2. janitva, as, ā, am, = janitavya, to be born or [ produced; (as), m. father; (a), 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.']

Janishiha, as, ā, am, Ved. a superl. fr. janitri(?).

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.

Janus, us, and janü, üs, f. birth; [cf. janus.] Janus, us, n. (Ved. Nom. m. janüs, Acc. janu-

sham, Inst. janushā), birth, production, descent; nativity; birthplace; a creature, being; creation; genus, class, kind; janushā, ind., Ved. by birth, from birth (e. g. janushandha, blind from birth), by nature, naturally, originally, essentially, necessa-

rily, &cc.

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. hshiti-jantu, keshudra-j°, jala-j°.] - Jantu-kambu, u, n. any animal living in a shell, as a snail; a snail's shell. -Jantu-ghna, as, i, am, killing worms; N. of several vermifuge plants; (as), m. the citron; (\bar{i}), h. of a plant, = vidanga; (am), n. = vidanga; 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, an, atī, at, containing worms or insects. - Jantu-mārin, ī, m. or (ī), f. 'destroying worms,' the citron. - Jantu-hantri, f., N. of a vermifuge, = vidanga.

Jantuka, as, m., N. of a man; (as), m. pl. his descendants; (ā), f. lac, gum; a kind of Asa Fætida;

[cf. jatukā.]

Jantulā, f. the plant Saccharum Spontaneum. Jantva, as, a, 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 Sūdra); existence, life (e. g. drishtādrishta-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 janmani or ubhayam 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-jo,kaśmīra-jo,kāśmīra-jo,dvi-jo,&c.; cf. also Lat. ger-men; Hib. geanamhuin, 'engendering.'] -Janma-kāla, as, m. time or hour of birth. - Janma-kīta, as, m. 'pillar or stay of birth,' an epithet of Vishnu. - Janma-krit, t, m. a progenitor, a father. - Janma-kshetra, am, n. birthplace. - Janma-cintāmaņi, is, m. title of a work on nativities. - Janma-jyeshiha, as, ā, am, the eldest by birth, the first-born. - Janma-tithi, is, m. the lunar day on which a birth occurs, birthday. - Jan-ma-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 janmarksha.] - 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. - Janmapattra, 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-padapa, as, in the tree under which a person is born, a family-tree. - Janma-pratishtha, f. birthplace; a mother. - Janma-pradipa, as, m., N. of a work

by Vi-budha. - Janma-prabhriti, 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-bhrit, t, t, t, possessing birth, enjoying life. - Janma-yoga, as, m. a horoscope. - Janmarāśi, is, m. or janma-tagna, am, n. the sign of the zodiac under which a person is born. - Janma-rogin, i, ini, i, sickly from birth .- Janmarksha (omariko), 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-vailakshanya, am, n. acting in a manner contrary to or unbecoming one's birth. - Janmasayyā, f, the bed on which a person is born. - Janma-sodhana, am, n. discharging the obligations derived from birth. - Janma-saphalya, am, n. attainment of the object or end of existence. - Janmasthana, am, n. birthplace, native land, home; the womb. - Janmādhipa (°ma-adh°), as, m. lord of birth, an epithet of Siva; the regent of a constellation under which a person is born; [cf. janma-pa.] -Janmantara ('ma-an'), am, n. another birth, another life; the preceding life; the future life; regeneration; the other world. - Janmantara-krita, as, a, am, committed in another birth. - Janmantarīya, as, ā, am, belonging to or done in another life. - Janmandha ("ma-an"), as, a, am, blind from birth, born blind. - Janmāshtamī ("ma-ash"), f. the birthday of Krishna, the eighth day in the dark half of the month Srāvaņa or Bhādra, on which Krishna was born. - Janmāspada ("ma-ās"), am, n. birthplace; [cf. bhavaspada.] - Janmesa (°maisa), as, m. the regent of a constellation under which any one is born; [cf. janma-pa.]

Janmin, i, m. a creature, a living being, a man,

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, a, 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; (a), 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-ta, 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 Brahma; N. of one of the seven sages of the fourth Manvantara.

Jāta, as, ā, am, born &cc. 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. जनानिक janantika. See jana, p. 337. जना jantu, janman. See col. 1.

जप jap, cl. 1. P. japati, jajāpa, japishyati, ajapīt and ajāpīt, japītum, 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. Sivo japyate, Siva is addressed with muttered prayers); to invoke or call upon in a low voice: Caus. japayati, -yitum, ajijapat: Desid. jijapishati: Intens. janjapyate, janjapīti; [cf. jalp.]

Japa, as, ā, am, muttering, whispening, uttering in a low voice [cf. karne-japa]; (as), m. mutter-

ing 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. = Japaparāyana, as, ā, am, devoted to repetition of prayers, engaged in muttering prayers. - Japa-mālā, f. a rosary used for counting muttered prayers. - Japayajna, as, m. muttering prayers as a religious rite or sacrifice. - Japa-homa, as, m. a sacrifice which consists in muttering prayers.

Japat, an, anti, at, muttering prayers in a low tone. Japana, am, n. the muttering or whispering of

prayers or spells.

Japaniya, as, ā, am, to be uttered in 2 low voice, to be whispered, to be muttered or repeated inaudibly, to be meditated on.

Japita, as, a, am, muttered, whispered.

Japitva, ind. having muttered or repeated in a

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

Japtavya, as, ā, am, to be muttered or whispered. Japtva, ind. having muttered or repeated inaudibly. Japya, as, a, 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, kin-japya, dhyāna-japya.]
-Japyeśvara-tīrtha (°ya-īs°), am, n., N. of a TIrtha.

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

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

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

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

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

जिम् 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, janjabhiti, to open the jaws wide, snap at.

Jabdhri, dhā, dhrī, dhri, 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-hrada; of a son of Hiranya-kasipu; N. of the father-in-law of Hiranyakasipu; 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;  $(\tilde{a})$ , f. opening of the mouth; [cf. antar-jambha, ku-jo, tapur-j tigma-j°, trishta-j°, &c.; cf. also Gr. γαμφηλαί.] -Jambha-kunda, am, n., N. of a Tirtha. - Jambha-drish, t, m. the enemy of Jambha, an epithet of Indra. - Jambha-bhedin, i, m. the destroyer of Jambha, a N. of Indra. - Jambha-suta, as, a, am, Ved. pressed with the jaws, chewed. - Jambhari (°bha-ari), is, m. 'the enemy of Jambha,' Indra; Indra's thunderbolt; fire.

Jambhaka, as, a, 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 Krishna; N. of an attendant of Siva; a lime or citron;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. opening the mouth.

Jambhan = jambha in trina-jambhan, &c. 1. jambhana, as, i, am, Vcd. crushing, destroying;

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