L.; m. = -patha, L.; meat, L.; n.id.; = gula, L.; cf. dīrgha-, jāngo. - patha, m. 'any arid or sterile region, desert,' see jangalapathika.

नङ्गाल jangāla, m. a dyke, L.

जाङ्गड jangidá, m. N. of a plant (worn as an amulet), AV. ii, 4, 1 ff.; xix, 34 f.; Kauš. 8.

जङ्गल jangula, n.=jāng°, venom, L.

जङ्ग jangha, m. N. of a Rakshas, R. vi, 69, 12; (jánghā), f. (Vjanh) the shank (from the ankle to the knee), RV. i, 116, 15 & 118, 8; AV.; VS. &c. (ifc., Pan. vi, 2, 144; f. ā, Srut.; also ī, Pān. iv, 1, 55); a part of a bedstead, VarBrS. lxxix,

30; of a carriage, see ratha-.

Jángha, f., see s. v. gha. - kara, mfn. 'active with the shanks,' running quickly, m. a runner, courier, Pan. iii, 2, 21. - karika, mfn. id., Das. vi, 49. - kārika, mfn. m. id., W. - jaghanya, mfn. the last with respect to the shanks, MBh. v, 1257 (xii, 4191). - trana, n. armour for the shanks, L. - pindī, f. the calf, Gal. - prahata, n. g. aksha-dyūtādi (not in Kāš.) - prahrita, n. ib. - bandhu, m. N. of a man, MBh. ii, 111. - bala, n. 'strength of the shanks,' running off, flight, Mālav. iii, 19. - mātra, mf(z)n. 'measuring a shank,' 21 feet long. - ratha, m. N. of a man, pl. his descendants, g. yaskadi (v. 1. oghe-ro, Ganar., Sch.) - ri (ghâr), m. N. of a man, MBh. xiii, 256 (°igari, B). - vihāra, m. a walk, Divyav. xxxii, 28. Janghe-ratha, see oghā-ro.

Janghala, m. 'running swiftly, runner,' a class of animals (antelopes &c.), Car. i, 27, 51; Suir. i, 46; Bhpr. - tva, n. the being a good runner (for passing over, langhana), Sarvad. i, 44 (a-, neg.)

Janghikā, f. '= ghā.' See kapi-. Janghila, mfn. running swiftly, quick, L., Sch.

जज् jaj, cl. r. P. to fight, Dhātup. vii, 68. Jaja, m. 'a warrior'; cf. jājin. Jajaujas, n. 'warrior's strength,' prowess, Sis. xix, 3.

जज्ज jajja, mfn. (etymol.) quick, DaivBr. iii, 17 (jalacara, v. l. °cala, Nir. vii, 13); m. N. of a man, Rājat. iv, 410; 471 ff.

Jajjala, N. of a man, viii, 1085; 2173. Jajjala, ind. (onomat.) with \/kri, to make in

an instant, Daiv Br.iii, 17 (jalgalyamāna, Nir.vii, 13). जज्ञान jajñāná, mfn. pf. p. A. √jñā, q. v.;

m. N. of a man, ArshBr.

जाज jajñi, mfn. (√jan, redupl., Pāņ. iii, 2, 171 & Vārtt. 3) germinating, shooting, TS. vii, 5, 20, 1; f. seed (? Pān. iii, 2, 171, Kās.) Siddh. Jajnivas, mf(jnushī)n. pf. p. /jan, q.v.

जफ़्ती jajhjhatī, f. pl. (scil. apas) splashing or rushing waters (Nir. vi, 16), RV. v, 52, 6.

जञ्ज janj, cl. 1. P.= /jaj, Dhātup. vii, 69; p. f. jáñjatī, glittering, flashing (Gmn.; = abhibhavantī, Sāy.), RV. i, 168, 7.

Janja, m. g. unchadi.

Janjana-bhávat, mfn. glittering, RV. viii, 43, 8.

जञ्जपूक jañjapūka, mfn. (√jap, Intens.; Pāņ. iii, 2, 166) muttering prayers repeatedly, Hcar. जर jat, cl. 1. P .= / jhat, Dhātup. ix, 18.

जर jata, mfn. wearing twisted locks of hair, g. arša-ādi; m. metrically for 'tā, Hariv. 9551; (\bar{a}) , f. the hair twisted together (as worn by ascetics, by Siva, and persons in mourning), PārGr. ii, 6; Mn. vi, 6; MBh. (ifc. f. ā, iii, 16137) &c.; a fibrous root, root (in general), Bhpr. v, 111; Sarng-S. i, 46 & 58; N. of several plants (= "tā-vatī, L.; Mucuna pruritus, L.; Flacourtia cataphracta, L.; =°tā-mūlā, L.; = rudra-jatā, L.), Sušr. v f.; N. of a Pātha or arrangement of the Vedic text (still more artificial than the Krama, each pair of words being repeated thrice and one repetition being in inverted order), Caran.; (ī), f. Nardostachys Jatāmānsī, L.; (= ti) the waved-leaf fig-tree, L.; cf. tri-, mahā-, vi-; krishna-jatā. - malla, m. N. of the author of the Jatamalla-vilāsa.

Jata, f., see s. v. ta. - kara, mfn. matting the hair, W. - kalapa, m. a knot of braided hair, Vikr. v, 19; BhP. iii. - cīra, m. N. of Siva, L. -jāla, n. = -kalapa, Das. xii, 20 & 75. - 'jinin ('taj'), mfn. wearing braided hair and covered with a hide, MBh. i, 4917. - jūta, m. the long tresses of hair twisted on the top of the head, quantity of twisted |

hair (also applied to that of Siva, Kathās. i, 18), BhP. v, 17, 3; Mahān.; Kathās. &c. (ifc. f. ā, Hcat.) - jvala, m. 'flame-tufted,' a lamp, L. - tanka, m. N. of Siva, L.; cf. katankata. - tira ('tat'), v.l. for 'tā-cīra. - dhara, mfn. = -dhārin, R.; Pañcat. i, 4, 5; m. an ascetic, Das. vii, 203; Siva, MBh. iii, 1625; BhP. vi, 17, 7; N. of an attendant of Skanda, MBh. ix, 2563; of a Buddha, L.; of a lexicographer; pl. N. of a people in the south of India, VarBṛS. xiv, 13; (\bar{i}) , f. = rudra-jatā, Bhpr. vii, 10, 84. - dhārin, mfn. wearing twisted hair, BhP. iv, 2, 29; Vet. i, 23; °ri-saiva-mata, n. the doctrine of the Saivas who wear twisted hair, Govind. on Bādar. ii, 2, 37. - ntā (tân), f. = tā-vatī, Npr.; Flacourtia cataphracta, ib. - patala, n. N. of a treatise on the Jațā (-pāțha). - pāțha, m. the Jață arrangement of a Vedic text, W. - bandha, m. = -kalapa, W. - bhara, m. the mass of braided hair, R. ii. - mandala, n. = -kalapa, Hariv. 4565; R. i, iii; Sak. vii, II. - mānsī, f. = -vatī, L. -malin, m. 'garlanded with matted hair,' N. of a Muni, VāyuP. i, 23, 176. - mūlā, f. Asparagus racemosus, L. - vat, mfn. = -dhārin, W.; m. Siva, Gal.; (tī), f. Nardostachys Jață-mānsī, L. - valkalin, mfn. wearing twisted hair and a garment made of bark, Kathās. xciv, 36. - vallī, f. a kind of Valleriana, L.; = rudra-jatā, L. - samkara, n. N. of a Tirtha, Rasik. xii, 22. - sura (tas), m. N. of a Rakshas (killed by Bhīma-sena), MBh. iii, vii, xiv; pl. N. of a people in the north-east of Madhyadesa, VarBrS. xiv, 30. Jatesvara-tīrtha, n. N. of a Tirtha, RevāKh. cvii. Jaţôccha, m. N. ofahill, W.

Jatāyu & 'yus, m. N. of the king of vultures (son of Aruna and Syeni, MBh.; son of Garuda, R.; younger brother of Sampāti; promising his aid to Rāma, out of regard for his father Dasa-ratha, but defeated and mortally wounded by Rāvaṇa on attempting to rescue Sītā), MBh. i, 2634; iii, 16043 ff. & 16242 ff.; R. i, iii f.; N. of a mountain, VāyuP. i, 23, 176; bdellium, L.

Jațala, mfn. (g. sidhmâdi) = °tā-dhārin, Hariv. 10594; Candak. ii, 19; Kathās. liii, 2; cxi; ifc. crested by (flames), liii, 160; m. bdellium, L.; curcuma, L.; Schrebera Swietenioides, L.; the Indian fig-tree, L.; = tā-vatī, L.

Jatalaka, mfn. = tā-dhārin, MārkP. viii, 176; (ikā), f. N. of one of the mothers attending on

Skanda, MBh. ix, 46, 23 (jāt°, C).

Jati, f. twisted hair, L.; a mass, multitude, L.; Ficus infectoria, L. Jatika, 'N.,' see jātikāyana. Jatin, mfn. = tā-dhārin, Mn. xi, 93 & 129; Yājñ.; MBh.; Hariv.; m. an ascetic, Bharat.; Siva, MBh. vii, 2046 & 2858; N. of one of Skanda's attendants, ix, 2563; a Pratuda bird, Car. i, 27, 56; an elephant 60 years old, L.; Ficus infectoria, L.

Jatila, $mf(\bar{a})n.(g. picchādi) = t\bar{a}-dhārin, Mn.$ ii f.; MBh.; Hariv. &c.; hairy (the face), MBh. vii, 93, 47; twisted together (the hair), BhP. iii, 33, 14; ifc. crested by, VarBrS. viii, 53; Pañcat.; Śāntiś. i, 8; Kathās.; Vcar.; m. an ascetic, Kām. vii, 46; Siva, MBh. xii f.; a goat with certain marks, VarBrS. lxiv, 9; a lion, L.; N. of a man, Satr. x, 137; (\bar{a}) , f. = $^{\circ}t\bar{a}$ -vatī, Sušr. i, vi; long pepper, L.; a kind of Artemisia, L.; Acorus Calamus, L.; = uccatā, L.; N. of a woman (with the patr. Gautamī; mother-in-law of Rādhikā, Gauragan.; said to have had 7 husbands), MBh. i, 7265. - sthala, n. N. of a locality, R. iv, 43, 8.

Jatilaka, m. N. of a man, pl. his descendants, g. upakâdi; (ikā), f. (g. śivâdi) N. of a woman, Lalit.

Jatilaya, Nom. 'yati, to twist together, form into a clotted mass, Prasang. viii, 4; to crest or fill with (instr.), Bhām. iv, 5.

Jatili, ind. for °la. - Vkri, to twist together, form into a clotted mass, W.; to crest or fill with, Pañcat.; Hcar. viii, 15. - bhāva, m. the being twisted together, Suir. ii, 6, 1.

जदुल jatula, m.=jado, L. (cf. jatu-mani).

जिट 1. jathara, mf(ā)n. (v.l. for batho, q.v.) hard, firm, Santis. iv, 13 & Sah. (v.l. jaratha); for jaratha, old, Bhartr. iii, 92; = baddha, L.; for javana, R. ii, 98, 24; ati-, 'very hard' and 'very old,' Sis. iv, 29; m. N. of a man, Pravar. iv (Mādh.); of a mountain, BhP. v, 16, 28; pl. N. of a people (in the south-east of Madhya-desa, VarBrS. xiv, 8), MBh. vi, 350. - tva, n. 'hardness,' only a- neg., tenderness, Vam. iii, 1, 19.

Fiet 2. jathára, n. [m.] the stomach,

belly, abdomen, bowels, womb, interior of anything, cavity, RV.; AV. &c.; certain morbid affections of the bowels, Car. vi, I; Susr. i, vi; (ena), instr. ind. (opposed to prishtha-tas) so as to turn the face towards, Hit. ii, 3, 3; [cf. γαστήρ?; Goth. kilthei or quithrs?]. - gada, m. a morbid affection of the abdomen or bowels (= hrid-roga, Sch.), VarBrS. civ, 6 & 13. -jvalana, n. 'stomach-heat,' hunger, Bhām. i, 49. - jvālā, f. belly-ache, colic, W. - nud, m. 'removing the Jathara disease,' Cathartocarpus fistula, L. - yantrana, f. pain endured (by the embryo) in the womb, W. - roga, m. = -gada, VarBrS. civ, 16. - vyathā, f. =-jvālā, W. - stha, mfn. being in the belly or in the womb, W. - sthāyin, mfn. id., W. - sthita, mfn. id., W. Jatharagni, m. digestive stomach-fire, gastric juice, Grihyās. i, 11; Kathās. lxxiii, 58; Hcat.; cf. jāthara. Jatharâmaya, m. 'stomach-disease,' dropsy, L.

Jatharin, mfn. affected with the Jathara disease,

Car. v, 6; vi, 18; Suir. iv, 18, 32.

Jatharī-krita, mfn. 'contained in the belly,' concealed in the bosom, BhP. iii, 9, 20.

जठर 3. játhara (=2.j°, Sāy.), RV. i, 112, 17. Játhala (= 2. jathára, 'cavity [of waters], ocean, Sāy.), i, 182, 6.

जड jada, mf(ā)n. (cf. jálhu) cold, frigid, Pañcat. i, 12, 4; Kāvyad. ii, 34; Rājat. iv, 41; stiff, torpid, motionless, apathetic, senseless, stunned, paralysed, Ragh. iii, 68; Sak. &c.; stupid, dull, Mn. viii, 394 (also α-, neg., 148); Yājñ. ii; MBh. (ifc. 'too stupid for,' iii, 437) &c.; void of life, inanimate, unintelligent, KapS. i, 146; vi, 50; NrisUp.; Vedântas.; Sarvad.; dumb, Mn. ii, 110; Susr.; ifc. stunning, stupefying, Sak. iv, 6; m. (g. ašvādi) N. of Sumati (who simulated stupidity), cf. MārkP. x, 9; cold, frost, W.; idiocy, W.; dulness, apathy, W.; 'inanimate,' lifeless matter (opposed to cetana); n. water (=jala), SārngP. (Subh.); lead, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of a plant $(=jat\bar{a}, Mucuna pruri$ tus, Flacourtia cataphracta, L.), Car. vi, 2 (ifc. f. a). - kriya, mfn. working slowly, L. - tā, f. = -bhāva, W.; stiffness, senselessness, apathy, Suir.; Ragh. ix, 46; Sāh.; stupidity, idiocy, MārkP. x, 13 & 33; inanimateness, Sarvad. iii, 40 & 42 f.; stupefaction, despair, W. - tva, n. stiffness, senselessness, Tattvas. 35; Rājat. vi, 26; idiocv, Tattvas. 37; Ratnav. iii, 12. - dhī, mfn. stupid-minded, idiotic, Kathās. lxi; Prab.; (a-, neg.) BhP. vii, 5, 46. - prakriti, mfn. id., Ratnav. ii, 12. - buddhi, mfn. id., Kathās. lxi, 187; (compar.) iv, 20. - bharata, m. 'the stupid Bharata,' N. of a man simulating stupidity, JābālUp.; BhP. v, 9 f. - bhāva, m. coolness, Kuval. 504. - mati, mfn. = -dhī, BhP. v, 9, 8; Venīs. ii, 10. - mūka, in comp. idiot and dumb, Mn. vii, ix, xi; MBh. iii, 1389; v, 4599; (mūka-jada, BhP. i, 4, 6.) - vipra, m. 'the idiot Brahman,' = -bharata, VP. Jadansu, m. 'having cool rays,' the moon, Kuval. 375 (?). Jadatmaka, mfn. = tman, Pancat.; inanimate, unintelligent. Jadatman, mfn. 'cold-natured,' and 'stupid,' iii, 12, 11; Vcar. Jadasaya, mfn. = dadhī, Kathās. vi, 58 & 132; cxxiv; Kalyāņam. 5.

Jadaya, Nom. 'yati, to make without feeling for (loc.), Mudr. iii, 4; to render weak, Ratnav. iv, 13. Jadāya, Nom. yate, to be stiff (the tongue), Subh. Jadita, mfn. rendered lifeless, Bālar. i, 42; Sāh. Jadiman, m. (g. dridhadi) = da-bhava, Kad. v f.; stiffness, senselessness, apathy, Mālatīm.; Gīt. vi, 10; Rājat. iv, 110; stupidity, Kathās. lxi, 23.

Jadī, ind. for da. - Vkri, to stupefy, Sak. iv, 20 (v.l.) - krita, mfn. rendered torpid or motionless or senseless, stunned, R.; Ragh. ii, 42; Ratnav.; confounded, rendered stupid, BhP. vi, 3, 25; viii, 12, 35. - bhāva, m. stiffness, senselessness, L. - bhūta, mfn. become stupid, vi, 18, 28.

जिंदुल jadula, m. = jatula, a freckle, L.

n. lac, gum, Kaus. 13; MBh. i, xii; Susr.; (us), f. (Pān. iv, I, 71, Pat.) a bat, VS. xxiv, 25 & 36; AV. ix, 2, 22; [cf. Lat. bitumen; Germ. Kitt.] - kārī, f. red lac, L.; = -krit, L. -krit, f. 'lac-maker,' a kind of Oldenlandia (the lac insect forms its nest in this tree), Bhpr. v, 2, 127. - krishnā, f. id., ib. - griha, n. a house plastered with lac and other combustible substances (such a house was built for the reception of the Pāndava princes in Vāranāvata by Purocana, at the instigation of Duryodhana, the object being to burn