

son of Jimutaketu and renowned for his benevolent and charitable disposition. When his father's kingdom was invaded by his kinsmen, he scorned the idea of fighting with them and induced his father to leave it to those who sought for it and to repair with him to the Malaya mountain to lead a holy life. It is related that there he one day took the place of a young serpent who was, by virtue of an agreement, to be offered to Garuda as his daily meal, and induced, by his generous and touching behaviour, the enemy of serpents to give up his practice of devouring them. The story is very pathetically told in the play].  
—वाहिन A. smoke.

**जीर** a. [ ज्या रक् संपसा० दीर्घः ] Ved. Swift, quick. —रः 1 A sword. —2 Cumin-seed. —3 An atom.

**जीरकः, जीरणः** Cumin-seed.

**जीरिः** [ जीर्यति जृ-वा० रिक् ] Ved. A man. —f. Quick or flowing water.

**जीर्ण** p.p. [ जृ-क् ] 1 Old, ancient. —2 Worn out, ruined, wasted, decayed, tattered (as clothes); वासांसि जीर्णानि यथा विहाय Bg. 2. 22; U. 6. 38; Māl. 5. 30. —3 Digested; सुजीर्णमन्नं सुविचक्षणः सुतः H. 1. 22. —र्णः 1 An old man. —2 A tree. —3 Cumin-seed. —ण Large cumin-seed. —र्ण 1 Benzoin. —2 Old age, decrepitude. —Comp. —उद्धारः 'renewing the old', repairs, especially of a temple or any charitable or religious institution. —उद्यानं ruined or neglected garden. —उवरः lingering fever. —पर्णः the Kadamba tree. —वर्जं a particular gem. —वस्त्र a. wearing old clothes. —वाटिका a ruined house.

**जीर्णक** a. Almost dried up or withered.

**जीर्णः** f. 1 Old age, decrepitude, decay, infirmity. —2 Digestion.

**जीर्धः** [ जृ-क् ] 1 An axe. —2 The body. —3 A cart. —4 An animal.

**जीव** 1 P. ( जीवति, जीवित ) 1 To live, be alive; यस्मिन् जीवति जीवन्ति बहवः सोऽत्र जीवति Pt. 1. 23; मा जीवन् यः परावज्ञातुः खद्वयोपि जीवति Si. 2. 45; Ms. 2. 235. —2 To revive, come to life. —3 To live by, subsist on, make a livelihood by ( with instr. ); सत्यानृतं तु वाणिज्यं तेन चैवापि जीव्यते Ms. 4. 6; विपणेन च जीवतः 3. 152, 162; 11. 26; sometimes used with cognate accusative in this sense;

अजिह्वामशदां शब्दां जीवेद्ब्राह्मणजीविकां Ms. 4. 11: —4 ( Fig. ) To live or prey upon, depend upon as one's source of existence ( with loc. ); चौराः प्रमत्ते जीवन्ति व्याधितेषु चिकित्सकाः । प्रमदाः कामयानेषु यजमानेषु वाचकाः ॥ राजा विवदमानेषु नित्यं मुखेषु पंडिताः Mb. —Caus. 1 To restore to life. —2 To nourish, nurture, bring up.

**जीव** a. [ जीव-कर्तरि क ] Living, existing. —वः 1 The principle of life, the vital breath, life, soul; गतजीव, जीवत्याग, जीवाशा, &c. —2 The individual or personal soul enshrined in the human body and imparting to it life, motion and sensation ( called जीवात्मन् as opposed to परमात्मन् the Supreme soul ); Y. 3. 131; Ms. 12. 22-33. —3 Life, existence. —4 A creature, living being. —5 Livelihood, profession. —6 N. of Karna. —7 N. of one of the Maruts. —8 The constellation पुष्य. —9 N. of Brihaspati. —10 The third lustrum in the cycle of Jupiter. —11 Association of cause and effect. —12 N. of Vishnu.

—Comp. —अंतकः 1. a bird-catcher, fowler. —2. a murderer, slayer. —अजीवाधारः the world of organic and inorganic creation. —आत्मन् m. the individual soul enshrined in the human body ( as opposed to परमात्मन् ' the Supreme soul ' ). —आदानं abstracting healthy blood, bleeding, ( in medic. ). —आधानं preservation of life. —आधारः the heart. —इधनं glowing fire-wood, burning wood. —उत्सर्गः ' casting off life,' voluntary death, suicide. —उपाधिः the three states, i.e. waking, dreaming and sleeping. —ऊर्णा the wool of a living animal. —गृहं, मंदिरं ' the abode of the soul,' the body. —ग्राहः a prisoner taken alive. —घनः Brahmā. —ज a. born alive. —जीवः ( also जीवजीवः ) the Chakora bird. —तोक्षा a woman whose children are living. —दः 1. a physician. —2. an enemy. —दशा mortal existence. —धनं ' living wealth,' property in the shape of living creatures, live-stock. —धानी the earth. —निकायः a being endowed with life. —पतिः f., —पत्नी a woman whose husband is alive. —पत्रं a fresh leaf. —पितृ, —पितृक a. ( a son or daughter ) whose father is still alive. —पुत्रा, —वत्सा a woman

whose son is living. —मातृका the seven mothers or female divinities; ( कुमारी धनदा नंदा विमला मंगला बला । पञ्चा चैति च विख्याताः सप्तैता जीवमातृकाः ). —योनिः a sentient being. —रक्तं menstrual blood. —लोकः 1. the world of living beings, the world of mortals, the world or worldly existence; स्वप्नयागे शातालोकः सर्वतो जीवलोकः Māl. 9. 37; जीवलोकतिलकः प्रलीयते 21; 80 स्वर्गद्वजालसदृशः खलु जीवलोकः Sānti. 2. 2; Bg. 11. 7; U. 4. 17. —2. living beings, mankind; दिवस इवाभ्रद्वामस्तपास्यये जीवलोकस्य S. 3. 12; or आलीकमर्कादिव जीवलोकः R. 5. 35. —वृत्तिः f. breeding or keeping cattle. —शेष a. one to whom only life is left, escaping only with life and nothing more. —शोणितं living, i. e., healthy blood. —संक्रमणं transmigration of the soul. —साधनं grain, corn. —साफल्यं realization or attainment of the chief end of human existence. —सूः ' the mother of living beings,' a woman whose children are living. —स्थानं 1. a joint, an articulation. —2. the vital parts, heart.

**जीवक** a. [ जीव-णिच् ण्वल् ] 1 Living, making a livelihood by, generating &c. —2 One who lives a long time. —कः 1 A living being. —2 A servant. —3 A Buddhist mendicant, any mendicant who lives by begging. —4 A usurer. —5 A snake-catcher. —6 A tree. —7 A medicinal plant of that name.

**जीवत्** a. ( न्ती f. ) Living, alive. —Comp. —तोक्षा a woman whose children are living. —पतिः f., —पत्नी f. a woman whose husband is living. —पितृकः one whose father is alive. —मुक्त a. ' liberated while living,' a man who, being purified by a true knowledge of the Supreme spirit, is freed from the future birth and all ceremonial rites while yet living. —मुक्तिः f. final liberation in the present state of life. —मृत a. ' dead while alive,' one who, though alive, is as good as dead and useless to the world ( said of a mad man or one whose character is lost ).

**जीवय** a. [ जीव-अथ ] 1 Long-lived. —2 Virtuous, pious. —यः 1 Life, existence. —2 A tortoise. —3 A