

जप्य *a.* [जप् कर्मणि यत्] To be repeated in a low voice, muttered, or whispered. —**प्यः**, —**प्यं** A muttered prayer.

जम्, **जंम्** I. 1 P. (जमति, जंमति) To copulate; cf. **वम्** —II. 1 A. (जमते, जंमते) 1 To yawn, gape. —2 To snap at; seize with the mouth. —**Caus.** (जंमयति) To crush, destroy, dispel.

जम् 1 P. (जमति) To eat.

जमनं=जमन q. v.

जमदग्निः A Brāhmaṇa and descendant of Bhṛigu and father of Parasurāma. [Jamadagni was the son of Richika and Satyawati. He was a pious sage, deeply engaged in study, and is said to have obtained entire possession of the Vedas. His wife was Renuka 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 shrank from that cruel deed. It was only Parasurama, 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 Parasurama to ask a boon. The kind-hearted son begged that his mother might be restored to life which the father readily granted].

जंपती *m. du.* [जाय च पतिश्च] Husband and wife; cf. **रंपती** and **जायापती**.

जंबालः 1 Mud. —2 Moss. —3 The Ketaka plant.

जंबालिनी A river.

जंबीरः The citron tree. —**रं** A citron.

जंबु-वृक्षः 1 The rose apple tree and its fruit. —**Comp.** —**खंडः**, —**द्वीपः**, —**पर्वतः** N. of one of the seven continents surrounding the mountain Meru. —**नदी** one of the seven heavenly rivers.

जंबु (वृ) कः (की.) 1 A jackal. —2 A low man. —3 The rose apple tree. —4 An epithet of Varuṇa.

जंबूमत् *m.* 1 A mountain. —2 A monkey. —**ती** A heavenly nymph.

जंबुलः [जंबु तन्नामफलं लति ला-क] 1 A kind of tree (=जंबु q.v.). —2 The Ketaka plant. —**लं** Jest or jesting compliments addressed to the bride and the bridegroom by the friends and female relatives of the bridegroom (or of the bride). —**Comp.** —**मालिका** the same as above.

जंमः [जम्-अच्-नुम्] 1 The jaws (usually in pl.). —2 A tooth. —3 Eating. —4 Biting asunder. —5 A part, portion. —6 A quiver. —7 The chin. —8 Yawning, gaping. —9 N. of a demon killed by Indra. —10 One who devours a demon. —11 Explanation, interpretation. —12 The citron tree. —**Comp.** —**भरातिः**, —**दिष्ट**, —**भेदिन्**, —**रिपुः** epithets of Indra. —**अरिः** 1. fire. —2. Indra's thunderbolt. —3. Indra.

जंभक *a.* 1 Eating, devouring. —2 Killing, crushing; destroying. —3 Biting asunder. —4 Explaining, interpreting. —5 Opening, expanding. —6 Yawning. —**कः** A lime or citron.

जंभका, **जंभा**, **जंभिका** A yawn, gaping.

जंभनं Sexual intercourse.

जंभ (भी) रः The lime or citron tree.

जंभलः=जंभरः. —**ला** A female Rākshasi (by meditating on whom women are said to become pregnant). —**जंभिन्** *m.* The citron tree.

जम्बः Mud, mire.

जयंतः 1 N. of the son of Indra; पौलोमीसंभवेनैव जयंतेन पुरंदरः V. 5. 14; S. 7. 2; R. 3. 23, 6. 78. —2 N. of Śiva. —3 The moon. —4 N. of Viṣṇu. —5 A name assumed by Bhīma at the court of Virāṭa. —**ती** 1 A flag or banner. —2 N. of the daughter of Indra. —3 N. of Durgā. —4 Blades of barley planted at the commencement of the Dasarā and gathered at its close. —5 The rising of the asterism Rohiṇi at midnight on the eighth day of the dark half of Śrāvaṇa i. e. on the birth day of Kṛishṇa. —**Comp.** —**पञ्च** (in law) 1. the written award of the judge in favour of either party. —2. the label on the forehead of a horse turned loose for the Asvamedha sacrifice.

जयद्रथः A king of the Sindhu district and brother-in-law of Duryo-

dhana, having married Duhśalā, daughter of Dhṛitarāshṭra. [Once while out on hunting, he chanced to see Draupadī in the forest, and asked of her food for himself and his retinue. Draupadī, by virtue of her magical *sthāli*, was able to supply him with materials sufficient for their break-fast. Jayadratha was so much struck with this act, as well as her personal charms, that he asked her to elope with him. She, of course, indignantly refused, but he succeeded in carrying her off, as her husbands were out on hunting. When they returned they pursued and captured the ravisher and released Draupadī; and he himself was allowed to go after having been subjected to many humiliations. He took a leading part in compassing the death of Abhimanyu, and met his doom at the hands of Arjuna in the great war.]

जर *a.* [जृ-अच्] 1 Becoming old or worn out, old, aged. —2 Wearing out. —3 Causing old age, producing decay, consuming. —**रः** 1 Wearing out, wasting. —2 Destruction.

जरठ *a.* [जृ-ठञ्ठ] 1 Hard, solid. —2 Old, aged, अवयवतिजरठाः प्रकामगुर्वीः परिणतदिक्रिकास्तदीविभक्तिः Si. 4. 29 (where जरठ means 'hard' also). —3 Decayed, decrepit, infirm. —4 Bent, bowed down, drooping. —5 Pale, yellowish-white. —6 Full-grown, ripe, matured; जरठकमल Si. 11. 14. —7 Hard-hearted, cruel. —**ठः** 1 N. of Pāṇḍu, father of the five Pāṇḍavas. —2 Old age.

जरण *a.* [जृ-ण्यु] 1 Old, decayed, infirm. —2 Promoting digestion. —**णः**, —**णं** Cummin seed. —**णा** 1 Old age. —2 Praise. —**णं** 1 Old age. —2 One of the ten ways in which an eclipse is supposed to end.

जरंड *a.* Decayed, old.

जरण्या Ved. Old age.

जरत् *a.* 1 Old, aged, decayed. —2 Infirm, decrepit. —*m.* An old man. —**Comp.** —**कारः** N. of a great sage who married a sister of the serpent Vāsuki. [One day as he was fallen asleep on the lap of his wife, the sun was about to set. His wife, perceiving that the time of offering his evening prayers was passing away, gently roused him. But he became angry with her for having disturbed his sleep, and left her never to return. He, however, told her, as he went, that she was pregnant and would give birth to a son who would be her support, and at the same time the saviour of the serpent-race.