

जाजिन् *m.* A warrior, combatant; जजौजोजजि-जिज्जाजी Śi. 19. 3.

जाटासुरिः *N.* of the demon Alamibuṣa; जाटासुरि-भैमसेनि नानाशस्त्रैरवाकिरत् Mb. 7. 174. 12.

जाठर *a.* (-री *f.*) [जठरे भवः अण्] Belonging to or being in the stomach, stomacic, abdominal; धनक्षये वर्धति जाठरामिः Pt. 2. 178. -रः 1 The digestive faculty, gastric fluid. -2 'Offspring of the womb', a child; भविष्यतस्तवाभद्रावभद्रे जाठराधमौ Bhāg. 3. 14. 38.

जाड्यम् [जडस्य भावः ष्यञ्] 1 Coldness, frigidity. -2 Apathy, sluggishness, inactivity. -3 Dulness of intellect, folly, stupidity; तज्जाड्यं वसुधाधिपस्य Bh. 2. 15; जाड्यं धियो हरति 2. 23; जाड्यं हीमति गण्यते 54. -4 Tastelessness of the tongue. -**Comp.** -अरिः the citron tree.

जात *p. p.* [जन् कर्त्तरि क्त] 1 Brought into existence, engendered, produced. -2 Grown, arisen. -3 Caused, occasioned. -4 Felt, affected by, oft. in comp.; दुःख &c. -5 Apparent, clear. -6 Become, present. -7 Happened. -8 Ready at hand, collected; see जन्. -तः 1 A son, male offspring (in dramas often used as a term of endearment; अयि जात कथयितव्यं कथय U. 4 'dear boy', 'oh my darling &c.'). -2 A living being. -ता A daughter, mostly used in addressing; जाते 'dear child' -तम् 1 A creature, living being. -2 Production, origin; धन्यः कुन्तीसुतो राजा सुजातं चारस्य धीमतः Mb. 7. 12. 12. -3 Kind, sort, class, species. -4 A collection of things forming a class; निःशेषविश्राणितकोशजातम् R. 5. 1 all that goes to form wealth, *i. e.* every kind of property; so कर्मजातम् the whole aggregate of actions; सुखं everything included under the name of सुख or pleasure; अपत्यजातम् 'the brood of young ones'; Ś. 5. 22. -5 A child, a young one. -6 Individuality, specific condition. -**Comp.** -अपत्या a mother. -अमर्ष *a.* vexed, enraged. -अश्रु *a.* shedding tears. -इष्टिः *f.* a sacrifice performed at the birth of a child. न्यायः A rule of interpretation according to which the fruit of an act shall accrue to some one else than the performer if it is so directly declared by श्रुति (even against the general rule *viz.* शास्त्रफलं प्रयोक्तारि). From this it follows that such an act must be performed so as not to cause destruction of one to whom the fruit is to accrue. This is discussed by जैमिनि and शबर in connection with the वैश्वानरेष्टि, whose fruit accrues to the son and which has to be performed only after the performance of the birth-rite to avoid the son's starvation to death. Read MS. 4. 3. 38-39 and शबर's भाष्य thereon. -उक्षः a young bullock. -कर्मन् *n.* a ceremony performed at the birth of a child; Ms. 2. 27, 29; R. 3. 18. -कलाप *a.* having a tail (as a peacock). -काम *a.* enamoured. -कौतूहल *a.* being eagerly desirous. -दन्त *a.* having teeth growing; जातदन्तस्य वा कुर्युर्नाम्नि वापि कृते सति Ms. 5. 70. -पक्ष *a.* having wings; अजातपक्ष unfledged. -पाश

a. fettered. -पुत्रा a woman who has borne a son or sons. -प्रत्यय *a.* inspired with confidence. -प्रेत *a.* born and dead, Pt. 1. -मन्मथ *a.* fallen in love. -मात्र *a.* just born. -रूप *a.* beautiful, brilliant. (-पम्) 1 gold; पुनश्च याचमानाय जातरूपमदात् प्रभुः Bhāg. 1. 17. 39; अप्याकरसमुत्पन्ना मणिजातिरसंस्कृता । जातरूपेण कल्याणि न हि संयोगमर्हति ॥ M. 5. 18; N. 1. 129. -2 the form in which a person is born, *i. e.* nakedness. -3 the thorn apple. -धर *a.* naked. -विद्या Ved. knowledge of the origin and nature of all things. -विभ्रम *a.* 1 confounded. -2 precipitate. -वेदस् *m.* an epithet of fire (or of the sun); विप्रेभिरस्तोष्ट्र जातवेदाः Rv. 1. 77. 5; Ku. 2. 46; Śi. 2. 51; R. 12. 104; 15. 72; Ki. 13. 11; the word is variously explained; cf. Nir.:—जातवेदाः कस्मात् जातानि वेद, जातानि वै न विदुः, जाते जाते विद्यते इति वा, जातविनो वा जातधनो, जातविद्यो वा जातप्रज्ञानो यत्तज्जातः पशूनविन्दतेति तज्जातवेदसो जातवेदस्त्वमिति ब्राह्मणम्. -वेदसी an epithet of Durgā. -वासगृहम्, -वेदमन् *m.* the lying-in-chamber.

जातक *a.* [जात-स्वार्थे क] Born, produced. -कः 1 A new-born infant. -2 A mendicant. -कम् 1 A ceremony performed after the birth of a child (जातकर्मन्); जातकाद्याः क्रियाश्चास्या विधिपूर्वै यथाक्रमम् Mb. 1. 8. 12; जातकं कारयामास वर्तयित्वा च मङ्गलम् Bhāg. 1. 12. 13. -2 Astrological calculation of a nativity. -3 An aggregate of similar things. -**Comp.** -चक्रम् A circle foreboding good or evil in a man's life. -ध्वनिः a leech.

जातिः *f.* [जन्-क्तिन्] 1 Birth, production, सङ्कुलं जल-जातिभिः Rām. 3. 11. 6; Pt. 1. 38; Ms. 2. 148; also 'the time of birth'; cf. जातो बाल्ये च कौमारे यौवने चापि मानवाः Mb. 12. 158. 11. -2 The form of existence fixed by birth. -3 Race, family, lineage, rank. -4 A caste, tribe or class (of men); अरे मूढ जात्या चेद्वध्योऽहं एषा सा जातिः परित्यक्ता Ve. 3; (the primary castes of the Hindus are only four :—ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and शूद्र). -5 A class, genus, kind, species; पशुजातिः, पुष्पजातिः &c. -6 The properties which are peculiar to a class and distinguish it from all others, the essential characteristics of a species; as गोत्व, अश्वत्व of cows, horses &c; see गुण, क्रिया and द्रव्य; जातिक्रियागुणैः Śi. 2. 47; and cf. K. P. 2. -7 A fire-place. -8 Nutmeg. -9 The Jasmine plant or its flower; नागपुत्रागजातिभिः Bhāg. 8. 2. 18; पुष्पाणां प्रकरः स्मितेन रञ्जितो नो कुन्दजात्यादिभिः Amaru. 40 (written also as जाती in the last two senses). -10 (In Nyāya) Futile answer. -11 (In music) The seven primary notes of the Indian gamut; जातिभिः सप्तभिर्मुक्तं तन्त्रीलयसमन्वितम् Rām. 1. 4. 8. -12 Reduction of fractions to a common denominator. -13 False generalization. -14 A figure of speech (in rhetoric) which consists in so arranging words that they may read the same in Sanskrit as well as in Prakṛita (संस्कृतप्राकृतयोः समा जातिः); cf. Vb. 1. 30. -15 A class of metres; see App. -**Comp.** -अन्ध *a.* born blind; Bh. 1. 90. -कोशः, -षः, -षम् nutmeg. -कोशी, -पी the outer skin of the nutmeg. -क्षयः (=जन्मोच्छेदः)