

—With उप *upa*, 1. To be added, MBh. 4, 1608. 2. To be born, Man. 1, 45. 3. To spring up, Man. 12, 73. 4. To appear, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 15. 5. To be born again, Bhag. 14, 2. 6. To be, Hit. i. d. 115. *upajâta*, as former part of comp. adj., Having, Hit. 42, 6. Caus. To cause, Prab. 29, 15.—With समुप *sam-upa*, 1. To spring up, Râm. 2, 75, 41. 2. To be born again, MBh. 13, 6722; cf. *abhiniveça*. Caus. To produce, Rit. 2, 28.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To bring forth, Chr. 50, 14. 2. To be born, Man. 10, 9. 3. To be produced, Hit. i. d. 24. 4. To be born again, MBh. 13, 5509. 5. To propagate, Man. 10, 64. *prajâtâ*, f. A woman who has borne a child, MBh. 1, 3046.—With अप्र *apa-pra*, To abort, Suçr. 2, 398, 21. *apaprajâtâ*, f. A woman who has miscarried, Suçr. 2, 398, 21.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, 1. To spring up, Pañch. i. d. 69. 2. To appear, Râm. 6, 90, 32. 3. To exist, Pañch. i. d. 452. 4. To be born again, MBh. 13, 5459.—With प्रति *prati*, To spring up anew, MBh. 6, 2651.—With वि *vi*, 1. To bring forth, Râm. 1, 70, 35. 2. To be born, Râm. 1, 16, 20. 3. To spring up, Râm. 1, 68, 8. 4. To be changed to, to become, MBh. 5, 7368. *vijâta*, Base born, of mixed origin (rather *jâta* with *vi*); f. *tâ*, The mother of children, a matron.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To bring forth, Râm. 3, 20, 27. 2. To be born, Râm. 1, 70, 27. 3. To grow, Nal. 24, 52. 4. To be produced, MBh. 3, 17684. 5. To rise, Man. 8, 172. 6. To happen, Râjat. 5, 180. 7. To become, Pañch. 32, 9. 8. To pass, Pañch. 242, 14. *sañjâta*, as former part of comp. adj. often, Having, Kathâs. 4, 26. Caus. 1. To beget, MBh. 1, 3135. 2. To

bring forth, Râm. 3, 20, 13. 3. To build, MBh. 1, 4995. 4. To produce, Pañch. 188, 10. 5. To cause, Râm. 2, 95, 5.—With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, To be produced, Hariv. 13778.—With प्रतिसम् *prati-sam*, To be produced, Râm. 2, 22, 7.—Cf. *γίγνομαι*, *γένεσις*, *γονή*, *γνήσιος*, *τηλύ-γετος*, *νη-γάτεος*, *νεο-γνόε*, *γυρή*, etc.; Lat. *gigno*, genus, germen (cf. *janman*); Goth. *keinan*, *us-kijan*, *niu-klahs*, *kuni*, *qvinô*; A.S. *cyn*; O.H.G. *kind*, A. S. *cild*; see *janaka*.

जन *jan-a*, m. 1. Creature, MBh. 3, 1204. 2. Man collectively, men, Râm. 1, 6, 7; Man. 4, 108; with *âyudhiya*, Armed men, 7, 222; crowd, Râm. 6, 101, 33. 3. Man, individually, a person, Draup. 3, 5; Man. 11, 241. 4. This person, Nal. 10, 10. 5. With the msc. of the pronoun *idam*, I, Çâk. 85, 16. 6. The name of a division of the world, the residence of deified mortals, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 31. 7. It is often used as latter part of comp. words, especially in signification 2 and 3; e.g. *preshya-*, m. The whole set of menial servants, Man. 7, 125; *çiçu-*, m. sing. pl. Children, Pañch. 95, 17; *dâsa-*, m. A slave, Vikr. d. 54.—Comp. *A-*, adj. deserted, Râm. 2, 92, 10. *Antahpura-*, i.e. *antar-pura-*, m. the women of a gynaeceum, Râm. 1, 10, 33. *A-sajjana*, i.e. *-sant-jana*, m. a wicked person, Râm. 2, 39, 28. *Kula-*, m. a person of a noble family, Mricchh. 120, 4. *Guru-*, m. a venerable person, as one's parents or spiritual teacher, Bhartr. 2, 19. *Grâma-bâla-*, m. young peasants, Lass. 11, 7. *Chapalâ-*, m. an unsteady woman, and the goddess of fortune, Çiç. 9, 16. *Tiryagjana*, i.e. *tiryâñch-*, m. an animal, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 46. *Dâsa-*, m. the household servants, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 3. *Dus-*, m. a mischief-making person,