जुगुपा jugupsâ, i.e. jugupsa, desider. of gup (q. cf.), +â, f. Aversion, MBh. 14, 1733.—Comp. A-jugupsa, adj. having no aversion, MBh. 13, 3077.

† जुङ्ग JUNG, i. 1, Par. To abandon.

† जुञ्च*, JUŃCII*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To speak (?).

† I. जुट् JUT, or जुड् JUD, i, 6.

Par. To bind. II. जुड् JUD, or जुन्
JUN, i. 6, Par. To go. III. जुड्
JUD, i. 10, Par. To send.

† জুন JUT (=jyut, q. cf.), i. 1, Åtm. To shine.

† जुन् JUN, see jud II.

जुर्व JURV, i. 1, jûrva, Par. 1. To hurt. 2. ved. To burn.

† जुल JUL (akin to jri), i. 10, Par. To grind.

1. 哥哥 JUSH, i. 6, Åtm. (also Par., Hariv. 7430).

1. To be pleased, Mârk. P. 31, 49.

2. To enjoy, MBh. 2, 1718.

3. To like, MBh. 3, 12732.

4. To undergo, Bhâg. P. 8, 7, 20.

5. To frequent, MBh. 3, 2464.

6. To befall, MBh. 3, 1081.

jushṭa, 1. Loved, Chr. 293, 1= Rigv. i. 87, 1.

2. Endowed, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 20. Caus. joshaya, To agree, MBh. 14, 1289.—With the prep. 对知 abhi, To frequent, MBh. 5, 1040.—With 对 ava, To visit, MBh. 13, 645.—With

समा sam-â, To resolve upon, Hariv. 7431 (precat. Par., or ii. 2, potent.).— With निस् nis, nirjushṭa, Frequented, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 21.—With प्र pra, prajushṭa, Strongly attached to, Man. 2, 96.—With सम sam, samjushṭa, Fre-

quented, MBh. 13, 646.—Cf. Lat. gustus, gustare;  $\gamma \epsilon i \omega$ ; Goth. kiusan, A.S. ceosan, also cyssan; Goth. kukjan, cf. with ved. juj; cf. kus.

- 2. जुष jush, adj. 1. Loving, attached to, Bhâg. P. 7, 6, 25; especially as latter part of comp. words, e.g. Bhâg. P. 4, 9, 36. 2. Visiting, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 25.
- 3. ज्ञा JUSH, i. 1 and 10, Par. 1. †
  To reason or to hurt. 2. To satisfy.—
  Cf. 1. jush.

जुहोति juhoti, i.e. 3. sing. of the pres. of hu, A technical expression for those sacrifices which are denoted by the term juhoti, Man. 2, 84, juhoti -yajati-kriyâ, sacrifices denoted by the terms juhoti and yajati.

সূত jûṭa, m. The matted hair of Çiva (cf. jaṭâ), Mâlat. 1, 13.—Comp. Jaṭâ-jûṭa, the same, Kathâs. 25, 231.

সু  $J\hat{U}R$  (akin to jri), i. 4, Åtm.

1. To grow old (appearing in the Veda in the form jur, i. 6, and i. 4,  $j\hat{u}rya$ , Par.).

2. † To hurt.

3. To be angry.

 $\dagger$  जूष् $J\hat{U}SH$ , i. 1, Par. To hurt.

† 3 JRI, i. 1, Par. To subdue (?).

† जुभ JRIBH, i. 1, Âtm. = jrimbh(?)

সুমা JRIMBH, i. 1, Åtm. 1. To yawn, Man. 4, 43. 2. To open, Kathâs. 25, 238. 3. To snap backwards (of