जिह्मित jihmita, i.e. jihma + ita, adj. Crooked, Mrichchh. 143, 22.

ত্যিক্ত jihva, i.e. jihve (a redupl. form of hve, for primitive dhve), +a, I. m. and f. vâ, The tongue, Hariv. 6326; Man. 2, 90.—Comp. Adhi-, m. a tumour on the tongue. Dîrgha-, m. the name of a Dânava, MBh. 1, 2538. f. vâ, the name of a female Râkshasa, Râm. 1, 28, 18 Gorr. Dvi-, I. adj. 1. having two tongues, MBh. 1, 1543. 2. treacherous, Pańch. i. d. 74. II. m. a snake, Râm. 2, 42, 2 Gorr. Saptaj°, i.e. saptan-, m. Agni. Sthira-, m. a fish.—Cf. Latlingua for dingua; Goth. tuggo (based on an older redupl. duhva; cf. vedic juhû); A.S. tunge.

\$ (जिञ्चक -jihva + ka, a substitute for jihvâ when the latter part of comp. adj., e.g. a-, adj., f. kâ, Without a tongue, MBh. 3, 16137.

সৌৰ jina, I. ptcple. pf. pass. of jyâ. II. n. A leathern pouch, Man. 11, 138.

জীমুন jîmûta (probably akin to jihma, for jihma+vant+a), m. A cloud, Râm. 2, 92, 32. 2. A name of the sun, MBh. 3, 152.

জী বু jîra (akin to ji in jinv, and jî in jîv), I. adj., f. râ, Driving, Chr. 287, 3 = Rigv. i. 48, 3. II. m. Cumin seed.

जीरक jîra + ka, m. Cumin seed, Suçr. 1, 218, 1.

जीर्षता jîrṇa + tâ (cf. jrî), f. Frailty, Mṛichchh. 48, 16.

■ 3ÎV, i. 1, Par. (also Âtm., MBh. 1, 5913). 1. To live, Man. 2, 235. 2. To return to life, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 51. 3. To maintain one's self, Man. 10, 112; with the instr. 3, 152; with the loc. MBh. 5, 1059. Comp. ptcple. of the pres. a-jivant, Unable to subsist, Man. 10, 81. Ptcple. of the pf.

pass. jîvita, 1. Living, Ragh. 12, 75. 2. Revived, Pańch. 221, 8. 3. Enlivened, Râm. 5, 66, 24. n. 1. Life, Man. 6,45. 2. Livelihood, Hit. i.d. 85. Comp. A-, n. death. An-apekshita- (vb.  $\hat{i}ksh$ ), adj. regardless of life, Kathâs. 18, 374. Sa-, adj. still living, Râjat. 5, 58. Hata- (vb. han), I. adj. desponding. II. n. despair.—Ptcple. of the fut. pass. I. jîvya, n. Life, Hariv. 14376. II. jîvitavya, n. 1. Possibility of living, Pańch. 76, 13. 2. Life, Pańch. 221, 6. III. jîvanîya, n. Epithet of milk; perhaps, Just milked, still warm, Suçr. 1, 175, 14.—Caus. I. jîvaya (in epic poetry also Atm., MBh. 3, 16230), 1. To revive, MBh. 1, 1995. 2. To let live, MBh. 3, 870. 3. To bring up, MBh. 1, 6152. II. jîvâpaya, To revive, Lass. 18, 8.—Desid. jijîvisha, 1. To wish to live, MBh. 4, 615. 2. To gain one's livelihood, Man. 10, 121.-With the prep. त्रुन् anu, To imitate the life of (with the acc.), Ragh. 19, 15. 2. To live in conformance with, Râm. 6, 5, 7. 3. To live for (with the acc.) MBh. 8, 4. To maintain one's self by (with the acc.) Râm. 5, 2, 35. Caus. jîvaya, To revive, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 9.—With 到 â, 1. To maintain one's self by (with the acc.), MBh. 5, 4536. 2. To use, Yâjú. 2, 67.—With उद ud, To return to life, MBh. 12, 5675.— With अभ्यद abhi-ud, To live as chief, MBh. 5, 4538.—With प्रत्यूह prati-ud, To return to life, Kathâs. 10, 97. Caus. To revive, Paúch. 244, 2.—With 34 1. To maintain one's self by (with the acc.), Man. 9, 105. 2. To apply to one's own use, Man. 3, 52. 3. To gain, Man. 4, 200. 4. To practise, Bhâg. P. 7, 13, 7. upajîvya, That by which one maintains one's self, Yâjú. 2, 227. n. Livelihood, Râm. 2, 37, 25.