Vāsuki), MBh.; BrahmavP. ii, 42; -priyā, f. Jarat-kāru's wife (exercising power over serpents), ib.; orv-āsrama, m. 'Jarat-kāru's hermitage,' N. of a locality, Bhpr. v, 21, 16. - pitta-sūla, n. a form of colic, ŠārngS. vii, 43.

Jaratikā, f. an old woman, Daš. vii, 314. Jaratin, m. N. of a man, g. subhrādi.

Jarad, in comp. for "rat. - ashti ("rád-), mfn. attaining great age, very old, RV. x, 85, 36; AV.; VS. xxxiv, 52; ĀšvGṛ.; PārGṛ.; f. longevity, RV. vii, 37, 7; AV. viii, 2, I. - gava, m. (=go-jara) an old bull or ox, Ved. (Jaim. i, 3, 31, Sch.); Bṛih. on RV. x, 102, I; MBh. xiii, 4463; Pañcat.; N. of a vulture, Hit. i, 3, I & 4, f; (i), f. an old cow, W.; "va-vīthi, f. 'bull's course,' the moon's path in the asterisms Višākhā, Anurādhā, and Jyeshṭhā, VarBṛS. ix, I. - dāsa, m. an old servant, ĀṣvGṛ. iv, 2, 18. - yoshā, f. = "ratikā, W. - vish, mfn. consuming dry wood (Agni), RV. v, 8, 2 ["ra-dv", 'hating decrepitude,' Gmn.] - vṛiksha, m. an old tree, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 156, Vārtt. 3, Pat.

Jaranta, m. an old man, L.; a buffalo, Un., Sch. Jarantaka, m. a father-in-law, Gal. Jarayitri, mfn. 'consumer,' see jāra. Jarayu, mfn. 'becoming old,' see a-.

Jarás, f. (only before vowel-terminations, Pān. vii, 2, 101; other cases fr. °rā s.v. jāra) the becoming old, decay, old age, RV.; AV.; SBr. &c.; m. N. of a son of Vasu-deva by Turī, Hariv. 9203; of a hunter who wounded Kṛishna, MBh. xvi, 126 ff.; VP. v, 37, 13 & 62; [cf. γῆραs.] Jarasa, ifc. = °rās (g. sarad-ādī), see ā-jarasām, °sāya; cf. vīta-janma-. Jarasāna, m. (Ved. aor. p.) a man, Un.

I. Jará, f. old age, see s. v. jára. - kāsa, m. cough caused by old age, Bhpr. vii, 24, 15. - tura (°rat°), mfn. decrepit from age, L. - dharma, m. pl. the laws of old age or decay, Divyav. xiii, 388. - "nvita ("ran"), mfn. = -vat, VarBrS. lxxvi, 3. - parinata, mfn. bent down with age, W. - pushta, m. 'fostered by Jara,' Jara-samdha, L. - bhibhūta (°rābh°), mfn. = °rātura, MBh. i, 3161. - bhīta, m. 'afraid of old age,' the god of love, Gal. - bhīru, m. id., L. - mrityu (°rā-), mfn. dying from age, AV. ii, xix; m. sg. old age and death, MundUp. i, 2, 7; du. id., g. kārta-kaujapadi. - lakshman, n. 'age-sign,' grey hair, Npr. - vat, mfn. aged, Hariv. 1621. - vastha ("rav"), f. state of old age, decrepitude, W. - samdha, m. '(born in halves, but) united by (the Rākshasi) Jarā,' N. of a king of Magadha and Cedi (son of Brihad-ratha, father-in-law to Kansa, and enemy of Krishna; slain in single combat by Bhīma; identified with the Danava Vipracitti, MBh. i, 2640) i f.; vii; Hariv. 1810; BhP.; N. of a son of Dhritarāshtra, MBh. i, 4548; -jit, m. 'Jarāsamdha-slayer,' Bhīma, L.; -pura, n. 'Jarāsamdha's town, 'Gayā, Gal. Jarāyani, m. metron. of orā-samdha, L.

Jaráyu, mfn. withering, dying away (?), RV. x, 106, 6; n. the cast-off skin of a serpent, γηρας, AV. i, 27, I; a perishable covering, VS. xvii, 5; (also m. f., L.) the outer skin of the embryo (opposed to ulba), after-birth, RV. v, 78, 8; AV.; VS. &c. (Indrānyā ulba-jarāyunī, 'amnion and chorion of Indrānī,' N. of two Sāmans); m. froth originating from submarine fire, L.; = jaṭāyu, L.; f. N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, MBh. ix, 2637; cf. jyótir-, nír-. — já, mfn. viviparous, AV. i, 12, I; Mn. i, 43; MBh. xiv; Sušr.; BhP.

Jarāyuka, n. secundines, SāmavBr. ii, 6, 10.

Jarita, mfn. (p. p. Caus.) old, decayed, Hariv.
15988; R. iif.; (ā), f. N. of a Sārngikā bird (mother of 4 sons at once by the Rishi Manda-pāla in the form of a Sārngaka; cf. jaritri at end), MBh. i, 8346 ff. & 8379 ff. Jaritari, m. Manda-pāla's eldest son by Jaritā, 8372 & 8403 ff.

Jarin, mfn. = rā-vat, L. Jarimán, m. old age, decrepitude, death from age, RV.; AV.; TS.i, 8, 10. Jarishnu, mfn. decaying, RV. x, 151, kh.

Járūtha, m. 'making old (?, cf. 'ra-dvísh),' N. of a demon conquered by Agni, RV. vii, 1, 7 & 9, 6; x, 80, 3; Nir. vi, 17; n. flesh, Un., Sch.; skinniness, W.

Jarjara, mfn. infirm, decrepit, decayed, torn or broken in pieces, perforated, hurt, MBh.; R. &c.; divided (a realm), MBh. xii; Rājat.; Prab.; dull, hollow (sound), VarBṛS.; VarYogay. viii, 12; Kād.; Kathās. xxv, 66; m. = raka, Car. vi, 25, 235; Kathās. lxi, 96; an old man, L.; n. Indra's banner, L.; Blyxa octandra ('benzoin,' W.), L.; (ā), f. an old woman, Gal. - tva, n. the being decayed, Mṛicch.

iv, 20. Jarjaranana, f. 'old-faced,' N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, MBh. ix, 2637. Jarjaraka, m. a broken bamboo, Kathās. lxi.

Jarjarita, mfn. become decrepit or decayed, torn in pieces, worn out, MBh. iii, 10353; Suśr. &c. Jarjarī, ind. for ra. - /kri, to break into pieces, R. vi, 83, 54. - krita, mfn. torn to pieces, split, worn, MBh. - bhūta, mfn. id., iii, 434; Vet.

Jarna, mfn. decayed, L.; ragged, L.

Jarna, mfn. decayed, L.; m. = nu, L.; a tree, L.

Jarnu, m. 'waning,' the moon, L.

जारो jarațī, f. = °radī, L.
Jaradī, f. a kind of grass, L.

with noise (?, 'increasing the praiser's wealth,' Sāy.), RV. x, 100. Jaranyú, mfn. invoking aloud, 61, 23. Jaramāna, m. N. of a man, g. gargādi.

2. Jará, f. invocation, praise (stuti, Nir. x, 8), RV. i, 38, 13; x, 32, 5. - bodha, mfn. (Nir. x, 8) attending to invocation or praise, RV. i, 27, 10 (voc.) - bodhīya, n. N. of several Sāmans, TāṇḍyaBr.

Jaritrí, m. an invoker, praiser, RV.; AV.v, 11, 8; xx, 135, 1 ff.; ĀšvŠr. viii, 3; N. of the author of RV. x, 142, 1 f. (with the patr. Šārnga; cf. °ta).

जरायु jarāyu, vyuka. See col. 1.
Jarita &c., járūtha. See ib.

जर्ब jarc (= \squarets), cl. 1. °cati, to speak, Dhātup. xxviii, 17; to abuse, ib.; to threaten, ib.

जिल्ल jarch, cl. 1, v.l. for Vjarc.

जर्ज jarj, cl. 1, v.l. for vjarc.

जर्जर jarjara, oraka, &c. See p. 413, col. 3.

जनस्प jarjalpa. See nír-.

जिन्ने jarjh, cl. 1, v.l. for /jarc.

जण jarna, ornu. See above.

जते jarta, m.=°tu, L.

जिन jartika, m. pl. N. of a people (bā-hīka), MBh. viii, 2033 (v.l. jārt°).

vāgū, f. juice of wild sesamum, TS. v, 4, 3, 2; ŚBr. ix, 1, 1, 3; KātyŚr. xviii, 1, 1. — ya-vāgū, f. juice of wild sesamum, TS. v, 4, 3, 2.

जते jartu, m. the vulva, Un. v, 46, Sch.; an elephant, ib.

जाम jarts, cl. 1. °tsati, =√jarc, Dhātup. xvii, 66; to protect, Vop.

dupl. like in pf.) supporting (Nir. xiii, 5), RV. x, 106,6.

जभुरत् járbhurat, °rāṇa. See √bhur.

जये jarya. See a-jaryá.

जवर jarvara, m. N. of a Nāga priest, TāṇḍyaBr. xxv, 15, 3.

जिहिल jarhila, m. = rtíla, L.

jal, cl. 1. °lati (pf. jajāla, Pān. viii, 4, 54, Sch.) 'to be rich' or 'to cover' (derived fr. jāla?), Dhātup. xx, 3; to be sharp, ib.; to be stiff or dull (for jad, derived fr. jada), ib.: cl. 10. jāla-yati, to cover, xxxii, 10.

जल 1. jalá, mfn. = jada (cf. √jal), stupid (cf. °lâdhipa, °lâsaya), SārngP. xxi (v.l.); m. (g. jvaladi) a stupid man, Sis. v, 37; N. of a man (with the patr. Jātūkarnya), SānkhSr. xvi, 29, 6; n. (also pl.) water, any fluid, Naigh. i, 12; Yājñ. i, 17; MBh. &c. (ifc. f. a); a kind of Andropogon, Bhpr. vii, 10, 52 & 78; 28, 18; the 4th mansion (in astrol.), VarYogay. iv, 26; a cow's embryo (go-kalaka or °lana), L.; (= jada) frigidity (moral or mental or physical), W.; (ā), f. N. of a river, MBh. iii, 10556. - kantaka, m. 'water-thorn,' = -kubjaka, L.; a crocodile, L. - kapi, m. 'water-monkey,' Delphinus gangeticus, Vāsav. 726. - kapota, m. 'waterpigeon,' N. of a bird, L. - kara, mfn. making or pouring forth water, W.; m. tax derived from water (i.e. from fisheries &c.), W. - karanka, m. a conch, L.; a cocoa-nut, L.; a lotus-flower, L.; a cloud, L.; a wave, L. - kalka, m. 'water-sediment,' mud, L. - kalmasha, m. a poisonous fluid, BhP. viii, 7, 43. - kāka, m. 'water-crow,' the diver bird, L. - kānksha, m. 'desiring water,' an

elephant, L. - kānkshin, m. id., L. - kānta, m. 'water-lover,' wind, L.; = ntasman, Uttamac. 35; 181; 230; "ntâsman, m. a kind of precious stone, 40. - kantara, m. 'whose path is water,' Varuna, L. - kāmukā, f. 'fond of water,' the plant kutumbinī, L. - kirāta, m. a shark, L. - kukkuta, m. a water-fowl, MBh. iii, 9926 & 11579; R. iv; Vet. i, 3; (i), f. the black-headed gull, L. - kukkubha, m. the aquatic bird Parra jacana or goensis, L. -kuntala, m. 'water-hair,' Blyxa octandra, L. - kubjaka, m. Trapa bispinosa, L. - kumāraka, m. N. of a disease of women. - kumbha, m. a water-jar, Pancat. v, 2, 3. - kumbhikā, f. a jar filled with water, Kathās. vi, 41. - kūpī, f. a spring, well, L.; a pond, L.; a whirlpool, W. - kūrma, m. the Gangetic porpoise, L. - krit, mfn. causing rain, VarBrS. iii, xxxvii. - ketu, m. N. of a comet, xi, 46. - keli, m. f. frolicking in water, splashing one another, Kathās. xxvi, lxvii; -varnana, n. N. of Hari-nātha's Rāma-vilāsa-kāvya iii. - kesa, m. =-kuntala, L. - kriyā, f. presenting water to deceased relatives, R. if.; BhP. vi, 16, 16. - krīdā, f. =-keli, MBh. i, iii; Hariv. 7120; Pañcat.; BhP. v. - kshālana-vidhi, m. N. of a work. - khaga, m. an aquatic bird, VarBrS. iil, 8. - gandhêbha, m. 'scented water-elephant,' a kind of mythic animal, Rājat. v, 107. - gambu, m. N. cf a son of Sūrya, BhavP. i. - garbha, m. N. of a son of -vāhana (Ananda in a former birth), Suvarnapr. xvii f. -gulma, m. a turtle, L.; =-catvara, L.; a whirlpool, L. - griha, n. a house built in or near water, Un. iv, 107, Sch. - ghatī, f. = -kumbha, Bhpr. vii, 16, 24. - m-ga, m. the colocynth, L. - m-gama, v.l. for janam-go, L., Sch. - cakra, n. N. of a mythic region, Virac. xxiv. - cancala, m. 'watermoving,' N. of a fish, W. - catvara, n. a square tank, L. - candra, m. N. of a poet, Sadukt. iv, 273. - cara, m. 'water-goer,' an aquatic animal, R. i, 44, 33; Pañcat.; VarBrS.; Laghuj.; a fish, VarBrS. iil, 12; -jīva, m. pl. v.l. for lajājīva; rajīva, m. 'living by fish,' a fisherman, xv, 22. - cārin, mfn. living in or near water, m. an aquatic animal, fish, MBh.; R. iii f.; VarBrS.; BrahmaP. - ja, mfn. produced or born or living or growing in water, coming from or peculiar to water, MBh. ii, 94; R. ii, 59, 11; Hariv.; Suir.; m. an aquatic animal, fish, Gaut.; R.; Suir. &c.; Barringtonia acutangula, L.; sea-salt, L.; N. of several signs of the zodiac connected with water, Dip.; (also n., L.) a conch-shell (used as a trumpet, Hariv. 10936; Ragh.; BhP.), MBh. vi, 4996; Hariv. 8056; BhP. viii, 20, 31; n. = -ja-dravya, VarBrS. xiii, xv; =-ruh, MBh. ii f.; Hariv.; R. iv; BhP. iii; a kind of ebony, Bhpr. (v. l. °la-da); = °la-kuntala, L.; = -vetasa, L.; (ā), f. a kind of Glycyrrhiza, L.; -kusuma, n. 'water-flower,' lotus, in comp. "ma-yoni, m. 'lotus-born, Brahmā, MBh.viii, 4647; jalaja-dravya, n. any sea-product, pearl, shell, VarBrS. lxxxvii, 17; -sumanā, f. Andropogon aciculatus, Npr.; 'jākshī, f. a lotus-eyed woman; 'jājīva, m. pl. 'living on fishes,' the inhabitants of the east coast, VarBrS. xi, 55; 'jasana, m. 'lotus-seated,' Brahma, Kum. ii, 30; 'jekshanā, f. = 'jakshī, Hariv. 3626. - jantu, m. an aquatic animal, Hit. i, 7, 32. - jantukā, f. a leech, L., Sch. - janman, n. 'water-born,' a lotus, L. - jambukā, f. a kind of Jambu, Bhpr. v, 6, 69; -latā, f. N. of an aquatic plant, Vām. v, 2, 74. -jāta, m. = -vetasa, Npr. - jinī, f. (fr. -ja) 'lotus-group,' -bandhu, m. 'lotus-friend,' the sun, Ganit. i, I, 4. - jihva, m. 'cold-tongued (?), a crocodile, L. - jīvin, mfn. living in or near water; m. a fisherman, MBh. xii, 7427; (inī), f. =-jantukā, L. - jnāna, n. N. of a Vedântic treatise. - dimba, m. a bivalve shell, L. - tanduliya, n. N. of a pot-herb, Bhpr. v, 9, 14. - taramga, m. a wave, Sinhas. xxii, 5; a metal cup filled with water producing musical notes, W. - ta, f. the state of water, Hariv. 2932. - tādana, n. 'beating water,' any fruitless action, W. - tāpika, m. = pin, L.; the fish Cyprinus Cachius, L. - tāpin, m. the fish Clupea alosa, L. - tāla, m. id., L. - tiktikā, f. Boswellia thurifera, L. - tumbikā-nyāya, m. the method of the water and the bottle-gourd. - turaga, m. 'water-horse,' a kind of animal, L., Sch. - trā, f. 'water-guard,' an umbrella, L. - trāsa, m. hydrophobia, Susr. v, 6, 45. - trasin, mfn. hydrophobic, ib. - da, m. 'water-giver,' a (rain-)cloud, MBh. iii, 1638; R. iii; Susr. &c.; the ocean, Gal.; Cyperus rotundus, L.; N. of a prince, VP. ii, 4, 60; of a Varsha in Sāka-dvīpa, ib.; m. pl. N. of a school