moon's 16 Kalās, BrahmaP. ii, 15; Durgā, DevīP.; Devīm.; the plant jyotsnī, L., Sch.; the plant ghoshātakī, L.—kālī, f. N. of a daughter of the moon(wife of Varuṇa's son Pushkara), MBh. v, 3534—°di (°nād°), a Gaṇa of Kāty. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 103, Vārtt. 2).—paksha-tantra, n. N. of a Tantra, Ānand. 31, Sch.—priya, m. 'fond of moonlight,' the bird Cakora, L.—maya, mfn. consisting of moonlight, Kād.; Hcar.—vat, mfn. illuminated by the moon, Ragh. vi, 34; shining, BhP. iv, 21, 26.—vāpī, f. 'moonlight-receptacle,' the moon, Alaṃ-kārav.—vriksha, m. a lamp-stand, L. Jyo-tsnēsa, m. 'moonlight lord,' the moon, L., Sch.

Jyotsnikā, f. the plant košātakī (or krita-ve-dhana, Car., Sch.), L.; N. of a female singer, Mālav. Jyotsnī, f.(for jyaut°) a moonlight night, Naish.; Trichosanthesdiœca, L.; N. of a medical substance, L.

Jyautisha, n. = jyot°, science of the movements of the heavenly bodies, Vātsyāy. i, 3; Brahmas.; Madhus.; for jyotishka, q. v.; N. of 2 Sāmans, ĀrshBr. Jyautishika, m. = jyot°, g. ukthādi.

Jyautsna, m. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 103, Vārtt. 2) the light half of a month, ŚāṅkhŚr. xiii, 19; Gobh. ii, 8; (1), f. a full moon night, L.; Trichosanthes diœca, L. Jyautsnikā, f. a moonlight night, L.

ज्येय jyéya, jyéshtha, &c. See √jyā.

ज्यो jyo, cl. 1. A. jyavate, to order, cause any one to observe a vow, Vop. (Dhātup. xxii, 69).

long time or while, RV.; VS.; AV.; SBr.; ChUp. — /kri, to be long about anything, delay, RV. i, 33, 15; vii, 22, 6; to say 'farewell' (Sch.), Hcar. v (jyot for jyok; also Caus.). — tamám, ind. (superl.) for the longest time, longest, AitBr. ii, 8; SBr. x, 2, 6, 5.

Jyog, in comp. for jyók. — aparuddha (jyóg-), mfn. expelled a long time, TS. ii, I, 4, 7. — āmayā-vin (jyóg-), mfn. sick a long time, I, I, 3. — jīvātu, f. long life, SBr. xii, 8, I, 20; xiii, 8, 3, I & 4.

ज्योडि jyodi. See kara-, hasta-.

ज्योता jyotā,°ti,°tika,°tita, &c. See √jyut. ज्यो jyau, m. (Zeús) planet Jupiter, VarBṛ.

ज्योतिष jyautisha, oshika, &c. See above.

ii, 14; to overpower, Dhātup. xxii, 49; cf. upa-.

Jraya, see prithu-jráya. Jráyas, n. expanse, space, flat surface (Zd. zarayo), RV. i, iv-vi, viii ff.

Jrayasāná, mfn. spreading, expanding, occupying space, v, 66; x, 115. 2. Jri, see uru-& pari-jrí.

fin 3. jri or jrī (= \sqrt{jr} ī), cl. 1. 9. 10. jrayati, jrināti, jrāyayati, to growold, Dhātup. (v.l.)

jvar (cf. √jval), cl. 1. °rati (cf. 3. jūr &c.) to be feverish, xix, 14; Caus. jvarayati (Pāṇ. ii, 3, 54) to make feverish (Pass. °ryate, 'to become feverish'), Car. vi; Sušr.; cf. anu-sam-, sam-.

Jvara, m. (g. vrishadi) fever (differing according to the different Doshas or humors of the body supposed to be affected by it; 'leader and king of all diseases,' Suir.), MBh. &cc.; fever of the soul, mental pain, affliction, grief, ib. - kshaya, m. 'anti-febrile,' Costus speciosus, VarBrS. lxxviii, I, Sch. - ghna, mfn. febrifuge, Car. vi, 3; Susr. vi; m. = rari, L.; Chenopodium album, L. - cikitsa, f. medical treatment of fever. - dhuma-ketu, m. N. of a febrifuge, Bhpr. vii, 1, 219. - nāsaka, mfn. = -hara. - nāsinī, f. = -hantrī, Npr.; = rari, ib. - nirnaya, m. N. of a medical work. - pralapa, m. delirious words, Kād. iv, 268. - brahmastra, n. N. of a febrifuge. - hantri, f. 'febrifuge,' Rubia Munjista, L. - hara, mfn. febrifuge, Car. vi, 3. Jvarâgni, m. feverish heat, W. Jvarânkusa, m. a febrifuge; Andropogon Jvarankusa, W.; N. of a work on med., Todar. Jvarangi, f. a kind of Croton, L. (v. l. var). Jvaratīsara, m. diarrhœa with fever, Bhpr. vii, 15, 1ff. Jvaranta, m. febrifuge,' a kind of Nimba, Gal. Jvarantaka, m. id., L.; Cathartocarpus fistula, L. Jvarapaha, mfn. = ra-hara, Car. vi, 3; Susr. vi, 39; (a), f. Medicago esculenta, L. Jvarari, m. 'febrifuge,' Cocculus cordifolius, L. Jvarasani, m. N. of a febrifuge. Jvarita, mfn. (g. tārakādi) feverish, affected

with fever, Car.vi, 3; Susr. i, 11 & 29; vi, 39; Caurap.

Jvarin, mfn. id., Susr. i, 11; vi, 39; Hcat. i, 7,

315; Sārng P. xxi, 10. Jvāra, see nava-jvārá, pra-.

jval, cl. I. P. jválati (ep. also Ā.; p. °lat; aor. ajvālīt, Pān. vii, 2, 2; 3. pl. ajvalishur, Bhaṭṭ. xv, 106) to burn brightly, blaze, glow, shine, TS. i; SBr.; Gobh.; MBh. &c.; to burn (as a wound), Sušr.: Caus. jvalayati or jvāl°, to set on fire, light, kindle, make radiant, illuminate, GopBr. ii, 5, 5 (Ā.); MBh. &c.: Intens. jājvalati (MBh.) or 'lyate (Pān. iii, 1, 22, Kāš.; p. 'lyamāna') to flame violently, shine strongly, be brilliant, MBh.; R.; VP. iii, 2, 10; Rājat. i, 154.

Jvala, m. (Pān. iii, I, 140) flame, W. — mukhī, f. 'flame-faced,' N. of a tutelary deity in Lomasa's family (cf. jvālām°), BrahmaP. ii, 18, 28. Jvalānana, mfn. flame-faced, MBh. i, 5933 (v. l.)

Jvalakā, f. a large flame (v. l. jhalakkā), L. Jvalat, mfn. pr. p. / jval, q. v.; m. blazing fire, flame, Kām.; (antī), f. black mustard, Npr. — tva, n. radiance, NrisUp. ii. — prabhā, f. = "lantī, Npr. Jvalan, in comp. for "lat. — mani, mfn. blazing

with jewels, W.; m. a brilliant gem, W.

Jvalaná, mfn. (Pān. iii, 2, 150) inflammable, combustible, flaming, SBr. xiii, 4, 4, 7; MBh. iii, 12239; shining, 769; m. fire, MaitrS. ii, 9, 1 (jvál or [Padap.] 'lána); Mn. x, 103; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; the number 3, Sūryas. ii, 20 f.; corrosive alkali, Sušr.; Plumbago zeylanica (or its root, Npr.), L.; n. blazing, VarBṛS.; (ā), f. N. of a daughter of Takshaka (wife of Riceyu or Riksha), Hariv. (jvālā, MBh. i, 3778).—kaṇa, m. a spark of fire, Mudr. i, 2.—bhū, m. 'fire-born,' Kārttikeya, SSaṃkar. i, 98; Kumārila (incarnation of Kārttikeya), ib. Jvalanāsman, m. the sun-stone, L.

Jvalaniya, mfn. fit to be burnt, combustible, W. Jvalanta-sikharā, f. 'flame-tufted,' N. of a

Gandharva virgin, Kārand. i, 67.

Jvalita, mfn. lighted, blazing, flaming, shining, MBh. (trineshu jvalitam tvayā, 'you have lighted flames in the grass,' i. e. you have had an easy work, v, 7089) &c.; (fr. Caus.) set on fire, Mn. vii, 90; n. radiance, Ragh. viii, 53; blazing, MBh. v, 133, 15. — cakshus, mfn. fiery-eyed, looking angrily or fiercely, W.—nayana, -netra, mfn. id., W. Jvalitanana, mfn. flame-faced, W.

Jvalitri, mfn. shining, NrisUp. i, 2, 4, 4. Jvalinī, f. Sanseviera zeylanica, L.

Jvāla, (Pāņ. iii, I, 140) mfn. burning, blazing, W.; m. light, torch, Kauš.; flame, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; (ā), f. id., ib.; illumination, KātyŚr. iv, Paddh.; causing a flame to blaze, Nyāyam. x, I, 22; burnt rice, L.; = jvalanā, q. v. — mālākula, mfn. 'light-garlanded,' shining brilliantly, TĀr. x, II, 2.

Jvala, f. of 'la, q. v. - khara-gada, m. = -gardabhaka, L. - gardabhaka, m. = jāla-gardabha, L. - jihva, m. flame-tongued, R. vii; fire, L.; N. of an attendant (of Skanda, MBh. ix, 2563; of Siva, L., Sch.); N. of a Dānava, Hariv. 12935; of a demon causing diseases, 9559. - dhvaja, m. 'flame-marked,' fire, Rājat. iv, 41. - nala ('lân'), mfn. with rasa, m. N. of a mixture, Bhpr. vii, 18, 83. - mālin, mfn. flame-garlanded, R. vii. - mukha, m. 'flame-mouthed,' a kind of demon (= ulkām°), Mn. xii, 71, Kull.; N. of a Brahma-rākshasa, Kathās. xciv, 71; (ī), f. fire or inflammable gas issuing forth from the earth, Bhpr. v, 26, 15; any place from which issues subterranean fire or inflammable gas (a celebrated Jvala-mukhi, worshipped like others as a form of Durga, exists in the hills northeast to the Panjab); N. of a Mantra, GarP. cciv; ("khī-mālinī) Tantras. ii. - rāsabhakamaya, m. = -gardabhaka, L. - linga, n. N. of a sanctuary of Siva, Kathas. i, 28 .- vaktra, m. 'flame-mouthed,' N, of an attendant of Siva, BrahmaP. ii, 17. Jvālêśvara, n. N. of a Tīrtha, MatsyaP. (v.l.); RevāKh.

Jvālin, mfn. flaming (Siva), MBh. xiii, 1171; (inī), f. a mystical N. of the letter v, RāmatUp. i.

JJHA.

To i. jha, the 9th consonant (aspirate of the preceding). - kāra, m. the sound jha, W.

beating time, L.; a sound like the splashing of water or clashing of symbols, jingling, clanking, L.; wind accompanied by rain, L.; anything lost or mislaid, L.; Brihaspati, L.; N. of a chief of the Daityas, L.; = jhantisa, L.; (ā), f. a water-fall, L.

हगहगाय jhagajhagāya, Nom. Ā. (p. °yamāna) to sparkle, flash, DeviP.

ऋगिति jhag-iti, = jhat-, Prasannar.

Josephan, ind. (onomat.) in comp.; (cf. 2. jha). - kāra, m. a low murmuring (buzzing of bees &c.), jingling, clanking, Pañcat.; Vikr.; Kād.; Bhartr. &c. - kārita, n. id., i, 97 (v.l. tam-k°). - kārin, mfn. murmuring, humming, &c., Kād. i, 251; Mālatīm. - krita, n. pl. = -kāra, Caitany.

Jhanjhana, n. jingling, clanking, W.
Jhanjha, f. the noise of the wind or of falling rain,
L.; wind and rain, hurricane, L.; raining in large
drops, W.; a stray, W. - nila (jhan), m. wind
with rain, high wind in the rainy season, KāšīKh.
lxxxviii, 98. - marut, m. id., Amar. - māruta,
m. id., Pāršvan. vi, 52. - vāta, m. id., L.

or intermixed, Dhātup. ix, 19; cf. uj-jhatita.

ऋदि jhați, m. a shrub, Un. iv, 117, Sch.

Tera jhaț-iti, ind. onomat. (g. svar-ādi, not in Kāš.) instantly, at once, Bhartr. i, 69 & 95; Ratnâv. i, 6; Sringār.; Kathās.vi, 118; ix; Rājat. &c.

Jhanaj-jhanita, mfn. tinkling, Viddh.; HPariš. Jhanajhanāya, Nom. Ā. (p. "yamāna") to tinkle, jingle, rattle, Mālatīm. i, 25; Kād.; Hcar. Jhanajhanāyita, mfn. tinkling, Uttarar. v, 5. Jhanajhanā-rava, m. pl. tinkling, Kathās. xxv. Jhanajhanī-bhūta, mfn. rattling, MBh. vi. Jhanat-kāra, m. jingling, Prab. ii, 34. Jhan-iti, v.l. for jhat-, Kād. viii, 15.

Fue jhanți, see hima-. Jhanțîsa, m.=2. jha, q.v., L. Jhanțī, ondī, f. a kind of grass, L.

फ्राइक jhanduka, m. = °dū, L.

Jhandū, f., dūka, m. Gomphrena globosa, L.

फ्नाकार jhanat-kāra, = jhanat-, W.

ऋम् jham, cl. 1. P.=√cham, jam, Dhātup.

Jampa, m., pā, f. a jump (pam [Hit.] or pām [HPariš.; Rājat. vii; Sinhâs. xv, ξ; xxi, ½] √dā, to make a jump, ifc. Kathās. lxi, 91), Vcar. xvi.

Jhampada, n. (in music) a kind of measure.

Jhampā, f. of pa, q.v. - tāla, m. (in music) a kind of measure; a kind of cymbal. - nritya, n. a kind of dance. Jhampāsin, m. a kingfisher, L. Jhampāka, pāru, m. 'leaper,' an ape, L. Jhampin, m. id., L.

For jhara, m. a water-fall, L.; $(\bar{a}, \bar{\imath})$, f. id., Prab. iv, 12; $(\bar{\imath})$, f. a river, W.; cf. mir-. — vāhalā, f. N. of a river.

Jharanôdaka, n. water from a cascade, Npr. Jharat, mfn. flowing or falling down (cf. \langle kshar), Satr. i, 41 & (?) 44.

ऋसी jharasī, f. N. of a pot-herb, Npr.

ti, 'jhati, to blame (fr. \langle bharts?), Dhātup. xvii, 66 & xxviii, 17 (v.l.); to injure, ib.

viff.; Pāṇ.iv, 4, 56; Hariv.; R.vi, 99, 23; a strainer, Bhpr. v, 11, 125; = raka, L.; N. of a Daitya (son of Hiraṇyâksha), Hariv. 194; of a river, L.; n. a sound as of splashing or dropping, W.; (ā), f. a harlot (cf. riccharā), L; (ī), f. a kind of drum, Hariv. 13212 & 15885; = rikā, Bhpr. v, 11, 37.

Jharjharaka, m. the Kali-yuga, L.; (ikā), f. bean-cake, Bhpr. v, 11, 36. Jharjharin, mfn. furnished with a drum (Siva), MBh. xii, 10406.

क्रिंदित jharjharita, mfn. (√jhṛī) worn, wasted, withered, R. iii, 16, 26; Sarvad.; Priy. i, 10.

क्रिंगेक jharjharīka, m. n. the body, Uņ. iv, 20, Sch.; m. a region, Uņ. vṛ.; a picture, ib.

फ्लक्का jhalakkā. See jvalakā.

sound of falling drops, Amar. (v.l.); the flapping of an elephant's ears (or of flaccid breasts &c.), Kām.

फ्लरी jhalarī, f. = °llakī, L.; a curl, L.

চুলা jhalā, f. a girl, L.; sun-heat, L.; (=jhillī) a cricket (also jhālā, W.), L.

फ्ल jhali, f. the areca-nut, W.