

ĀpŚr. vi, 7, 8. — *tā*, f. precedence, seniority, primogeniture, Mn.; MBh. iii, 14461; Hariv. 7164. — *tā-ta*, m. a father's elder brother, L. — *tāti* (*shthā*), f. (Pāṇ. v, 4, 61) superiority, AV. vi, 39, 1; — *rāj*, RV. v, 44, 1. — *tva*, n. = *tā*, MBh. i, 8372; ŚārngP.; Subh. — *pāla*, m. N. of a man, Rājat. viii. — *pu-shkara*, n. N. of a renowned place of pilgrimage, MBh. iii, xiii; (*shthā pushk*) R. i, 62, 2. — *prathama*, mfn. pl. the elders first, MānGr. ii, 7. — *bandhu* (*shthā*), m. the chief of a family, MaitrS. ii, 2, 10. — *balā*, f. Sida rhomboidea, L. — *brāhmaṇa*, mfn. having the oldest Brāhmaṇa, TāndyaBr. vii, 6, 7. — *bhāvikā*, f. an elder brother's wife, Divyāv. ii, 83 & 113. — *bhāryā*, f. id., W.; a senior or chief wife, W. — *yajñā*, m. sacrifice of the eldest, TS. vii; AitBr. iv, 25; the most excellent sacrifice, TāndyaBr. vi, 3, 8. — *rāj*, m. a sovereign, RV. ii, 23, 1; viii, 16, 3; MaitrS. i, 3, 11. — *lakshmi*, f. a chief mark, congenital mark (cf. AV. vii, 115, 3), MaitrS. i, 8, 1; TBr. ii, 1, 2, 2 ('indigence personified as the elder sister of Lakshmi', Sch.). — *lalitā*, f. a particular vow to be observed in month Jyāishthā, ŚivaP. — *vayas*, mfn. older than (in comp.), Kathās. iic, 28. — *varā*, m. a chief wooer, AV. xi, 8, 1f. — *varṇa*, m. 'first cast man,' a Brāhmaṇ, L.; cf. MBh. xiii, 6571. — *varpin*, m. id., Kām. ii, 19. — *vṛitti*, mfn. behaving like an eldest brother, Mn. ix, 110; f. the duties of seniority, W. — *svāsrū*, f. a wife's elder sister, L. — *sāman*, n. the most excellent Sāman, TāndyaBr. xxi, 2, 3; N. of a Sāman. Gobh. iii, 2, 54; MBh. xii f.; mfn. a chanter of that Sāman, Yājñ. i, 219; *ma-ga*, mfn. id., Āp.; Mn. iii, 185. — *stoma*, m. N. of an Ekāha, ŚāṅkhŚr. xiv. — *sthāna*, n. N. of a place of pilgrimage, MBh. iii, 8204. **Jyeshthāṇṣa**, m. the eldest brother's share, W.; the best share, W. **Jyeshthāṇṇjyeshthā-tā**, f. regular succession according to seniority, MBh. i, 2727 & 2742. **Jyeshthāmalaka**, m. Azadirachta indica, L. **Jyeshthāmbu**, n. the scum of boiled rice or water in which grain has been washed, L. **Jyeshthāśrama**, mfn. being in the most excellent order of life (viz. in that of a householder), Mn. iii, 78. **Jyeshthāśramin**, mfn. id., W. **Jyeshthāśvara**, n. N. of a Liṅga, KāśiKh. lxiii. **Jyeshthā**, f. of *shthā*, q. v. — *pūjā-vilāsa*, m. N. of a work. — *mūla*, m. the month Jyāishthā, MBh. xiii, 4609 & 5156; VP. vi, 8, 33ff. — *mūliya*, m. id., L. — *vṛata*, n. a kind of observance in honour of Jyeshthā, TBr. ii, 1, 2, 2, Sch. **Jyeshthini**, f. a woman who has an elder brother, KātyŚr. xxiii, 1, 15, Sch.; cf. *jyāishthineyā*. **Jyeshthilā**, f. N. of a river, MBh. ii, 373. **Jyāishthā**, m. N. of a month (May-June, the full moon standing in the constellation Jyeshthā), Lāty. x, 5, 18; Mn. viii, 245; Hariv. 7828; KātyŚr., Sch.; (f), f. the full moon in month Jyāishthā, VarBrS. xxiii, 1 (cf. *mahā-jyāishthā*); see *jyeshthi*. **Jyāishthāsāmika**, mfn. fr. *jyeshthā-sāman*, Gobh. iii, 1, 28. **Jyāishthineyā**, m. (g. *kalyāṇyādi*) a son of the father's first wife (*jyeshthā*), TBr. ii, 1, 8, 1; TāndyaBr. ii, xx; KātyŚr. (fr. *jyeshthini*, Sch.); Gaut. xxviii; Mn. ix, 193; MBh. ii, 1934. **Jyāishthya**, n. = *jyeshthā-tā*, RV.; VS. &c.

ज्या 3. *jyā*, f. a bow-string, βίός, RV.; AV.; VS. &c.; (in geom.) the chord of an arc; = *jyārḍha*, Sūryas.; cf. *adhi*-, *uj*-, *parama*-, *vi*- & *sa-jyā*; *eka*-, *krama*-, *krānti*-. — *kārā*, m. a bow-string-maker, VS. xxx, 7. — *kṛishṭi* (*jyāk*), f. straining a bow-string, Amar. (Vcar.) — *ghoshā*, m. the twang of a bow, AV. v, 21, 9; MBh. xiii, 7471. — *pāśā*, m. a bow-string, AV. xi, 10, 22; Kauś.; MBh. iv, 164. — *pīṇḍa*, *ḍaka*, a-sine expressed in figures, Sūryas. ii, 31f. — *bāṇeya*, m. pl. N. of a warrior-tribe, & (sg.) a prince of that tribe, g. *yaudheyādi*. — *magha*, m. N. of Vīdarbha's father, Hariv. 1980ff.; BhP. ix, 23, 33ff. — *rdha* (*jyār*), m. the sine of an arc, Sūryas. ii, 15; — *pīṇḍa*, = *jyā-p*, 16. — *vāja* (*jyā*), mfn. having the elasticity of a bow-string, RV. iii, 53, 24. — *hroḍa*, m. a kind of bow (not used for shooting), TāndyaBr. xvii, 1, 14; KātyŚr. xxii; Lāty. viii; du. N. of two Sāmāns, ĀrshBr. **Jyōtpatti**, f. the calculation of sines, Gol. **Jyākā**, f. (in geom.) the chord of an arc. **Jyākā**, f. a bow-string, RV. x, 133; AV. i, 2, 2. **Jyāyamāna**, mfn. like a bow-string, Daś. i, 18. ज्या 4. *jyā*, f. the earth, L.; a mother, L. ज्यु *jyu*, cl. 1. Ā. to go (= *cyu*), Dhātup. ज्युत *jyut* (fr. *dyut*), cl. 1. Ā. *jyotate* (Naigh.

i, 16; also P., Dhātup. iii, 4, v.1.) to shine, MaitrS. ii, 12, 4, 4; MBh. (v.1.): Caus. *jyotyati*, to shine upon, illuminate, AV. (iv, 37, 10 &) vii, 16, 1; MBh. (v.1.); cf. *ava*-. **Jyuti-mat**, mfn. v.1. for *dy*.

Jyotaya-māmaka, m. night-fire (?), AV. iv, 37, 10 (*gandharvā*, AV. Paipp.). **Jyotā**, f. 'the brilliant one,' mystical N. of a cow, VS. viii, 43.

Jyoti (only loc. *tau*), = *tis*, TāndyaBr. xvi, 10, 2; cf. *daśa*-, *sata*-. — *darśana*, ? GārgiS. — *rata*, m. N. of a Nāga (cf. *tī-ratha*), Buddh. L. — *rathā*, *thyā*, see *tī-rathā*. — *shṭoma*, m. (fr. *tis-stoma*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 83) N. of a Soma ceremony (typical form of a whole class of ceremonies consisting originally of 3, and later of 4, 5, or 7 subdivisions, viz. Agni-shṭoma (q. v.), Ukthya, & Ati-rātra, or in addition to these Shodasin, Aty-agni-shṭoma, Vāja-peya, & Apor-yāma), TS. vii; ŚBr. x, xiii; AitBr. iii &c. — *shṭomika*, mfn. fr. *ma*, KātyŚr. xxiv, 5, 16.

Jyotiḥ, in comp. for *tis*. — *parāśara*, m. the astronomer Parāśara, Smṛitit. i. — *pitāmaha*, m. Brāhmā considered as the grandfather of astron. — *prakāśa*, m. N. of a work on astron., Nirṇayas. — *sāstra*, n. = *tir-vidyā*, VarBrS. i, 8 f.; cvi, 4; ŚārngP. — *shṭoma*, see *tī-shṭ*. — *sāgara*, m. 'luminous-ocean,' N. of a work on astron., Nirṇayas. i, 527ff.; iii, 645ff. — *sāman*, n. N. of a Sāman. — *sāra*, m. N. of a work on astron., 720. — *si-ddhānta*, m. another work on astron.

Jyotika, m. N. of a Nāga, MBh. i, 1558.

Jyotita, mfn. = *tish-mat*, AgP. cccxxix.

Jyotir, in comp. for *tis*. — *agra* (*jyōt*), mf(ā)n. preceded by light or life, RV. vii; AV. xiv, 2, 31.

— *anika* (*jyōt*), mfn. having a shining face, RV. vii, 35, 4. — *iṅga*, *gana*, m. 'moving light,' a fire-fly, L. — *īśa*, *śvara*, m. N. of the author of Dhūr-tas. — *udgamana*, n. the rising of the stars, Pāṇ. i, 3, 40, Pat. — *gana*, m. the heavenly bodies collectively, W. — *garga*, m. the astronomer Garga, Nirṇayas. i, 56 & 58; iii. — *jarāyu* (*jyōt*), mfn. surrounded by a brilliant covering, RV. x, 123, 1.

— *jñā*, m. 'star-knower,' an astronomer, VarBr. xvii, 2. — *jvalanārci-śrī-garbha*, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. L. — *dhāman*, m. N. of one of the 7 sages in Tāmāsa's Manv-antara, BhP. viii, 1, 28. — *nirbandha*, m. N. of a work on astron., Nirṇayas. i, 41 & 563; ii, 8, 73f.; iii. — *bija*, n. 'light-seed,' = *iṅga*, L. — *bhāga*, mfn. one possessing light, Nir. xii, 1. — *bhāsa-maṇi*, m. a kind of gem, Buddh. L. — *bhāsin*, mfn. brilliant with light, Hariv. 985.

— *maṇḍala*, n. the stellar sphere, W. — *mantra*, m. N. of a Mantra, Sarvad. xv, 260f. — *maya*, mfn. consisting of light, brilliant, MuṇḍUp.; Ragh. x, 24 (Vishnu) &c.; (also said of Śiva); abounding with stars, starry, xv, 59. — *milin*, m. = *iṅga* (cf. *nīla-mīlika*), L. — *mukha*, m. N. of one of Rāma's monkey-followers, R. vi. — *medhātithi*, m. the astronomer Medhātithi, Nirṇayas. iii, 706. — *latā*, f. 'light-creeper,' Cardiospermum Halicacabum, L.

— *liṅga*, m. N. of several Liṅga temples. — *lekha*, f. N. of the daughter of a Yaksha, Kathās. lxiii, 422; — *valayin*, mfn. studded with rows of stars, W. — *loka*, m. the world of light, AV. Pariś. xiv, 1; BhP. v, 23, 8. — *vid*, mfn. = *tish-kṛit*, TS. i, 4, 34, 1; knowing the stars, (m.) an astronomer, Yājñ. i, 332; Romakas.; Kathās. liv; — *ābharāṇa*, n. N. of a work on astron. — *vidyā*, f. astronomy, Buddh. L. — *vi-varāṇa*, n. N. of a work on astron., Nirṇayas. iii, 758f. — *hastā*, f. 'fire-handed,' Durgā, DevīP.

Jyotiś, in comp. for *tis*. — *cakra*, n. 'luminous-circle,' the zodiac, BhP.; GarP.; LiṅgaP.; Tithyād. — *candrārka*, m. 'stars, moon and sun,' N. of a work. **Jyotiśh**, in comp. for *tis*. — *kana*, m. a spark of fire, Ragh. xv, 52. — *kara*, m. 'light-causer,' a kind of flower, Buddh. L. — *karandaka*, n. N. of a work on astron. (written in Prākṛit by Pāda-lipta-sūri), Sūryapr., Sch. — *kalpa*, mfn. like fire, blazing, W.; — *latā*, f. N. of a work on astrol. — *√kṛi*, (ind. p. *jyōtish-kṛitvā*) to illumine, TBr. ii, 1, 3, 9.

— *kṛit*, mfn. creating light, RV. i, 50, 4; x, 66, 1; TS. i, 4, 34, 1. — *kaumudī*, f. N. of a work on astron., Smṛitit. i. — *ṭama*, mf(ā)n. (superl.) diffusing the most brilliant light, Bhāṭṭ. ix, 85. — *tva*, n. luminousness, TāndyaBr. xvi, 1, 1; APrāt. iv, 102; the state of light, BhP. xi, 3, 13. — *paksha* (*jyōt*), mf(ā)n. light-winged, Kāth.; TS. vii; ŚBr. xi; TāndyaBr. — *prabha*, m. 'brilliant with light,' N. of a flower, Buddh. L.; N. of a Buddha, Buddh.; of a Bodhi-sattva, ib.; of a prince, Kathās. lix, 59. — *prahina*, mfn. deprived of light, blind, MBh. i, 178, 27. — *mat* (*jyōt*), mfn. luminous, brilliant, shining, belonging

to the world of light, celestial, RV.; AV. &c. (*tī trishṭubh*, 'the heavenly Trishṭubh' of 3 × 12 & 1 × 8 syllables, RPrāt.); spiritual, pure, Yogas. i, 36; m. the sun, Daś. viii, 114; = *shī-mat*, q. v.; the 3rd foot of Brāhmā, ChUp. iv, 7, 3 f.; N. of a son (of Manu Svāyambhuva, Hariv. 415; of Manu Sā-varṇa, 467; of Priya-vrata [king of Kuśa-dvīpa], VP.); of a mountain, BhP. v, 20, 4; (*tī*), f. 'star-illuminated,' night, L.; a kind of sacrificial brick, VS.; TS. i; a kind of Trishṭubh; = *shkā*, Suśr.; VarBrS.

Jyotisha, m. an astronomer, Buddh. L.; the sun, Gal.; a particular magical formula for exorcising the evil spirits supposed to possess weapons, R. i, 30, 6; n. (g. *ukthādi*) the science of the movements of the heavenly bodies and divisions of time dependant thereon, short tract for fixing the days and hours of the Vedic sacrifices (one of the 6 kinds of Vedāṅga texts), Āp.; MuṇḍUp. i, 1, 5; MBh. xii f. &c.; (*ā*), f. N. of a river, Vishṇ. lxxxv, 33. — *tattva*, n. N. of a work on astron. — *ratna-mālā*, f. another work on astron. — *vidyā*, f. astronomy, W. — *sangraha*, m. the whole science of astron., VarBr. **Jyoti-shārnava**, m. N. of a work on astron., Smṛitit. vii.

Jyotishika, m. (= *jyaut*, Gaṇar. 306, Sch.) an astronomer, VarBr. xiii, 3, Sch.; Sinhās. xxv, 2 (v.1.)

Jyotishika, m. id., Gal.

Jyōtishī-mat, mfn. (fr. du. of *tis*) possessing the two luminaries (moon and sun), AV. xviii, 4, 14 (cf. RV. x, 53, 6); m. N. of one of the 7 suns, TĀr. i, 7, 1 & 16, 1; (*sh-mat*, VP. vi, 3, 20, Sch.)

Jyotishka, m. Premna spinosa, Suśr. iv; Plum-bago zeylanica, L.; the seed of Trigonella foenum græcum, L.; N. of a Nāga (cf. *tika*), MBh. v, 3631; of a man, Buddh. (Divyāv. xix); pl. 'the luminaries' regarded as a class of deities (arranged under 5 heads, viz. sun, moon, the planets, fixed stars, and lunar mansions), Jain.; n. N. of a luminous weapon (with which Arjuna destroyed Tamas), MBh. vii, 1325 (*jyautisha*, B); N. of a bright peak of Meru, xii, 10212; (*ā*), f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum, L.

Jyotishya, mfn. illumined, TS. vi, 4, 2, 2.

Jyōtis, n. light (of the sun, dawn, fire, lightning, &c.; also pl.), brightness (of the sky), RV. &c. (*trī-ṇi jyōtīnshi*, light appearing in the 3 worlds, viz. on earth, in the intermediate region, and in the sky or heaven [the last being called *uttamā*, VS. xx; AV. xviii; or *uttara*, i, 9, 1; or *trītya*, RV. x, 56, 1], VS. viii, 36; AV. ix, 5, 8; MBh. iii; also personified as 'fire' on earth, 'ether or air' in the intermediate region, and 'sun' in the sky, ŚBr. xi, 5, 8, 2; Śāṅkh-Śr. xvi, 21, 2, &c.; 'fire, sun and moon,' Bhag. xv, 12); fire, flash of lightning, Megh.; Śak.; moon-light, RV. iii, 34, 4; AV. iv, 18, 1; (pl.) ŚBr. x & R. i, 35, 16; eye-light, RV. i, 117, 17; the eye, MBh. i, 6853; Ragh.; BhP. ix; du. sun and moon, Gobh. iii, 3, 18; Śatr. i, 28; pl. the heavenly bodies, planets and stars, Mn.; Bhag. &c. (*tishām ayana*, n. course or movements of the heavenly bodies, science of those movements [= *tishā*], Lāty. iv, 8, 1; Śiksh.; sg. the light of heaven, celestial world, RV.; VS.; AV.; ŚBr. xiv, 7, 2; light as the divine principle of life or source of intelligence, intelligence, RV. vi, 9, 6; VS. xxiv, 3; AV. xvi; Bhag.; (*pau-rusha*), 'human intelligence' Sarvad.; (*para*), 'highest light or truth' RāmatUp. & Sarvad.; light as the type of freedom or bliss or victory (cf. *phōs*, *phōs* & Lat. *lux*), RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚBr. xiv; Suśr.; N. of several Ekāhas, TS. vii; ŚBr. xii f. &c.; of certain formularies containing the word *jyōtis*, Lāty. i, 8, 13; a metre of 32 short and 16 long syllables; = *tisha*, science of the movements of the heavenly bodies, L.; a mystical N. for the letter *r*, RāmatUp.; m. fire, L.; the sun, L.; Trigonella foenum græcum, L.; N. of a Marut, Hariv. 11545; of a son of Manu Svārocisha, 429; of a Prajā-pati, VP.; cf. *dākshinā*, *śukrā*-, *sa*-, *hīranya*-, &c. — *tattva*, n. = *tisha-t*, Nirṇayas. iii. — *sāt-√kṛi*, = *tish-√*, Bhāṭṭ. ix, 85.

Jyoti, in comp. for *tis*. — *ratha* (*tī*), mfn. one whose chariot is light, RV. i, 140, 1; ix f.; the pole-star, L.; a kind of serpent, Suśr. v, 4; (*ā*), f. N. of a river (joining the Śoṇa), MBh. iii, 8150 (*tī-rathā*); vi, 334; Hariv. 9511 (*tī-r*); Ragh. vii, 33. — *rasa*, m. a kind of gem, R. ii, 94, 6; VarBrS.; Kathās.; mfn. made of that gem, MBh. iv, 24. — *rūpa-svayambhū*, m. Brāhmā in the form of light, Buddh. — *rūpēśvara*, n. N. of a Liṅga, KāśiKh. xciv.

Jyōtsnā, f. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 114) a moonlight night, TBr. ii, 2, 9, 7; moonlight, MBh.; R. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*, Kathās. cvii); pl. light, splendour, BhP. iii, 28, 21; one of Brāhmā's bodies, 20, 39; one of the