ix, 9, 24. - misra, m. N. of an author, Smritit. i. - meshaka, m. a kind of portulaca plant, L. - yajá, m. the sacrifice of living beings, RV. i, 31, 15. -youi, mfn. enclosing a personal soul (a sentient being), BhP. iii, 9, 19. - rakta, n. (living i. e.) menstrual blood, Suir. i, 14, 4. - rahita, mfn. lifeless, W. - rāja, m. N. of the author of Caitra-pūrnimākathā; -dīkshita, m. N. of an author. - loká, m. the world of living beings (opposed to that of the deceased), living beings, mankind, RV. x, 18,8; AV. xviii, 3, 34; SBr. xiii, 8, 4; MBh. &c. - laukika, mfn. peculiar to the world of living beings or men, xii, 8495. - vat, mfn. animated, living, viii, 4930; = jīvana-vat, ApSr. viii, 14; (tī), f. = -vallī, Npr. - vadha, m. destruction of living beings, Sinhas. xxviii, 3. - vardhanī, f. 'promoting life,' N. of a plant, L. - vallī, f. N. of a bulbous plant, L. - vicara, m. 'disquisition on life,' N. of a Jain work by Sānti-sūri (commented on by Bhāva-sundara, Meghanandana, and Isvaracarya); -prakarana, n. id. - vijaya, m. N. of a brother of Jinadi-vijaya. - vinaya, m. N. of a work, W. - vishaya, m. (dominion i.e.) duration of life, Pancat. - vishana, n. the horn of a living animal, PārGṛ. iii, 7, 2. - vritti, f. 'livelihood by living beings,' breeding or keeping cattle, L. - sansá, mfn. praised by living beings, RV. i, 104, 6; vii, 46, 4. - sarman, m. N. of an astronomer, VarBrS. vii, 9; xi, I. - saka, m. = -meshaka, L. - suklā, f. N. of a bulb, L. - sesha, mfn. one who has escaped with his life and nothing more, Pañcat. iii, I, ?. - sonita, n. healthy blood, Suir. iv, 34, Iof. - sreshtha, f. = -bhadra, L. - samkramana, n. transmigration of soul, W. - samjña, m. Kāma-vriddhi, L. - samāsa, m. N. of a work (commented on by Hemac.) - sakshin, mfn. constituting an evidence of life (with dhamani, f. 'an artery'), SārngS. iii, I. - sādhana, n. 'means of subsistence, rice, grain, L. - saphalya, n. realisation of a life's wishes, W. - siddhi, m. N. of a man, Mudr. ii, $\frac{7}{8}$. - suta, mf(\bar{a})n. = -praja, BhP. vi, 19, 25. - sū, f. a mother of living offspring, MBh. i, 7353; R. ii. - sthāna, n. any vital part of the body, L. -hinsa, f. hurting living beings, Sinhas. xxviii, ? & 3. Jīvagāra, n. = va-sthāna, L. Jīvajīvadhara-kshetra, n. the world of living beings and of lifeless matter, L. Jivatman, m. the living or personal or individual soul (as distinct from the paramâto, q. v.), the vital principle, Tarkas.; BhP. vi, viii; Sarvad. iv; vii, 57. Jīvadāna, n. 'taking away all sense of life,' fainting away, swoon, Car. i, viii; Suir. Jīvaditya, m. the living sun, Sinhas. xviii, I. Jīvādhāna, n. preservation of life, W. Jīvanusiddhi-kulaka, n. N. of a Jain treatise. Jīvântaka, m. 'life-destroyer,' a fowler, L.; murderer, W. Jīvābhigama-sūtra, n. N. of the 3rd Upanga of the Jain canon. Jīvāsa, mf(a)n. hoping for life, Amar. 90; (a), f. hope of living, BhP. i, 2, 10. Jivasankin, mfn. believing any one to be alive, Kathas. lxxv. Jīvastikāya, m. the category of 'soul,' Jain. (also Bādar. ii, 2, 35, Sch.) Jīvendhana, n. blazing wood, VarBrS. Jīvôtsarga, m. = vatyāga, Prab. v, 12; Hit. Jīvôpalambha-prakarana, n. N. ofa Jain treatise. Jīvôpāya, m. v. l. for ovyôpo. Jīvôrņā, f. wool of a living animal, KātySr.

Jīvaka, mfn. living, alive, Hcar. vii; ifc. (f. ikā) 'living,' see cira-: making a livelihood by (in comp.), MBh. xii f.; Hariv. 4484; Satr.; (cf. akshara-); 'generating,' see putram-; ifc. (f. ā) long living, for whom long life is desired, Pāṇ.iii, I, I50, Kāš.; m. a living being, L.; 'living on others,' a servant, L.; an usurer, L.; a beggar, L.; a snake-catcher, L.; a tree, L.; one of the 8 principal drugs called Ashṭavarga (Terminalia tomentosa, L.; Coccinia grandis, L.), Sušr.; VarBṛS.; N. of Kumāra-bhūta, Divyâv. xix, xxxv; (ikā), f. living, manner of living, Kaṭh-Up.; Mn. (iv, II; x, 82) &c.; livelihood, x, 76; MBh.&c. (ifc. f. ā, Rājat. vi, 22); the plant Jīvantī, L.; pl. 'life-giving element,' water, ĀšvŠr. vi, 9.

Jīvat, mfn. pr. p. $\sqrt{j\bar{\imath}v}$, q. v. - tokā, °kī, f. = °va-tokā, L. - pati, f. = °tnī, L. - patikā, f. id., Mn. iii, 174, Kull. - patnī, f. = °va-p°, L., Sch. - pitri, mfn. = °va-p°, Āp. (KātyŚr. iv, 1, 27, Sch.) - pitrika, mfn. id., Tithyād.; occurring during a father's life, PSarv.; -nirnaya, m. N. of a work.

Jivatha, mfn. long-lived, Un. iii, 112, Sch.; virtuous, L.; m. life, breath, L.; a tortoise, L.; a peacock, L.; a cloud, L.; virtue, W.

Jīvad, in comp. for vat. - bhartrikā, f. = vapatnī, RV. x, 18, 7, Sāy. - vatsā, f. = va-tokā, Sušr.
Jīvan, in comp. for vat. - maraņa, n. living-

death, Daš. xi, 219. — mukta, mfn. emancipated while still alive (i.e. liberated before death from all liability to future births), KapS. iii, 78; Vedântas.; Sarvad. — mukti, f. emancipation while still alive, Madhus.; -viveka, m. N. of a work by Mādhava. — mrita, mfn. dead while alive (as a lunatic &c.), BhP. v, 10, 8 & (-tva, n. abstr.) 12; 14, 12. — mriyamāṇa, mfn. living but being about to die, 14, 12. — vimukta, mfn. = -mukta, Sinhàs. xx, 6.

Jivana, $mf(\bar{i})n$. vivifying, giving life, enlivening, SBr. ii, 3, 1, 10; MBh. (said of wind, the sun, &c.; of Siva, xiii, 1236); BhP. x; Kathäs.; m. a living being, W.; wind, L.; a son, L.; the plant kshudraphalaka, L.; the plant jīvaka, L.; N. of the author of Mānasa-nayana; n. life, RV.i, 48, 10; x, 161, 1; AV.; SBr. ix &c.; manner of living, TS. vi, 1, 9, 4; living by (instr. or in comp.), livelihood, means of living, Mn.; Yājñ. iii; MBh. &c.; enlivening, making alive, R. vi, 105; Kathās. lxxvi, 25; Ashtang.; enlivening a magical formula, Sarvad. xv, 254& 256; 'life-giving element,' water, BhP. x, 20, 6; Rājat. v, 416; fresh butter, L.; milk, Gal.; marrow, L.; (a), f. N. of a medicinal plant, L.; (i), f. N. of several plants (jīvantī, kākolī, dodī, medā, mahā-medā, yūthī), L.; (cf. á-; purusha-jīv°.) - tā, f. life, mode of life, W. - da, m. 'life-giver,' N. of the leader of a sect, Samkar. xxxv. - yoni, mfn. having its source in life, Bhashap.; m. source of life, W. - vat, mfn. possessed of or relating to life, GopBr. ii, 1, 25; ŠānkhSr. iii. - vidambana, n. disappointment in life, living in vain, W. - hetu, m. means of subsistence, Mn. x, 116. Jīvanaghāta, n. 'life-destroying, poison, W. Jīvananta, m. end of life, W. Jīvanarha, n. 'life-supporting,' milk, Npr.; grain, ib. Jīvanāvāsa, m. 'water-abider,' Varuna, L. Jīvanôpāya, m. = na-hetu, W. Jīvanaushadha, n. a life-giving medicine, L.

Jīvanaka, n. food, L.; (ikā), f. = va-priyā, L. Jīvanasyā, f. desire of life, TS. ii; MaitrS. ii, 3, 4. Jīvani, m. pl. N. of a family, Pravar. v, 1.

Jīvanīya, mfn. vivifying (a class of drugs), Gar. i, 1, 107; prepared from Jīvanīya milk, Sušr. vi, 9, 19; n. impers. to be lived, Mn. x, 116, Kull.; a form of milk, Sušr.; water, L.; (ā), f. the plant Jīvantī, L.

Jīvantá, mfn. long-lived, L.; m. life, L.; a drug, Un., Sch.; = va-šāka, AV. xix, 39, 3; N. of a man, Pān. iv, I, 103; g. karnādi; (i), f. N. of an asterism, MānGr. i, 14; of a medicinal and edible plant, AV. viii, 2, 6 & 7, 6; MBh. ii, 98; Sušr.; Cocculus cordifolius, L.; Prosopis spicigera or Mimosa Suma, L.; = va-priyā, L.; a parasitical plant, L.; = dodī, L. = svāmin, m. N. of a Jain saint, HPariš. xi, 24.

Jīvantaka, m. = va-šāka, L.; (ikā), f. a parasitical plant, L.; a kind of pot-herb, L.; Cocculus cordifolius, L.; = va-priyā, L.

Jīvanti, m. N. of a man and (pl.) his descendants, Pravar. i, I; also in comp. for tī. — sāka, the plant Jīvantī, Sušr. vi, 17, 48. — sūlām /kri, to impale a woman alive, Divyâv. xxvii, 566.

Jīvantika, m. = vāntaka, L.; (ā), f., see taka.

Jīvantyāyana, m. pl. (fr. ti) N. of a family,

Pravar. i, 4 (vv. ll. jaivantāy & jaivantyāyani).

Jīvalá, mf(ā)n. full of life, animating (water),

AV. x, xii, xix; m. N. of a man, SBr. ii, 3; Nal. xv,

7; (ā), f. Odina Wodier, AV. vi, viii, xix; = vālā, L.

Jīvātu, f. life, RV.; AV. &c. (dat. *tave; once tvai, MaitrS. ii, 3, 4); a life-giving drug, HPariš. xiii, 189; m. n. victuals, food (ifc. mfn. 'living on'), Kautukas. — kāmyā, f. desire for life, Mricch. x, 40. — mat, mfn. = *vana-vat, ĀšvŠr. ii, 10 & 19.

Jīvāpita, mfn. (Caus.) restored to life, R. vii, 76, 27; Vet. Jīvālā, f. (=°valā) a kind of pepper, L. Jīvīkā, f., see °vaka. — √kri, to make a livelihood, Pāṇ. i, 4, 79. — °panna (°kāp°), mfn. one who has obtained a subsistence, W. — prapta, mfn. id., W.

Jīvitá, mfn. living, Ragh. xii, 75; lived through (a period of time), W.; (with or without punar) returned to life, MBh. xii, 5686; Pañcat.; Vet.; enlivened, animated, R. v, 66, 24; BhP. viii, 15, 3; n. aliving being, RV. i, 113, 6; life, iv, 54, 2; AV. vi, 134, 1; SBr. xiv &c.; (ifc. f. ā, Kathās.); duration of life, L.; livelihood, Hit. i, 4, 36 (v. l.); cf. a.—kāla, m. duration of life, L.—kshaya, m. loss of life, death, R. ii.—gridhnu-tā, f. great desire for life, Kathās. lxxviii, 87.—jña, f. 'knowing life,' an artery, L.—da, mfn. giving life, Bhpr. vii, 8, 237.—nātha, m. 'life-lord,' a husband, Kum. iv, 3.—priya, mfn. as dear as life, Amar. 31.—bhūta, mfn. 'having lived,' dead, Kād. vi, 1427.—yópana, mfn. oppressing living beings, AV. ii, xii.—vyaya,

m. waste or sacrifice of life, W. - samsaya, m. risk or danger of life, W. - sama, mfn. = -priya, Bhartr. iii, 10. - hārin, mfn. destroying life, W. Jīvitakankshin, mfn. desirous of living, MBh. xii, 4295. Jīvitâtyaya, m. = ta-samsaya, Mn. x, 104. Jīvitânta, m. end of life, death, R. ii, 64, 72; -kara, mfn. menacing life, MBh. xii, 5173; -ga, mfn. id., R. (B) iv, 7, 9. Jivitantaka, mfn. putting an end to life, iii, 25, 5; iv, 6, 10; m. Siva. Jīvitavabhritha, n. 'life-purification,' end of life, Gobh. i, 3, 13. Jīvitāsā, f. hope of life, wish for life, Kāvyad. ii, 139; Bhaktam.; Hit. Jīvitepsu, mfn. seeking to save one's life, W. Jīvitêsa, m. = tanātha, Ragh. xi, 20; Yama, ib.; the sun, L.; the moon, L.; a vivifying drug, L.; (a), f. a loved woman, Ratnav. iii, 17. Jīvitesvara, m. 'life-lord,' Siva.

Jīvitavya, n. impers. to be lived, Hit.; possibility of living, Pañcat.; Hit.; the life to be expected (till death), duration or (pl.) enjoyments of life, Pañcat.; Kathās. lxxviii, 79; possible return to life, Pañcat. v, 4, 4; -vishaya, m. duration of life, Introd. 18; -saṃdeha, m. danger of life, i, 4, 14.

Jīvitu-kāma, mfn. = tākānkshin, GārUp. I.
Jīvin, mfn. ifc. living (a particular period or at a certain time or in a certain way), Mn.; MBh. &c.; living on or by (loc. [Hariv. 4555; R. i, 9, 61] or in comp.), ĀšvGṛ. iii; Mn. &c.; m. a living being, Pañcat. i, II, \(\frac{9}{2} \); BrahmavP. Jīvi-tva, n. life, W.

Jīvya, n. impers. to be lived, Cān.; 'life,' see "vyôpāya; (ā), f. = "va-priyā, L.; = goraksha-dugdhā, L.; the plant Jīvantī, L. Jīvyôpāya, m. means of subsistence, Hariv. 14376 f. (v.l. "vôp").

जु ju. See √1. jū.

সুসুত jukuṭa, $(=jak^{\circ})$ m. a dog, W.; the Malaya mountain, W.; n. the egg-plant, W.

जुगुपिषु jugupishu, mfn. (√gup, Desid.) intending to protect, MBh. viii, 1737.

Jugupsana, mfn. = psu, Pān. iii, 2, 149, Kāš.; n. dislike, L.; censure, W.

Jugupsanīya, mfn. disgusting, HPariš. i, 378. Jugupsā, f. dislike, abhorrence, disgust, MBh.; Pāņ. i, 4, 24, Vārtt. 1; Mricch. i, 14; Yogas. &c.

Jugupsita, mfn. abhorring anything (abl.), Vop. v, 21; disliked, detested, disgusting, MBh.; R.&c.; censured, W.; n. a disgusting or horrible deed, BhP. i, 5, 15; (also karma-, id., i, 7, 42); = psā, Sarvad. iii, 270. — tama, mfn. most disgusting, Sāntiš. i, 20. — tva, n. = psā, Divyâv. xxvii, 13.

Jugupsu, mfn. having a dislike or abhorrence, SānkhSr. iii, 20, 5; Pān. ii, 1, 37, Pat. Jugupsya, mfn. more disgusting than (abl.), HParis. i, 381.

ज्यविण jugurváni. See √2. jṛī.

जुङ्गक junkaka, m. = junga, L.

可奈 jung, cl. 1. °gati, to exclude, Dhātup. v, 51; cf. √yung.

Junga, m. Argyreia speciosa, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. id., L. Jungaka, m. (=junkaka) id., L.

Jungita, mfn. of degraded caste, Vas. xxi, 10.

जुद junc, cl. 1. 10. P. to speak, Dhātup. जुद juț, cl. 6. °tati, v. l. for √jud, q. v.

Juțaka, $n. = j\bar{u}t^{\circ}$, L.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. id., Hear. viii.

र्राष्ट्र jud, cl. 6. °dati, to bind, Dhātup. xxviii, 85 (v.l. √jut); to go, 37 (v.l. √jun); cl. 10. jodayati, to send, xxxii, 104.

जुड़ी judī, f. N. of a place, Kshitîš. vii, 4. जुत jut (fr. √dyut), cl. 1. jotate, to shine, Dhātup. ii, 30.

जुन jun, cl. 6. °nati, v.l. for √jul, q.v. जुमर jumara, m. N. of a scholiast on the Saṃkshipta-sāra; cf. jaum°. — nandin, m. id.

সুদ্ধক jumbaká, m. N. of a Varuņa (SBr. xiii, 3, 6, 5), VS. xxv, 9.

I. $jur (=\sqrt{jri})$, cl. 4. 6. P. $j\bar{u}ryati$ ($\sqrt{j\bar{u}r}$, \bar{A} . °te, Dhātup. xxvi, 47; p. $j\bar{u}ryat$ & $jur\acute{a}t$; pf. p. $jujurv\acute{a}s$) to become old or decrepit, decay, perish, RV. i-iii, v, vii; to cause to grow old or perish, i, 182, 3; cf. a- $jury\acute{a}$. 2. $J\acute{u}r$, $\bar{u}r$, m. an old man (Sāy.), ii, 14, 3 (?, see 2. $j\acute{u}$); mfn. 'growing old,' see a-, $am\bar{a}$ -, rita-, $dhiy\bar{a}$ - & $san\bar{a}$ - $j\acute{u}r$.

1. Jūrná, mfn. decayed, old, RV.; ($\bar{\imath}$), f. N. of a snake, AV. ii, 24, 5. Jūrnákhya, m. Saccharum