Sâh. D. 175. **2.** Stupidity, Mârk. P. 10, 33.

সভল jada + tva, n. Stupidity, Râjat. 6, 26.

जिसन् jadiman, i.e. jada+iman, m. Stupidity, Râjat. 4, 110.

সনু jatu, m. Lac, the red animal dye, MBh. 1, 5725.—Comp. Çilâ-, n. 1. bitumen. 2. red chalk.

जु jatru, m. and n. The collarbone, MBh. 3, 713.

जन JAN, ii. 3, Par.; i. 4, jâya, Âtm. (ved. also i. 1, Par.), I. Transitive, 1. To bring forth, MBh. 1, 2770. 2. To produce, Bhâg. 5, 7, 12. II. Intransitive, i. 4, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 12, 7751). 1. To be born, Man. 3, 39. 2. To be produced, Man. 3, 76. 3. To be caused, MBh. 3, 16748. 4. To grow, Man. 9, 38. 5. To be born again (by transmigration of the soul), Hit. Pr. 13. 6. To fall to one's share, Pańch. ii. d. 3. 7. To become, MBh. 3, 4083. 8. To be, Crut. 19, 25. 9. To take place, Lass. 11, 5. -Pteple. of the pf. act. jajńivams and jâtavant, Born, Bhâg. P. 4, 23, 2; Chr. 24, 40; of the pass. $j\hat{a}ta$, 1. Born, Râm. 1, 1, 26. 2. Old, MBh. 8, 3389. 3. Grown, Man. 9, 40. 4. Sprung up, Râm. 1, 9, 27. 5. Happened, Hit. 9, 7. 6. Become, Çâk. d. 60. 7. As former part of a comp. adj. very often. Having, e.g. jâta-danta, adj. Having teeth, Man. 5, 70. The same signification it has also sometimes as latter part, e.g. danta-jâta, adj. Having teeth, Man. 5, 58. 8. m. A son, Pańch. i. d. 32. 9. n. a. Class, MBh. 15, 215; b. Kind, MBh. 13, 7241; c. A multitude of objects of the same genus, MBh. 4, 143; 12, 1500.—Comp. A-jâta, see separately. Eka-, adj. 1. having the same father, Man. 9, 148. 2. having the

same parents, Man. 9, 182. Kula-, adj. descending from a noble family, Râm. 1, 71, 2. Chira-, adj. old, MBh. 3, 13334. Dus-, 1. miserable, MBh. 12, 8120. 2. wicked, Râjat. 1, 356. Yathâ-, adj. foolish, a fool. Su-, adj. of high birth, Chr. 293, 3=Rigv. i. 88, 3. Janya, see separately.—Caus. janaya (also Âtm., MBh. 1, 3104; Hit. i. d. 133), 1. To beget, Man. 3, 17. 2. To bring forth, Man. 9, 172. 3. To produce, Man. 12, 119. 4. To cause, Pańch. v. d. 47.—With the prep. ग्रांत ati, atijata, Superior by birth (to the parents), Pańch. i. d. 442.—With 318 adhi, To be born, Ragh. 18, 23.—With স্থল anu, 1. To be born afterwards, Man. 9, 134. 2. To be born similar to (with the ace.), Ragh. 6, 78. anujata, 1. Similar by birth (to his parents), Pańch. i. d. 442. 2. After teething (?) Man. 5, 58. - With EHA sam-anu, To be born similar to (with the acc.), Râm. 2, 35, 26.—With > qu apa, apajâta, Inferior (to his parents), Paúch. i. d. 442.—With 羽科 abhi, 1. To be born (predestinated) to, Bhag. 16, 3; with mahîm, To be born to rule the earth, MBh. 5, 4342. 2. To be born, Man. 2, 147. 3. To be produced, Bhag. 2, 62. 4. To be born again (by transmigration of the soul), Bhag. 6, 41. 5. To spring up again, MBh. 1, 3514. 6. To become, Râm. 4, 44, 77. abhijâta, 1. Inherited, MBh. 5, 1357. 2. Of noble family, Râm, 5, 11, 21. Well-bred, Bhartr. 2, 48.—With HH sam-abhi, To spring up, Râm. 1, 39, 24. -With श्रुव ava, Caus. To bring forth, Hit. Pr. n. d. 12, 13.—With 到1 â, 1. To be born again, Man. 2, 249. 2. To be produced, Bhag. P. 2, 10, 17.