i or u (e.g. kvà fr. kúa; kanyā fr. kaniā), Prāt.; MāṇḍŚīkshā vii, 5; pleasing, beautiful, L.; best, excellent, W.; (in math.) rectangular. — ratna—maya, mfn. consisting of genuine jewels, HPariš. ii, 47.

जातु jātu, ind. (/jan?, cf. janúshā, s. v. onús) at all, ever, RV. x, 27, 11; SBr. ii, 2, 2, 20 (°tú); MBh. v, 7071; Pañcat, i, 1, 6 (kim tena jātena, what is the use at all of him born?); [when jatu stands at the beginning of a sentence the verb which follows retains its accent, Pān. viii, 1, 47; in connection with the Pot. and navakalpayami &c. (iii, 3, 147) or with the pr. (iii, 3, 142) jātu expresses censure, e.g. jātu vrishalam yājayen na marshayāmi, 'I suffer not that he should cause an outcast to sacrifice, 'Kās.; jātu yājayati vrishalam, ought he to cause an outcast to sacrifice? ib.]; possibly, perhaps, MBh. xii, 6739 (with api preceding); Kathās. (also with cid following); some day, once, once upon a time, Kathās.; Rājat. (also with cid following). Na jātu, not at all, by no means, never, SBr. xiv; Mn.; MBh. &c. (also with cid following).

Jātū, in comp. for ${}^{\circ}tu$; = $a\dot{s}ani$, RV. i, 103, 3, Sāy. — bharman (${}^{\circ}t\dot{u}$ -), mfn. ever nourishing or protecting, 3. — shṭhira (${}^{\circ}t\dot{u}$ -), mfn. ever solid, never yielding, ii, 13, 11.

Figa jātuka, m. the plant from which Asa fœtida (jat°) is obtained, Car. i, 27, 92 (vv. ll. yāt° & dhāt°); Sušr. i, 46, 4, 65; n. Asa fœtida, L.

Jātuki, m. pl. Jatuka's descendants, Gaṇar. 28, Sch. (g. upakâdi). Jātusha, mf(ī)n. (Pāṇ. iv, 3, 138) made of or covered with lac or gum (jatu), Gobh. iii, 8, 6; MBh. (with griha = jatu-g°); Pañcat. i, 1, 94; adhesive, Susr. i, 27, 5.

जातुधान jātu-dhāna, for yāto, Kād. ii, 250.

जातुरिक jāturaki, m. pl. Jaturaka's descendants, Gaņar. 30, Sch.

जातुष jātusha. See otuka.

সান্ত্রিয় jātūkarņa, m. (fr. jato? g. gar-gādi, v.l.) N. of an ancient teacher (one of the 28 transmitters of the Purāṇas, VP. iii, 3, 19; vi, 8, 47 [°nya]; VāyuP. i, 1, 8; 23, 201 [°nya]; DevībhP.; author of a law-book, Yājñ., Sch.; [°nya, PārGṛ:. Sch.]; N. of a physician), MBh. ii, 109; Hariv. 2364; BhP. vi, 15, 13; (=Agni-veṣya) ix, 2, 21; N. of Siva; (ī), f. N. of Bhava-bhūti's mother, Mālatīm. i, ½; mf(ī)n. of °nya, g. kanvādi.

Jātūkarņya, m. (fr. jatū-karņa, g. gargādi) N. of several preceptors and grammarians (see also ona), SBr. xiv; KātyŚr. iv, xx, xxv; VPrāt.; Šāńkh-Śr.; Šāńkh-Gr. iv, 10, 3; AitĀr. v, 3; BrahmaP. ii, 12; pl. Jātūkarņya's family, Pravar. vi, 1 & 6.

जातूभर्मन् jätű-bharman, &c. See játu.

जात jātṛi, jātya. See jātá.

1. Jána, n. birth, origin, birthplace, RV. i, 37, 9 & 95, 3; v, x; AV. vii, 76, 5; SBr. iii, 2, 1, 40.

2. Jāna, m. (fr. jāna) patr. of Vriša (= vaijāna, 'son of Vijānā,' Sch.), Tāṇḍya Br. xiii, 3; Ārsh Br.

1. **Jānaka**, m. (fr. *jandká*) patr. of Kratu-vid, AitBr. vii, 34; of Āyasthūṇa, BṛĀrUp. (also °ki); (i), f. patr. of Sītā, MBh. iii, 15872; R. iii, 51, 6; Ragh. xii, 61; xv, 74; a metre of 4 × 24 syllables.

Jánaki, m. patr. of Kratu-jit, TS. ii, 3, 8, 1; of Ayasthūņa, SBr. xiv (once °ki); of a king, MBh. i, 2675; v, 83; pl. N. of a subdivision of the Tri-garta people, Pāṇ. v, 3, 116, Kāš. (v.l. jālaki).

Jānakī, f. of ka, q.v. - gītā, f. 'Sītā-song,' N. of a work. - deha-bhusha, m. 'body-ornament of Sītā,' Rāma, RāmatUp. i, 32. — nātha, m. 'Sītā's lord,' Rāma, ii, 1, 5, Sch.; -linga, n. N. of a Linga, KapSamh.; -sarman, m. N. of the author of Siddhânta-manjari. - parinaya, m. 'Sītā's marriage,' N. of a drama. - mantra, m. a Mantra addressed to Sitā, RāmatUp. i, 29, Sch. - rāghava, n. N. of a drama, Sāh. vi, 98 %. — rāma-candra-vilāsa, m. N. of Mahān. ii. - vallabha, m. 'Sītā's lover,' Rāma, Rāmapūjāsar. \rightarrow sa ($^{\circ}kis^{\circ}$), m. = $-n\tilde{a}tha$, AdhyR. i, I, I. - sahasra-nāma-stotra, n. a hymn containing the 1000 names of Sītā, Tantr. - svayamvara, m. 'Sita's husband-choice,' N. of Mahān. i. - harana, n. 'carrying off of Sītā,' N. of a poem, Un. iii, 73, Sch.

Jānakīya, m. a prince of the Jānakis, Pāņ. v, 3, 116, Kāš. Jānamtapi, m. (fr. janam-tapa) patr.

of Aty-arāti, AitBr. viii, 23, 9.

Jānapada, mfn. (g. utsādi) living in the country (jana-padá), m. inhabitant of the country, MBh. (Nal. xxvi, 30); R.; Ragh.; BhP.; belonging to or suited for the inhabitants of the country, Mn. viii, 41; R. i, 12, 13; m. one who belongs to a country, subject, SBr. xiv; Yājñ. ii, 36; MBh. xii; R.; (ī), f. (=vritti, oxyt., Pān. iv, 1, 42) a popular expression (scil. ā-khyā), Lāty. viii, 3,9; N. of an Apsaras, MBh. i, 5076. Jānapadika, mfn. relating to a country or to its subjects, xi, 71; xii, 7464 & 12496. Jānarājya, n. (fr. jana-rājan) sovereignty, VS. ix, 40; MaitrS. ii, 6, 6. Jānavādika, mfn. knowing popular report (jana-vāda), g. kathādi.

Jānasruti, m. patr. fr. Jana-sruta, ChUp. iv, I, I. Jānasruteyá, m. (fr. jana-srutā or jānasruti) N. of Aupāvi or Up°, ŠBr. v, I, I, 5 ff.; AitBr. i, 25. Jānāyana, m. patr. fr. jana, g. asvādi.

Jānārdana, m. patr. fr. jan°, Pradyumna, MBh. Jāni, ifc. (Pāṇ. v, 4, 134) = jáni, a wife, Ragh. xv, 61 (an-anya-, mfn. 'having no other wife'); Kathās. iic; Rājat. i, 258; cf. arundhatī-, bhádra-, yúva-, ví-, vittá-, sumáj-, saptá-; a-& dvi-jáni.

1. Jānī, f. a mother, L. Jánukā, f. (a woman) bringing forth, MaitrS. i, 4, 8; ĀpŠr. i, 10, 11.

সানক 2. $j\bar{a}naka$, m. $(\sqrt{j}n\bar{a})$ knower (a Buddha), Divyâv. xiii, 348; xxi, 13; pl. the Buddhists, Sūtrakṛit. i, 1, 18 (Prākṛit).

Jānát, mfn. pr. p. P. $\sqrt{j\tilde{n}\tilde{a}}$, q.v. **Jānanti**, m. (fr. $j\tilde{a}n\acute{a}t$) N. of a teacher, ĀsvGr. iii, 4, 4; BrNārP. xxxiii. **Jānāná**, mfn. pr. p. Ā. $\sqrt{j\tilde{n}\tilde{a}}$, q.v.

जानी 2. jānī, (in colophons) corrupted fr. yājñika.

जानु janu, n. (rarely m., MBh. iv, 1115; Rājat. iii, 345) the knee, RV. x, 15,6; AV. ix f.; VS. &c. (°nubkyām avanīm √gam, 'to fall to the ground on one's knees,' MBh. xiii, 935); (as a measure of length) = 32 Angulas, Sulbas.; [cf. γόνυ; Lat. genu; Goth. kniu; Germ. Knie.] - calana, n. balancing on the knees, Pañcat. v, 9, 4. -jangha, m. N. of a king, MBh. i, 230; xiii, 7684. — daghná, $mf(\bar{i})n$. reaching up or down to the knees, TS. v, 6, 8, 3; SBr. ix, xii; TAr. i, 25; BrahmaP.; (e), loc. ind. as far up as the knee, ApSr. xv, 13, 3; onambhas, mfn. having water up to one's knee, Rājat. viii, 3186. -pracalana, n. v.l. for $-cal^{\circ}$. -prahrita, g. aksha-dvūtadi (not in Ganar.); otika, min., ib. - phalaka, n. the knee-pan, W. - mandala, n. id., Buddh. L. - mātrá, mfn. reaching up to the knee, AsvGr. ii, 8; iv, 4; n. the height of the knee, SBr. xii, 8, 3, 20. - siras, n. = -phalaka, ĀsvŠr. i, 4, 8. - samdhi, m. the knee-joint, W.

Jānuka, n. (g. $y\bar{a}v\bar{d}di$) the knee, VarBṛS. lviii (in comp.); ifc. (f. \bar{a}), Hcat. i, 7, 354; (cf. $\bar{u}rdhva$ -, virala-); m. N. of a man, Sak. vi, $\frac{1}{2}$.

Jānv, in comp. for onu. -akna, mfn. = -ako, ApŚr. x, 9, 2. -asthi, n. the shin-bone, i, 3, 17. -akná, mfn. having the knees bent, ŚBr. iii, 2, 1, 5.

जानुका jánukā. See jātṛi.