Janevadika, °nov°, = jānav°, g. kathâdi. जांधित jām-dhitá. See jā.

जान्य jānya, v.l. for janya, q.v.

जाप jāpa, m. (√jap) 'whispering,' see karna-; muttering prayers, L.; a muttered prayer, L. (R. i, 51, 27 for japa; see also jāpya).

Jāpaka, mfn. muttering prayers or names of a deity (in comp.), m. a priest who mutters prayers, MBh. xii, 7153 f.; BhP. ix, 6, 10; Kathās. lxix; NrisUp.; Hcat.; relating to a muttered prayer, MBh. xii, 7249 & 7336; n., v.l. for jāyaka, L.

Jāpin, mfn. ifc. muttering, Yājñ. iii; Kathās.
Jāpya, mfn. to be muttered, BhP. i, 19, 38; (fr. jāpa) relating to a muttered prayer, MBh. xii, 7260; n. a prayer to be muttered, muttering of prayers, MBh. xiii, 6232; R. i, 29, 32 (v.l. jāpa); BhP. viii, 3, 1.

जापन jāpana, n. for yāpo, rejection, L.; dismissing, L.; completing, L.

जाबाल 1. jābāla, m. = ajā-pāla, L.

of Mahā-šāla, ŠBr. x; of Satya-kāma, xiii f.; AitBr. viii, 7; ChUp.; N. of the author of a law-book, Kull. on Mn. ii, iv f.; Parāš. iii, Sch. (pl.); of the author of a medicinal work, BrahmavP. i, 16, 12 & 18; pl. N. of a school of the Yajur-veda, Caran.; Pravar. iv, 1; cf. mahā-. — sruti, f. tradition as handed down by the Jābālas, Parāš. ii, Sch.; Mn. vi, \$\frac{38}{39}\$; Yājñ. iii, \$\frac{57}{58}\$. Jābālôpanishad, f. N. of an Up., MuktUp. i, 7 & 16; ii.

Jābālāyana, N. of a teacher, BṛĀrUp. iv, 6, 2. Jābāli, m. patr. fr. jabāla (Pāṇ. ii, 4, 58, Vārtt. 1, Pat.), N. of an ancient sage (author of a law-book, PadmaP.; Mn. iv, § 3), MBh. iii, 8265; xiii, 254; VarBṛS. vlii; Kād.; N. of an infidel Brāhman (priest of Dasa-ratha, who ineffectually tried after his death to shake Rāma's resolution and induce him to take the throne), R. i, 11, 6 & 69, 4; ii, 67, 2. Jābā-līsvara, n. N. of a Linga, KāšīKh. lxv.

Jābālin, m. pl.N. of Jābāla's school, MuktUp.ii, 4.

नामद्य jāmadagná, mf(i)n. derived from or produced by Jamad-agni (or Jāmadagnya, g. kanvādi), SBr. xiii, 2, 2, 14; ĀsvŚr. iii, 2; m. N. of a Catur-aha, KātyŚr. xxiii, 2; Lāty. ix; pl. (g. kanvādi) Jamad-agni's descendants, ĀsvŠr. xii, 10.

Jāmadagniya, patr. fr. Jamad-agni, TS. vii, 1. Jāmadagneya, m. id., R. i, 74, 17.

Jāmadagnya, mfn. belonging or relating to Jamad-agni or to his son Jāmadagnya, MBh. i, 332; Hariv. 2313; R. i, 75, 3; m. (g. gargādi) = gniya, ĀśvGr. i, 7; KātyŠr. iii, 3, ½; Rāma (Parašu-), RAnukr.; MBh. iii, vii; R. if.; BhP. ix; N. of a Catur-aha, Maš. vii, 5; pl. Jamad-agni's descendants, Pravar. i. = āvādašī, f. the 12th day in the light (?) half of Vaišākha, VarP. xliv.

Jāmadagnyaka, m. = °gniya, AgP. xlii, 24. Jāmadagnyāyita, n. the act of killing after the manner of Parašu-Rāma, Rājat. vii, 1506.

जामये jāmarya, mfn. (milk), RV. iv, 3, 9. जामल jāmala, n. for yām°.

Jāmātṛi, m. (jā-m°, 'maker of [new] offspring,' Nir. vi, 9; cf. yām° & vl-jām°) a son-in-law, RV. viii, 2, 20 & (Tvashṭri's son-in-law = Vāyu) 26, 21 f.; Yājñ. i, 220; MBh. &c. (acc. sg. 'tāram, R.; pl. 'taras, Kathās.); a brother-in-law, R. vii, 24, 30 & 34; a husband, L.; Scindapsus officinalis, L. -tva, n. the relationship of a son-in-law, Pañcat. i.

Jāmātrika, m. = yām°, i, 5, \$ (v. l. 'tri). Jāmí, mfn. related like brother and sister, (f. with [RV. i, iii, ix] or without svásri) a sister, (rarely m.) a brother, RV. ('sisters,' = fingers; '7 sisters' = 7 acts of devotion in Soma worship, ix, 66, 8; cf. saptá-); AV.; related (in general), belonging or peculiar to, customary, usual, (m.) a relative, RV.; (cf. jām-dhitá, s. v. jā); f. a female relative of the head of a family, esp. the daughter-in-law, Mn. iii, 57f.; MBh. xiii, xv; BhP. iv, 28, 16; a sister (?), Yājñ. i, 157; a virtuous woman, L.; N. of a goddess, TBr. i, 7, 2, 6; (cf. omī); n. the relation of brother and sister, consanguinity, RV. iii, 54,9; x, 10, 4; (in Gr. and in liturgy) uniformity, repetition, tautology, TS.; TBr.; SBr.; AitBr.; Laty.; Nir.; water, Naigh. i, 12 (v.l. "mi-vat); cf. á-, ví-, saptá-, samāvaj-, su-, soma-; deva-jāmi; [cf. Lat. ge- |

minus.] - kṛit, mfn. creating relationship, AV. iv, 19, 1. - tvá, n. consanguinity, RV. i, 105, 9 & 166, 13; x, 55, 4 & 64, 13. - vát, ind. like a sister or brother, 23, 7; n. for jāmí, q. v. - sansá, m. curse pronounced by a relative, AV. ii, 10, 1 ff.; ix, 4, 15.

Jāmī, f. = mi, a daughter-in-law, MBh. xii,

Jāmī, f. = mi, a daughter-in-law, MBh. xii, 8868; N. of an Apsaras, Hariv. iii, 69, 16; for yām, q.v. Jāmeya, m. a sister's son, L.

जामित्र jāmitra, n. (fr. διάμετρου) the 7th lunarmansion, VarBṛS.; VarBṛ.; Laghuj.; Kum.vii, 1.

जामुन jāmuna, mfn. = yāmo, Ratnak.

m. N. of a monkey-chief (son of Pitā-maha; father of Jāmba-vatī), MBh. iii, 16115; Hariv. 2065 ff. & 6701; R. iv, vi; BhP. viii; VP.; Satr. x, 934. — vata, m. patr. fr. -vat, g. arīhanddi; (ī), f. Jāmbavat's daughter (Krishņa's wife, Sāmba's mother), MBh. iii, xiii; Hariv.; VP.; Satr. x, 934; — bavī, L. — vataka, = jāmbavatā nirvritta, g. arīhanddi.

1. Jāmbava, m. = ba-vat, R. v; Bhaṭṭ. vii, 35.

Jāmbavatī, f. of ta s. v. jāmba. — pati, m. husband of Jāmbavatī, Krishņa, Gal. — vijaya, m. N. of a poem by Pāṇini, L., Sch. — haraṇa, n. N. of a work, Gaṇar., Sch.

Jambū tree, Sušr. i, 45, 10, 18; n. N. of a town, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 7, Kāš.; (iv, 3, 165) a Jambū fruit, Sušr. i, iv; (= °būnada) gold, L.; (ī), f. Artemisia vulgaris, Alpinia nutans, L. Jāmbavoshtha, °vanshtha, n. 'lip (oshtha) made of Jambū wood,' a cauterizing needle or probe, Sušr. (also °boshtha & °baūshtha).

Jāmbavaka, N. of a place, g. arīhanādi.

जािमल jámbila, n. (corr. fr. jānu-bila) the knee-joint, MaitrS. iii, 15, 3; (°bīla) VS. xxv, 3 ['knee-pan, 'Sch.] & Kāṭh. v, 13, 1.

जास्रोर jāmbīra, n. = jam°, a citron, Sch. जास्रोल jāmbīla, n., s.°bila; saliva (?), Vait.

जासुक jāmbuka, mfn. coming from a jackal (jam°), MBh. xii, 5779.

जासुद्वीपक jāmbudvīpaka, mfn. dwelling in Jambū-dvīpa, Kāraņḍ. iii, 15 f.; xiv, 17; xvii; xxiii.

नामुवत् jāmbu-vat, °tī, for °ba-v°.

the river (nadī) Jambū (kind of gold), n. gold from the Jambū river, any gold, MBh.; Hariv. 13099; R.; BhP. v. 16, 21; mf(ī)n. = -maya, MBh. i, xii f.; Hariv. 8419; R. v. 7, 19; m. N. of a son of Janam-ejaya, MBh. i, 3745; = -parvata, Hariv. 12829; n. a golden ornament, Šiš. iv, 66; thornapple, L.; N. of a lake, MBh. v. 3843; (ī), f. N. of a river, vi, 338. — parvata, m. N. of a mountain, iii, 10835. — prabha, mfn. of golden splendour, R. i, 38, 19 (in comp.); m. N. of a Buddha, SaddhP. vi, \$\frac{2}{2}\$. — maya, mf(ī)n. made of Jāmbūnada gold, golden, MBh.; Hariv. 6918; R.; Pañcat. iii, 6, \frac{9}{2}\$.

Jāmbeya, m. metron. fr. Jambū, Pāņ. iv, 1, 114, Vārtt. 2, Pat.

जास्राष्ट jāmboshtha &c. See °mbava.

जाम jāmbha, patr. fr. jambha, g. sivâdi.

जायक jāyaka, n. a yellow kind of fragrant wood, L. (vv. ll. jāpaka & jāshaka).

जायद्रथ jāyadratha, mfn. belonging to Jayad-ratha, JaimBhār. lxxvi, 1.

Jāyanta, m. (fr. jay°) patr. of Bharata, BhP. x. Jāyantī-putra, m. N. of a teacher, BṛĀrUp. vi. Jāyanteya, m. metron. fr. jayantī, BhP. v, xi.

जायमान jāyamāna, mfn. pr. p. √jan, q.v. Jāyam-patī, m. du. (formed after dám-p°) =°yā-p°, Kāṭh. vi, 4; (cf. °yām-patika.)

Jāyā, f. 'bringing forth (cf. Mn. ix, 8),' a wife, RV.; AV.; SBr. &c.; (in astron.) the 7th lunar mansion, VarBṛ.; Laghuj. i, 15. — ghna, mfn. a wife-murderer, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 52; m. a mole indicative of a wife's death, 53, Kāš. — 'jīva ('yāj'), mfn. 'earning a living by his wife,' a dancer, L.; cf. Mn. viii, 362. — tva, n. the character or attributes of a wife, ix, 8; MBh. i, 3024. — 'nujīvin ('yān'), m. — 'jīva, L.; the husband of a harlot, L.; a pauper, L.; the crane Ardea nivea, L.; =āsvina, L.—patī, m. du. (g. rājadantādi) wife and husband, SBr. iv,

6, 7, 9; Kapishth. iv, 3; Āp.; Divyâv. xviii, 583.
—m-patika, n. sg. id., 585 & 592; cf. yam-patī.
जायल jāyala, m. pl. = jājala, Caraņ.

जाया jāyā. See above.

जायान्य jāyānya, m. a kind of disease, AV. vii, 76, 3ff.; xix, 44, 2; (jāyénya, TS. ii, 3 & 5.)

जायिन jāyin, mfn. (√ji) ifc. conquering, subduing, SBr. xiv; MBh. iii; m. N. of a Dhruvaka.

Jāyú, mfn. = yuka, RV. i, 67, 1; 119, 3 & 135, 8; m. a medicine, Un. i, $\frac{1}{2}$; a physician, ib.

Jayuka, mfn. victorious, MaitrS. iii, 1, 9.

जायन्य jāyénya. See jāyānya.

जार 1. jāra, mfn. (√jṛī) becoming old, RV. x, 106, 7; (°rá) m. (= jarayitri, 'a consumer,' Nir. v, x; Pān. iii, 3, 20, Vārtt. 4) a paramour, lover, RV. (Agni is called 'paramour of the dawn;' also 'of the waters,' i, 46, 4; 'of his parents,' x, 11, 6; &c.); VS.; TBr. i; Lāty. i, 4, 4; a confidential friend, RV.x, 7, 5 & 42, 2; a paramour of a married woman, SBr. xiv; Lāty. i; Yājn. &c. (ifc. f. a, Rājat. vi, 321; Hit.); (ī), f. N. of Durgā, L.; of a plant, L. - garbha, m. a child by a paramour, bastard, Nār. (Parāš. i, 38, 1, 31); (ā), f. (a woman) pregnant by a paramour, ib. (v. l.) - ghnī, f. (a woman) who has killed her paramour, SānkhGr. i, 16, 4; PārGr. i, 11, 3. - ja, m. = -garbha, Pañcat. Introd. 6; Mn. iii, 158. - janman, m. id., Bhām. iv, 46. - jāta, m. id., Var Yogay. iv, 47; a plagiarist. -jātaka, mfn. begotten by a paramour, Mn. ix, 143; m. a plagiarist. - ta, f. a love-affair with (in comp.), Das. vii, 64. - dvaya, n. a couple of paramours. - bharā, f. (g. pacadi) an adulteress, W.

2. Jāra, m. (fr. jara) patr. of Vriša, RAnukr. Jāraka, mfn. causing decay, W.; digestive, W. Jāraņa, n. causing decay, W.; condiment, a digester, W.; oxydizing of metals; (ā), f. id., Sarvad. ix, 33; (ī), f. a kind of cumin-seed, L.

Jāratineya, m. patr. fr. Jaratin, g. subhrādi; metron. fr. Jaratī, g. kalyāny-ādi. Jāratkāravá, m. (g. sivādi) patr. fr. Jaratkāru, SBr. xiv, 6, 2.

Jāradgava, mf(i)n. with vīthi = jaradgava-v°, VarBṛS. ix, 3. Jāradvriksha, mfn. fr. jar°, Pān. iv, 3, 156, Vārtt. 3, Pat. Jāramāṇa, n. a kind of dance. Jāramāṇya, m. patr. fr. jar°, g. gargādi.

Jāraya, Nom. (aor. Pass. "yāyi) to cherish, RV. vi, 12, 4. Jārayán-makha, mfn.? performing sacrifices (Sāy.; 'm. N. of a man,' Gmn.), x, 172, 2.

Jārāsamāhi, m (fr. jarā-samāha) patr. of Saha-deva, MBh. ii, vff. Jārínī, f. a woman who has a paramour, RV. x, 34, 5. Jāru-ja, mfn. = jarāyu-ja, AitUp. v, 3. Jāryà, n. (fr. jārā) intimacy, RV. v, 64, 2 ['mfn. to be praised,' fr. \$\sqrt{3}\$. jrī, Sāy.]

Jārūthī, f. N. of a town, MBh. iii, 489 (= Hariv. 9136); R. vi, 109, 50.

Jārūthya, mfn. (said of the Asva-medha) 'in which 3 kinds of Dakshinā are given,' or 'rich in meat or in donations of meat (jarūtha),' MBh. iii, 16601; vii, 2232; xii, 952; Hariv. 2344; R. vi, 113, 10; m. N. of a prince of Ayodhyā, Hcar. vi.

जातिक jārtika, v.l. for jart°.

जाय jāryà. See above.

जार्यक jāryaka, for jāhaka, Rājat. v, 321.

जाल 1. jāla, mfn. watery, MBh.iii, 11967.

जाल 2. jāla, n. a net (for catching birds, fish &c.), AV. viii, x; KātyŠr.; PārGr. &c.; a hairnet, Ap.; a net (fig.), snare, Yājñ. iii, 119; MBh. iii, 25; R. v; Bhartr. &c.; (in anat.) the omentum, Bhpr. ii, 310; a cob-web, W.; any reticulated or woven texture, wire-net, mail-coat, wire-helmet, MBh. vff.; Hariv.; Kum. vii, 59; a lattice, eyelet, R. iii, 61, 13; VarBrS. lvi, 22; a lattice-window, Mn. viii, 132; Yājñ. i, 361; Vikr. &c.; 'the web or membrane on the feet of water-birds,' see -pada; the finger- and toe-membrane of divine beings and godlike personages, Sak.vii, 16; lion's mane, Kathās. lxxv; a bundle of buds, W.; (chiefly ifc.) collection, multitude, MBh. &c.; deception, illusion, magic, Das. viii, 42; Kathās. xxiv, 199; pride, W.; for jāta, kind, species, SvetUp. v, 3; R. ii; m. (g. jvalâdi) Nauclea Cadamba, L.; a small cucumber, L., Sch.; (i), f. a kind of cucumber, L.; cf. ayo-, indra-, giri-, brihaj-. - karman, n. 'net-occupa-