

जातुप *jātusha*, *as, ī, am* (fr. *jatu*), made of lac or gum, covered with lac or with any artificial form or condition of it; sticky, adhesive.

जातु *jātū*, Ved. (Sāy.) = *āsani*, a thunderbolt. — *Jātū-bharman*, *ā, ā, u*, Ved. (Sāy.) armed with the thunderbolt or nourishing created beings; [cf. *jātū* and *jāta*.]

जातुकर्ण *jātukarṇa*, *as, m.* (fr. *jātū-karṇa*?), N. of an ancient preceptor; N. of a physician; and of the author of a law-book; an epithet of Śiva. *Jātukarṇya*, *as, m.*, N. of several preceptors and grammarians; N. of the author of a law-book.

जान *jāna*, *am, n.* (fr. rt. *jan*), Ved. production, birth, origin, birthplace; (*as*), m. a patronymic of Vṛiṣa.

Jānaka, *as, m.* (fr. *janaka*), a patronymic of Kratu-vid; also of Āya-sthūna; (*ī*), f. a patronymic of Sītā, the wife of Rāma; N. of a metre consisting of four lines of twenty-four syllables each. — *Jānakinātha* or *jānakīśa* (**kī-īśa*), *as, m.* the husband of Sītā, i. e. Rāma. — *Jānakinātha-sarman*, *ā, m.*, N. of a man. — *Jānaki-rāghava*, *am, n.* title of a play.

Jānakti, *is, m.* a patronymic of Kratu-jit; also of Āya-sthūna.

Jānantapi, *is, m.* (fr. *janan-tapa*), a patronymic of Aty-arāti.

Jānapada, *as, m.* (fr. *jana-pada*), one who belongs to a country, a subject; (*as, ī, am*), living in the country, an inhabitant of the country (opposed to *paura*, inhabiting a town); a peasant, rustic, belonging to or suited for the inhabitants of the country; (*ā*), f. a popular expression; N. of a place; N. of an Apsaras.

Jānapadika, *as, ī, am*, relating to a country or to the subjects of a country.

Jānarājya, *am, n.* (fr. *jana-rājan*), Ved. sovereignty, supremacy.

Jānavādika or *jānevādika* or *jānovādika*, *as, ī, am* (fr. *jana-vāda, jane-vāda, and jano-vāda*), knowing the popular report.

Jānasruti, *is, m.* a patronymic from *Jana-sruta*.

Jānasruteya, *as, m.* (fr. *jana-srūtā* or *jāna-srūtī*), a patronymic of Anpāvi.

Jānāyana, *as, m.* a patronymic from *Jana*.

Jānārdana, *as, m.* (fr. *janārdana*), a patronymic of Pra-yudhna.

1. *jānuka*, *as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *jan*), bringing forth. (For 2. *jānuka* see under *jānu* below.)

जानत *jānat*, *an, atī*, at (fr. rt. *i. jñā*), knowing, understanding, &c.

Jānanti, *is, m.*, N. of a preceptor.

Jānāna, *as, ā, am*, knowing, understanding.

जानि *jāni* (at the end of an adj. comp. = *jāni* or *jāna* for *jāyā*), a wife (e. g. *ananya-jāni*, having no other wife); [cf. *a-jāni*, *arundhati-j*, *dvi-j*, &c.; cf. also Goth. *qvēns*.]

जातु *jānu*, *us, u, m. n.* (fr. rt. *jan*?), the knee; *jānuhīyam* *avanīm gam*, to fall to the ground on one's knees; [cf. Lat. *genu*; Gr. *γόνυ*; Goth. *knju*; Germ. *Knie*; Hib. *glun* (?); Slav. *koljeno*; Lith. *kielis*.] — *Jānu-jarṅha*, *as, m.*, N. of a king. — *Jānu-daghna*, *as, ī, am*, up to the knees. — *Jānuprahritika*, *as, ī, am*, produced by a blow with the knee; [cf. *jāngḥāprahritika*.] — *Jānu-phalaka* or *jānu-mandala*, *am, n.* the knee-pan or patella. — *Jānu-vijānu*, *u, n.* contracting and extending the knees, a peculiar position in fighting. — *Jānu-sandhi*, *is, m.* the knee-joint.

2. *jānuka*, *as, ā, am*, at the end of an adj. comp. = *jānu*, the knee (e. g. *ūrdhva-jānuka*, having the knees raised).

जानेवादि *jānevādika*. See *jānavādika*.

जान्धित *jāndhita*, *as, ā, am* (fr. *jana* and *dhita* = *hita* ?), Ved. 'agreed upon by men,' customary, usual.

जान्य *jānya*, *as, m.* (fr. *jāni* ?), N. of an ancient sage.

जाप *jāpa*, *as, m.* (fr. rt. *jap*), muttering, whispering, muttering prayers or telling beads, reciting passages of the Vedas &c. inaudibly; a prayer uttered in this manner; [cf. *karṇa-jāpa*.]

Jāpaka, *as, ikā, am*, muttering prayers, one who mutters prayers; relating to a muttered prayer; (*am*), n. a kind of fragrant wood; (a various reading has *jāyaka*.)

Jāpin, *ī, inī, ī*, (at the end of an adj. comp.) reciting in a low voice.

Jāpya, *as, ā, am*, to be muttered, to be repeated in a low voice; (*am*), n. a prayer to be muttered inaudibly, the muttering of prayers &c.

जापन *jāpana*, *am, n.* (a Prakrit form for *yāpana*), declining, rejection, dissent; dismissing, sending away; completing, finishing.

जाबाल 1. *jābāla*, *as, m.* (fr. *jābālā*), a metronymic of Mahā-śāla; also of Satya-kāma; the author of a law-book; also of a medicinal work; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a school of the Yajur-veda. — *Jābālopanishad* (*'la-up'*), *t, f.*, N. of an Upanishad belonging to the Atharva-veda.

Jābālayana, *as, m.*, N. of a preceptor.

Jābāli, *is, m.*, N. of an ancient sage; also of the author of a law-book; N. of an infidel Brāhman who was one of the priests of king Daśa-ratha and after his death tried ineffectually to shake the resolution of Rāma and induce him to take the throne offered to him by his dutiful younger brother Bharata; (his speech, which is given in Rāmāyāna II. 108, contains doctrines very similar to those of the Cārvākas or materialists.)

Jābālin, *inas, m. pl.*, N. of a school.

जाबाल 2. *jābāla*, *as, m.* (a corruption of *ajā-pāla*), a goat-herd.

जामदग्न *jāmadagna*, *as, ī, am* (fr. *jamad-agni*), derived from or produced by *Jamad-agni*; (*as*), m., N. of a Catur-aha ceremony.

Jāmadagnīya and *jāmadagneya*, a patronymic from *Jamad-agni*.

Jāmadagnya, *as, ā, am*, belonging to *Jamad-agni* or to his son *Jāmadagnya*; a patronymic; (*as*), m., N. of a Catur-aha ceremony.

जामय *jāmarya*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. (Sāy.) from *jā-amarya*, making creatures immortal; but perhaps connected with a rt. *jam* for *eam* and used as an epithet of milk.

जामल *jāmala* = *yāmala* in *kṛiṣṇa-jāmala* &c.

जामा *jāmā*, *f.* (fr. rt. *jan*), a daughter-in-law.

Jā-mātri, *tā, m.* ('the maker of [new] offspring,' or perhaps related to *jāmi* below), a daughter's husband, a son-in-law; a husband, a lord or master; a friend; the sunflower, *Heliantus Annuus*; [cf. *yāmātri*; cf. also Lat. *gener* (?); Gr. *γόνυβπος*.] — *Jāmātri-tva*, *am, n.* the relationship of a daughter's husband.

Jāmātrika, *as, ā, am*, coming from or belonging to a daughter's husband; (*as*), m. a daughter's husband.

Jāmi, *is, is, ī*, Ved. related by blood, consanguineous, (rarely applied to a brother but often to a sister either with or without the word *svasri*); related like brother and sister; (in Vedic language the fingers are sometimes called *jāmayāḥ* or 'the sisters'; the *sapta jāmayāḥ* or 'seven sisters' are the seven Dhītayās or acts of devotion in the Soma worship); related in general, belonging to, peculiar to, customary, usual; (*is*), f. a sister, a virtuous and respectable woman; (more properly) a female relative of the head of a family, a daughter-in-law; N. of a deity; N. of an Apsaras; (*ī*), n. blood-relationship, consanguinity, the relation of brother and sister,

relation in general, descent; (in grammar and in the sacrificial language) tautology, repetition; water; [cf. *a-jāmi* and *deva-j*.] — *Jāmi-kṛit*, *t, t, t*, Ved. creating relationship. — *Jāmi-tva*, *am, n.*, Ved. consanguinity, relationship. — *Jāmi-vat*, *ind.*, Ved. like a sister or brother. — *Jāmi-saṃsa*, *as, m.*, Ved. the curse pronounced by a brother or relation.

Jāmeya, *as, m.* a sister's son.

जामित *jāmītra*, *am, n.* (fr. the Gr. *διάμετρον*, in astronomy) the seventh lunar mansion.

जाम्बव *jāmbava*, *as, ī, am*, coming from or belonging to the Jambū tree; (*as*), m. = *jāmbavat*, *q. v.*; (*ī*), f., N. of a plant, = *nāga-damanī*; (*am*), n. the fruit of the Jambū tree, the rose-apple; gold; N. of a town. — *Jāmbavauśṭha* (*'va-ūṣṭh'*), *am, n.* a cauterizing needle or probe; also *jāmbavouśṭha*, *jāmbouśṭha*, *jāmbavouśṭha*, and *jāmbv-ouśṭha*.

Jāmbavaka, *as* or *am* (?), m. or n. (?), N. of a place.

Jāmbavat, *ān, m.* (for *jāmbava-vat* ?), N. of the chief of the bears who, with the monkeys, was an ally of Rāma and therefore sometimes called a monkey; he was a son of Pitāmaha and father of *Jāmbavati* who was wife of *Kṛiṣṇa* and mother of *Sāmba*; (*ī*), f., N. of the daughter of *Jāmbavat*, wife of *Kṛiṣṇa* and mother of *Sāmba*; N. of a plant, = *jāmbū*.

Jāmbuvat, *ān, m.* = *jāmbavat*; (*ī*), f. = *jāmbavati*.

जाम्बीर *jāmbīra*, *am, n.* (fr. *jāmbīra*), a citron.

जाम्बील *jāmbīla*, *as, m.*, Ved. the kneebone, knee-pan; (said by some to be so called from its similarity to a citron, by others considered as a corruption fr. *jānu* and *bīla*.)

जामुक *jāmbuka*, *as, ī, am* (fr. *jāmbuka*), coming from or belonging to a jackal; *jāmbukaṃ vaśas*, a jackal's cry.

जाम्बूनद *jāmbūnada*, *as, ī, am* (fr. *jāmbūnadi*), coming from or belonging to the river *Jambū*, epithet of a kind of gold; made of the gold called *Jāmbūnada*, golden; (*as*), m., N. of a son of *Janam-ejaya*; N. of a mountain; (*ī*), f., N. of a river; (*am*), n. gold from the *Jambū* river, any gold, a golden ornament; N. of a lake; the thorn-apple. — *Jāmbūnada-maya*, *as, ī, am*, made of the gold called *Jāmbūnada*, golden.

जाम्भ *jāmbha*, *as, m.* a patronymic from *Jambha*.

जायक *jāyaka*, *am, n.* a kind of yellow fragrant wood; [cf. *jāpaka* and *jāshaka*.]

जायद्रथ *jāyadratha*, *as, ī, am* (fr. *jayadratha*), belonging to *Jayadratha*.

Jāyantī-putra, *as, m.*, N. of a preceptor.

Jāyanteya, *as, m.* a metronymic from *Jayanti*.

जायमान *jāyamāna*. See p. 338, col. 2.

जाया *jāyā*, *f.* (fr. rt. *jan*, to bring forth; cf. *Manu* IX. 8), a wife, one wedded lawfully or according to the ritual, a consort; (in astronomy) N. of the seventh mansion. — *Jāyā-ghna*, *as; ī, am*, a wife-murderer; (*as*), m. a mole or mark on the body indicative of the death of a wife. — *Jāyājīva* (*'yā-āj'*), *as, m.* a dancer, an actor (who gets a livelihood by his wife). — *Jāyā-tva*, *am, n.* the character or attributes of a wife. — *Jāyānvīvin* (*'yā-an'*), *ī, m.* an actor, a dancer, a mime; the husband of a harlot; a needy man, a pauper; a kind of crane, the *Vaka* or *Ardea Nivea*. — *Jāyā-pati*, *ī, m.* du. husband and wife.

जायान्य *jāyānya*, *as, m.*, Ved. a kind of disease; [cf. *jāyēnya*.]

जायिन् *jāyin*, *ī, inī, ī* (fr. rt. *i. jī*), conquering, subduing; (*ī*), m. a stanza repeated, the burden of a song; [cf. *dhṛvaka*.]