jamātha (IA 11), Indianised form of Arabic jamā'at; the congregation of a community. See Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXIV, p. 144.

jambu-dvīpa, jambū-dvīpa (CII 1), used in the sense of 'the earth' or the dominions of the Maurya emperor Aśoka; cf. pṛthivī.

jana (IE 7-1-2), 'one'.

janapada, jānapada (IE 8-3; EI 23, 33), people of the countryside; regarded by some as an official designation (EI 26), and by others as a corporate body (EI 21).

Jana-pradhānin (SITI), probably, a minister governing a district.

Janendra (CII 3; IA 15), wrongly interpreted as 'the lord of a people or tribe, a tribal ruler'; really, the same as Narendra, 'a king'.

jāngala (IA 18), cf. s-ānūpa-jāngala, an epithet of the gift land; either 'arid' or 'covered with jungle'.

jangama, cf. sa-sthāvara jangama (IE 8-5); the moveable belongings of a village.

(SITI), a priest of the Lingayat or Vīraśaiva sect.

janghā (HRS), forced service as messenger, as indicated by the Jātakas; also same as Janghākarika.

Janghākarika (HRS), 'one who pays the royal dues by means of his legs'; 'one who is liable to compulsory service as a messenger', according to the Amarakośa. Same as Janghā (q.v.).

janghāla, an embankment (JAS, Letters, Vol. XX, p.204).

Jānghika (HRS), same as Janghā or Janghākarika.

Jānī (EI 22), a corruption of Yājñika.

janīno (IA 17), 'kind to people'.

janitha (EI 13), cf. sudhā-janitha-niḥsyandad-vapuḥ, 'its body welling forth from nectarous sources'.

janma-bhūmi, called janma-kkāṇi in Tamil (SITI), gift of land, probably made for the lifetime of a person.

janma-patra (EI 1), a document recording the birth of a child prepared by an astrologer on payment.

jānu (IE 7-1-2), 'two'.

jāta (EI 2; CII 1), a living being.

jātaka (LL), Buddhist; birth-story [of one who is to be a Buddha in a future life]; story of a previous birth of Gautama Buddha.