

जतुकम् Lac.

जतुका 1 Lac. -2 A bat.

जतुनी, जतुका A bat.

जतुकर्णः N. of a physician, pupil of Bharadvāja Kapiṣṭhala (v. 1. जतुकर्णः).

जतुणाः N. of a family; Pravara 2. 3. 5.

जतु n. [जन्-रु तोऽन्तादेशः Uṇ 4. 102] The collar-bone, the clavicle; जतुकम् also. आन्त्राणि जत्रवो गुदा वरत्राः Av. 11. 3. 10; जत्रावभ्यर्दयत् क्रुद्धः Bhāg. 10. 67. 25; जतुदेशे विकवचे हत्वा भूमौ निपातितः Parnāl. 5. 103.

जन् 4 Ā. (जायते, जज्ञे, अजनि-अजनिष्ट, जनितुम्, जात; pass. जन्यते or जायते) 1 To be born or produced (with abl. of source of birth); अजाने ते वै पुत्रः Ait. Br.; Ms. 1. 9; 3. 39, 41; प्राणाद्वायुरजायत Rv. 10. 90. 12; Ms. 10. 8; 3. 76; 1. 75. -2 To rise, spring up, grow (as a plant &c.) -3 To be, become, happen, take place, occur; अनिष्टादिष्टलाभेऽपि न गतिर्जायते शुभा H. 1. 6; रक्तेन्द्रोऽजनि क्षणात् Bk. 6. 32; Y. 3. 226; Ms. 1. 99. -4 To be possible, applicable &c. -5 To be born or destined for anything. -Caus. (जनयति) 1 To give birth, beget, cause, produce. -2 To cause, occasion.

जनः [जन्-अच्] 1 A creature, living being, man. -2 An individual or person (whether male or female); क्व वयं क्व परोक्षमन्मथो मृगशावैः सममेधितो जनः Ś. 2. 18; तत्तस्य किमपि द्रव्यं यो हि यस्य प्रियो जनः U. 2. 19; so सखीजनः a female friend; दासजनः a slave, अबलाजनः &c. (In this sense जनः or अयं जनः is often used by the speaker—whether male or female, in the sing. or pl.—instead of the first personal pronoun to speak of himself in the third person); अयं जनः प्रष्टुमनास्तपोधने Ku. 5. 40 (male); भगवन् परवानयं जनः प्रतिकूलाचरितं क्षमस्व मे R. 8. 81 (female); पश्यानङ्गशरारतुरं जनमिमं त्रातापि नो रक्षसि Nag. 1. 1 (female and pl.). -3 Men collectively, the people, the world (in sing. or pl.); एवं जनो गृह्णाति M. 1; सतीमपि ज्ञातिकुलैक-संश्रयां जनोऽन्यथा भर्तृमतीं विशङ्कते Ś. 5. 17. -4 Race, nation, tribe. -5 The world beyond Mahārloka, the heaven of deified mortals. -6 A low man, the mob; L. D. B. -ना Birth, production. -Comp. -अतिग a. extraordinary, uncommon, superhuman. -अधिपः, -अधिनाथः 1 a king -2 N. of Viṣṇu. -अन्तः 1 a place removed from men, an uninhabited place. -2 a region. -3 an epithet of Yama. -4 personal proximity. -अन्तिकम् secret communication, whispering or speaking aside (to another). (-ind.) aside to another (in dramas); the S. D. thus defines this stage direction:— त्रिपताकरेणान्यानप-वार्यान्तरा कथाम् । अन्योन्यामन्त्रणं यत् स्याज्जनान्ते तज्जनान्तिकम् ॥ 425. -अर्णवः a large concourse of people, caravan. -अर्थशब्दः a family appellation. -अर्दनः an epithet of Viṣṇu or Kṛiṣṇa. -अशानः a. wolf. -आकीर्ण a. thronged or crowded with people; Ś. 5. 10. -आचारः 1 a popu-

lar usage or custom. -2 propriety, decorum. -आश्रमः an asylum for people, an inn, caravansary. -आश्रयः a pavilion. -इन्द्रः, -ईशः, -ईश्वरः a king. -इष्ट a. desired or liked by the people. (-ष्टः) a kind of jasmine. (-ष्टा) turmeric. -उदाहरणम् glory, fame. -ओघः a concourse of people, crowd, mob. -कारिन् m. lac. -चक्षुस् n. 'the people's eye', the sun. -जन्मादिः the the Supreme Being. -जल्पः A rumour. -त्रा an umbrella, a parasol. -देवः a king. -पदः 1 a community, race, nation; Y. 1. 361 v. 1. -2 a kingdom, an empire, an inhabited country; जनपदे न गदः पदमादधौ R. 9. 4; दक्षिणात्ये जनपदे Pt. 1; Me. 48. -3 the country (opp. the town ग्र, नगर); जनपदवधूलोचनैः पीयमानः Me. 16. -4 the people, subjects (opp. the sovereign); जनपदहितकर्ता त्यज्यते पार्थिवेन Pt. 1. 131. -5 mankind. -6 a. considering his subjects as authority; आपौरप्रकृतिजनपदे राजा Bhāg. 5. 4. 5. -पदिन् m. the ruler of a country or community. -प्रवादः 1 rumour, report. -2 scandal, calumny. -प्रिय a. 1 philanthropic. -2 liked by the people, popular. (-यः) 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 coriander-seed. -मरकः an epidemic disease. -मर्यादा established custom or usage, popular custom. -मारः an epidemic; Av. Paris. 72. 84. -योपन a. perplexing or vexing men; कमगञ्जनयोपनः Rv. 10. 86. 22. -रञ्जनम् gratifying the people, courting popular favour. -रवः 1 rumour. -2 calumny, scandal. -लोकः one (i. e. the fifth) of the seven divisions of the universe situated above Mahārloka; यो ब्रह्मवादः पूर्वेषां जनलोकनिवासिनाम् Bhāg. 10. 87. 8. -वादः (also जनेवादः) 1 news, rumour. -2 a scandal; श्रुतं च जनवादं च Ms. 2. 179. -व्यवहारः popular usage. -श्रुत a. well-known among people, famous -श्रुतिः f. a rumour, report; अभिचारं चकारास्थेत्य-विगाना जनश्रुतिः Raj. T. 7. 133. (-नं) सह a. subduing men; सत्रासाहो जनभक्षो जनसहः Rv. 2. 21. 3. -संवाध a. densely crowded with people. -स्थानम् N. of a part of the Daṇḍakā forest; R. 12. 42; 13. 22; U. 1. 28; 2. 17.

जनंगमः A Chāṇḍāla; जालिकाश्च जनंगमाः Śiva. B. 31. 22.

जनक a. (निका f.) [जन्-णिच् षुल्] Generating, producing, causing; केशजनक, दुःखजनक &c. -कः 1 A father, progenitor. -2 N. of a famous king of Videha or Mithilā, foster-father of Sītā. He was remarkable for his great knowledge, good works, and holiness. After the abandonment of Sītā by Rāma, he became an anchorite-indifferent to pleasure or pain and spent his time in philosophical discussions. The sage याज्ञवल्क्य was his priest and adviser. -Comp. -आत्मजा, -तनया, -नन्दिनी, -सुता epithets of Sītā, daughter of king Janaka.

जनता [जनानां समूहः तल्] 1 Birth. -2 A number or assemblage of people, mankind, community; एकशतं ता जनता या भूमिर्व्यस्युत Av. 5. 18. 12; आमन्त्रितो जनतायाश्च