

received on the 12th day after birth. -पः the regent of a planet under which a person is born. -पत्रम्, -पत्रिका a horoscope. -पादपः a family-tree; उत्तरः कुरवोऽविसंस्तद्धयाज्जन्मपादपान् Raj. T. 4. 175. -प्रतिष्ठा 1 a birth-place. -2 a mother; S. 6 (between verses 9th and 10th). -भाज्, भृत् *m.* a creature, living being; मोदन्तां जन्मभाजः सततम् Mk. 10. 60. -*a.* one whose life is fruitful; अहो भोजपते यूयं जन्मभाजो नृणामिह Bhāg. 10. 82. 29. -भाषा a mother-tongue; यत्र स्त्रीणामपि किमपरं जन्मभाषा-बदेव प्रत्यावासं विलसति वचः संस्कृतं प्राकृतं च Vikr. 18. 6. -भूमिः *f.* birth-place, native country. -योगः a horoscope. -रोगिन् *a.* sickly from birth. -लग्नम्, -राशिः the sign of the zodiac under which a person is born. -वर्त्मन् *n.* the vulva. -वसुधा native country; पश्यद्विजन्मवसुधाम् Raj. T. 4. 147. -शोधनम् discharging the obligations derived from birth. -साफल्यम् attainment of the ends of existence; एतद्वि जन्मसाफल्यं ब्राह्मणस्य विशेषतः Ms. 12. 93. Pt. 1. 28. -स्थानम् 1 birth-place, native country, home. -2 the womb. -हेतुः cause of birth, author of one's being; पितरस्तासां केवलं जन्महेतवः R. 1. 24.

**जन्मिन्** *m.* A creature, a living being; Pt. 1. 106.

**जन्म** *a.* [ जन् कर्तरि यत् ] 1 To be born or produced. -2 Born, produced. -3 (At the end of comp.) Born from, occasioned by. -4 Belonging to a race or family -5 Vulgar, common. -6 National. -7 Relating to, or fit for men. -न्यः 1 A father. -2 A friend, attendant or relative of a bridegroom; Māl. 6. 2. -3 A common man. -4 A report, rumour. -न्या 1 Mother's friend. -2 The relation of a bride, a bride's maid; याहीति जन्मामवदत् कुमारी R. 6. 30. -3 Pleasure, happiness. -4 Affection. -5 a market. -6 The world; जन्मा तु मानुसस्यां च मदे हृदे जनेऽपि च । लोके जन्तौ...Nm. -जन्म 1 Birth, production, creation. -2 That which is born or created, a created thing, an effect (opp. जनक) जन्यानां जनकः कालः Bhāṣā P. 45; जनकस्य स्वभावो हि जन्ये तिष्ठति निश्चितम् Śabdak. -3 The body; तुष्टाव जन्मं विसृज्यनार्दनम् Bhāg. 1. 9. 31. -4 A portent occurring at birth. -5 A market, a fair. -6 War, battle; तत्र जन्मं रघोर्घोरं पर्वतीयैर्गणभूत् R. 4. 77; चारुणा रमते जन्मे कोऽभीतो रसिताशनि Ki. 15. 23. -7 Censure, abuse. -8 A community, nation. -9 People. -10 Report, rumour..

**जन्मुः** [ जन्-युच् वा० न अनादेशः ] 1 Birth. -2 A creature, living being. -3 Fire. -4 The creator or Brahmā; जन्मुः पतिस्तन्व१ मा विविश्याः Rv. 10. 10. 3.

**जप्** 1 P. ( जपति, जपित or जप्त ) 1 To utter in a low voice, repeat internally, mutter; जपन्नपि तवैवालापमन्त्रावलिम् Git. 5; हरिरिति हरिरिति जपति सकामम् 4; N. 11. 26. -2 To mutter prayers or spells; Ms. 11. 194, 251, 260. -3 To pray to one or invoke in a low voice.

**जप** *a.* [ जप्-कर्तरि अच् ] Muttering, whispering. -पः 1 Muttering prayers, repeating prayers &c. in an

under-tone. -2 Repeating passages of the Veda or names of deities &c.; Ms. 3. 74; Y. 1. 22. -3 A muttered prayer. -4 Counting silently the beads of a rosary &c. -Comp. -परायण *a.* engaged in muttering prayers. -माला a rosary of beads. -यज्ञः, -होमः muttering prayers as a sacrifice; विधियज्ञाज्जपयज्ञो विशिष्टो दशभिर्गुणैः Ms. 2. 85; Y. 1. 101; Ms. 10. 111.

**जपत्** *m.* An ascetic; प्रणतो विनयाद्वीरो वसिष्ठं जपतां वरम् Rām. 1. 52. 1.

**जपनम्** [ जप्-भावे ल्युट् ] The muttering of prayers; संन्यास एव वेदान्ते वर्तते जपने प्रति । वेदवादाश्च निर्द्वेताः शान्ता ब्रह्मण्य-वस्थिताः Mb. 12. 196. 7.

**जपा** [ जप्-अच् टाप् ] The China rose ( the plant or its flower ); सान्ध्यं तेजः प्रतिनवजपापुष्परक्तं दधानः Me. 36; निजदशा स निर्णय जपावलिम् Rām. Ch. 4. 73; जपापुष्पमिव रक्तलोचनः Pratijñā.

**जप्य** *a.* [ जप् कर्मणि यत् ] To be repeated in a low voice, muttered, or whispered. -प्यः, -प्यम् A muttered prayer; कृतजप्यमङ्गलाः Mb. 12. 58. 30; जप्यश्च परमो गुह्यः श्रूयतां मे नृपात्मज Bhāg. 4. 8. 53.

**जम्, जम्म्** 1 P. ( जभति, जम्भति ) To copulate; cf. यम् -II. 1 A. ( जभते, जम्भते ) 1 To yawn, gape. -2 To snap at; seize with the mouth. -Caus. ( जम्भयति ) To crush, destroy, dispel.

**जम्** 1 P. ( जमति ) To eat.

**जमनम् = जेमन** *q. v.* eating.

**जमदग्निः** A Brāhmaṇa and descendant of Bhrigu and father of Paraśurāma. [ Jamadagni was the son of Richika and Satyavati. He was a pious sage, deeply engaged in study, and is said to have obtained entire possession of the Vedas. His wife was Reṇukā who bore him five sons. One day when she had gone out to bathe, she beheld a loving pair of Gandharvas (according to some Chitraratha and his queen) sporting and playing in the water. The lovely sight made her feel envious of their pleasure, and she returned defiled by unworthy thoughts, 'wetted but not purified by the stream'. Her husband, who was anger incarnate, seeing her shorn of the lustre of her sanctity, furiously scolded her, and ordered his sons, as they came in, to cut off her head. But the first four sons shrunk from that cruel deed. It was only Paraśurāma, the youngest, that with characteristic obedience to his father's command, struck off her head with his axe. The deed pacified the father's anger, and he desired Paraśurāma to ask a boon. The kind-hearted son begged that his mother might be restored to life which the father readily granted. ]

**जम्पती** *m.* ( du. ) [ जाया च पतिश्च ] Husband and wife; cf. दम्पती and जायापती.