cylindricum, L. Jūrnahva, m. N. of a plant, Car. i, 21, 22. Jūrnahvaya, m. Andropogon bicolor, L. Jūrya, mfn. old, RV. vi, 2, 7; cf. a-juryá.

जुल jul, cl. 10. jolayati, to grind, Vop.

जुवस् júvas. See √jū.

ज्ञ व 1. jush, cl. 6. A. osháte (also P., RV. 3 [oshát, ájushat]; MBh. &c.; Subj. shāte; Pot. 'shéta; 3. pl. 'sherata, RV.; Impv. 'shátām; impf. ajushata, ii, 37, 4; 1. sg. ájushe, AV. vi, 61, 3; p. shámāna), cl. 3. P. irr. jújoshati (Subj. & p. jújoshat; cf. Pān. vii, 3, 87, Vārtt. 2; Impv. 2. pl. jushtana, RV.), rarely cl. 1. P. joshati (Subj. jóshat; - aor. p. jushāná; 3. pl. ajushran, i, 71, 1; 2. sg. jóshi, ii, iv; 3. sg. jóshishat, ii, 35, 1 [cf. Kāš. on Pān. iii, 1, 34 & 4, 7; 94 & 97]; pf. jujósha, jushé; p. jushvás, generally shaná; ind. p. jushtvi, RV.) to be pleased or satisfied or favourable, RV.; AV. &c.; to like, be fond of, delight in (acc. or gen.), enjoy, RV. (with tanvàm or vàs, 'to be delighted,' iii, I, I; x, 8, 3); AV. &c.; to have pleasure in granting anything (acc.) to (loc.), RV. vi, 14, 1; to have pleasure in (dat.), resolve to (Ved. Inf.), i, 167, 5; iv, 24, 5; SBr. iii, 6, 4, 7; to give pleasure to (loc.), RV.x, 105, 8; to choose for (dat.), VS. v, 42; TS. vi; SBr. iii, 6, 4, 8; to devote one's self to (acc.), practise, undergo, suffer, BhP. ii, 2, 7; viii, 7, 20; Bhatt. xvii, 112; to delight in visiting, frequent, visit, inhabit, enter (a carriage &c.), MBh. iii, v, xiv; Bhatt. xiv, 95; to afflict, MBh. iii: Caus. A. (Subj. 2. sg. josháyāse) to like, love, behave kindly towards (acc.), cherish, RV.; to delight in, approve of (acc.), choose, SBr. iii; MBh. xiv, 1289; (P., cf. Dhātup. xxxiv, 28) Bhag. iii, 26; [cf. γεύομαι; Zd. zaosha; Hib. gus; Goth. kiusu; Lat. gus-tus.] 2. Jush, mfn.ifc. liking, fond of, devoted to (once

xv, 4; Kuval. 169; similar, Hcar. i, 44; cf. sa-. Jusha, mfn. See alam-; priti-jushā. Jushāná, m. N. of a sacrificial formula containing the word jushaná (aor. p.), SBr. i; AitBr. i, 17; SānkhSr. i, 8, 9. - vat, mfn. id., ApSr. vi, 31, Sch.

with acc., BhP. vii, 6, 25; cf. nikritim-), BhP.;

Bhartr.; Sāntiš.; Kathās.; dwelling in, Hcar. vii;

visiting, approaching, BhP. ii, 7, 25; Madhus.; hav-

ing, showing, Bālar. iv, 17; ix, 25; Sinhàs. Introd. 51;

Júshta, mfn. (°shtá, RV. ix, 42, 2; AV. and in later language, Pān. vi, 1, 209 f.) pleased, propitious, RV. ix, 42, 2; liked, wished, loved, welcome, agreeable, usual (cf. Pān. iii, 2, 188, Kār.; with dat. or gen., rarely instr.), RV.; AV.; SBr.&c.; frequented, visited, inhabited, MBh.; R.; BhP.; swept over (by the wind), Hariv. 6984; afflicted by (instr. or in comp.), Suir.; served, obliged, worshipped, W.; practised, W.; furnished with, possessed of (instr. or in comp.), R. iii; BhP.; n. the remnants of a meal, L.; cf. á-. - tama (júsh°), mfn. (superl.) most welcome, RV. - tara (júsh°), mfn. (compar.) id., viii, 96, 11.

Júshti, f. love, service, favour, satisfaction, i, 10, 12; vii, 33, 4; x, 114, 1; AV.; TS. i; SānkhSr.; Lāty. Jushya, mfn. fut. p. p., Pān. iii, I, 109.

जुष्क jushka, m. N. of one of the 3 Kašmīrian Turushka kings, Rājat. i, 168f. - pura, n. N. of a town founded by Jushka, ib.

जुष्कक jushkaka, m. = jūsha, L.

जुहराण juhurāṇá, mfn. pf. p. A. Vhvar, q.v.; m. the moon, Un. ii, 88, Sch. huvana, m. see °vāna; 'invoker,' a sacrificing priest, L. °huvana, m. (pf. p. A. \hve) 'invoked,' fire, L. (also ovāna); 'cryer,' a hard-hearted man, L.; a tree, L. Juhūrāna, m. for huro, L.; for huvāna, fire, L.; a sacrificing priest, L.

जुह juhū, f. (= jihvā, \langue) a tongue (esp. of Agni; 7 are named, RV. i, 58, 7), flame, RV.; personified as wife of Brahmā and goddess of speech (author of x, 109), RAnukr.; (fr. /hu, Pāņ. iii, 2, 178, Värtt. 3; Un. &c.) a curved wooden ladle (for pouring sacrificial butter into fire), RV.; AV. &c.; that part of the frame enshrining the universal spirit which faces the east, ChUp, iii, 15, 2. - tvá, n. the condition of a sacrificial ladle, MaitrS. iii, I, I. -m-agrīya, m. N. of MaitrS. iii, I. - vat, m. 'tongued,' Agni, L. Juhv-asya, mfn. tonguemouthed (Agni), RV. i, 12, 6.

Juhushu, mfn. (/ hu, Desid.) intending to sacrifice (with acc.), Hcat. i, 3, 939; Sinhâs. ii, 1.

Juhoti, m. a technical name for those sacrificial ceremonies to which \langle hu (not \langle yaj) is applied,

KatySr.; Mn.ii,84; xi,223, Kull. Juhoty-adi, the (3rd) class of roots beginning with \hu, Pan. ii, 4, 75. Júhvat, hvāna, mfn. pr. p. P. A. Vhu, q.v.

ज 1. jū (cf. √jinv), cl. 1. A., 9. P. jávate, junāti (vju, cl. 1. P. javati, Dhātup. xxii, 60, v.l.; a Sautra rt., Pan. iii, 2, 177; 3, 97 & 4, 80, Kāš.; Subj. 2. sg. junās; aor. Subj. jūjuvat; pf. 3. pl. jūjuvur) to press forwards, hurry on, be quick, RV. iii, 33, 1; SBr. x; to impel quickly, urge or drive on, incite, RV.; TS. vi; to scare, RV. i, 169, 3; to excite, promote, animate, inspire, RV.: Caus. aor. ajījavat, Pān. vii, 4, 80, Sch.: Caus. Desid. jijāvayishati, ib., Kāš.; cf. pra-.

Júvas, n. quickness, RV. ix, 65, 18. 2. Jū, mfn. (Pān. iii, 2, 177 & 178, Värtt. 2) quick, speedy, (m.) courser, RV. i, 134, 1 & 140, 4; (ii, 14, 3?, acc. pl.; see 2. júr); inciting, driving, VS. ii, 17; SBr. x, 3, 5, 2 & 5; f. speed, L.; the atmosphere, L.; a female goblin, L.; Sarasvatī, L.; a spot on the forehead (?) of horses and oxen, Un., Sch.; cf. apī-, kašo-, dhī-, nabho-, mano-, yātu-, vayo-, vasū-, višva-, sadyo-, sanā-, & senā-jū.

Jūjuvás, mfn. (pf. p. P.) speedy, RV. iv, 11, 4; v. Jūjuvāná, mfn. (pf. p. A.) id., 29, 9; x, 93, 8. Jūtá, mfn. impelled, driven, iv, 17, 12; ix; cf. adri-, índra-, dásyu-, devá-, bráhma-, väta-, vípra-.

Jūtí, f. (Pān. iii, 3, 97) going or driving on, quickness, velocity, speed, RV.; AV.; VS.xxi; SBr. ii, xii; flowing without interruption, AV. xix, 58, 1; impulse, incitement, instigation, inclination, energy, RV.; VS. ii, 13; SBr. xii; = pra-jnāna, AitUp. v, 2; m. N. of the author of RV. x, 136, 1; cf. rátha-. -mát, mfn. impetuous, AV. xii, 1, 58.

ज्ञ jūka, fr. ζυγόν, the sign Libra, VarBr.

चूढ jūṭa, m.(fr. cūḍa?) twisted hair (of ascetics & Siva), Mālatīm.; Rājat.iv, 1 & (ifc. f. ā) 151. Jüţaka,n. id.,L.; (ikā),f.(=jut°) id.,Gobh.,Sch. ज्ञितका jūtikā, f. a kind of camphor, L.

जूमरनिन्दन् jūmara-nandin, m.= jum°.

जूर 1. jūr, cl. 4. Ā. See √1. jur.

जूर 2. jūr (cf. /jvar), cl. 4. A. ryate, to hurt, Dhatup.; to be angry with (dat.), Bhatt. xi, 8.

3. Jūr, mfn. fr. Vjvar, Pān. vi, 4, 20. Jūra, m. = hinsana, Sis. xix, 102; (i), f. saliva,

SānkhBr. xix, 3, Sch. 2. Jūrna, mfn. fr. / jvar, Pan. vi, 4, 20, Sch. I. Jūrní, f. glowing fire, blaze, RV. vii, 39, I; viii, 72, 9; a fiery weapon, i, 129, 8 (Nir. vi, 4); anger, Naigh. ii, 13; = rti, L.; (fr. 11. jur, 'decaying'?) the body, L.; (for jūti) speed, L.; m. the sun, L.; Brahmā, L. nín, mfn. glowing, RV. vi, 63, 4.

Jūrti, f. = jvara, fever, Pān. vi, 4, 20, Kāš. ज्यो 1. & 2. jūrņá. See 2. jūr & p. 423, col. 3. ज्यों 2. jūrņi. See 12. jrī.

ज्य jūrya. See col. 1.

जव jūrv (cf. 12. jūr), cl. 1. P.(p. jūrvat) to consume by heat, singe, RV. i, 191, 9 (Naigh. ii); to hurt, Vop. (Dhatup. xv); cf. ni-, sam-.

ज्य jūsh, cl. 1. P., v.l. for /yūsh. Jūshana, n. Grislea tomentosa, L.

जूष jūsha, n. (cf. jushkaka) = yūsha, L.

ज् 1. jṛi, cl. 1. P. See VI. jṛi.

3 2. jri, cl. 1. A. (2. du. jarethe & Impv. ¿ °thām; jarante, °rasva; p. járamāna) to come near, approach, RV. i-iv, vii f.; x, 40, 3.

ज़ के jringa, or ogi, m. pl. N. of a people, VarBrS. iv, 22 (v. l. bhringi); xiv, 21.

जम्म jrimbh (cf. /jabh), cl. 1. A. jrímbhate (ep. also P. obhati; p. obhamāna; pf. jajrimbhe; ind. p. jrimbhitvā) to open the mouth, yawn, Aśv-Gr. iii, 6; Mn. &c.; to gape open, open (as a flower), Ritus.; Kathās. xxv; to fly back or recoil (as a bow when unstrung), MBh. v, 1909; to unstring a bow, R. iii, 30, 28; to unfold, spread (as a flood &c.), expand, occupy a larger circuit, MBh.; Hariv.; Bhartr. iii, 41; Rājat. v, 269; to spread (as sound), v, 363; to feel at ease, Hariv. 12073; Kum. iii, 24; Kathās. vii, 102; Rājat. vi, 283: Caus. (pf. jrimbhayām āsa) to cause to yawn, Hariv. 10632: Intens. jarījrimbhate, to spread everywhere, Dhūrtan. Introd.

Jrimbha, m. (n., g. ardharcadi) yawning, Suir.

iii, 4, 49; Mn. iv, 43, Kull.; blossoming, Ratnav. ii, 4 (ifc. f. a); appearance of (in comp.), Subh.; expansion, stretching, W.; m. swelling, L.; N. of a bird, R. ii, 35, 18; (a), f. blossoming, Malatim. ix, 16.

Jrimbhaka, m. 'yawner,' a sort of spirit or demon, MBh. iii, 14548; Hcat. i, 9, 183; (=jambh°) N. of certain magical formularies for exorcising the evil spirits supposed to possess weapons, R. i, 30, 7; (ikā), f. yawning, MBh. v, 282 f.; Kād.; Kathās.

Jrimbhana, mfn. causing to yawn, Hariv.; R. , 56, 7; BhP. iii, x; n. yawning, Susr.; VarBrS.; BhP. v; Vedantas.; stretching the limbs, slackness, Ritus.; Vet.; bursting open, blossoming, Bhartr.i, 24.

Jrimbha, f., see bha. - vat, mfn. yawning, W. Jrimbhita, mfn. opened, expanded, enlarged, increased, MBh. vii, 8198; Kathās. lxiv, lxxi; opened (a flower), L.; unstrung (a bow), R.i, 75, 17ff.; (fr. Caus.) caused to yawn, Hariv. 10633; exerted, W.; n. yawning, Susr.; bursting, opening, unfolding, Kathās. xxvi, 89; developing, swelling, W.; exertion, L.; wish, L.; a kind of coitus, L. bhin, mfn. yawning, W.; blossoming, W.; (ini), f. Mimosa octandra, L.

I. jṛī (cf. √jur), cl. 1. P. (3. pl. járanti; Impv. 2. du. járatam; p. járat, see s. v.) to make old or decrepit, RV. vi, 24,7; to cause to grow old, vii, 67, 10; (VI. jri) to humiliate, L.: cl. 4. P. jiryati (AV. &c.; also A. ete; p. jīryat, rarely vamāna; once cl. I. A. Subj. 3. pl. jaranta, RV. x, 31, 7; cl. 9. jrināti, Dhātup. xxxi, 24; cl. 10. jārayati, xxxiv, 9; pf. jajāra, AV. x, 8, 26 &c.; once jāgāra, v, 19, 10; 3. pl. jajarur & jerur, Pān. vi, 4, 124; aor. ajarat & ajārīt, iii, 1, 38; Subj. 3. pl. jārishur, RV.; fut. 1st jaritā & rītā, Vop. xi, 2; ind. p. ritvā & rītvā, Pān. vii, 2, 55) to grow old, become decrepit, decay, wear out, wither, be consumed, break up, perish, RV.; AV. &c.; to be dissolved or digested, Yājñ. ii, III; MBh. i, 1331; Susr.; VarBrS.; Bhatt.: Caus. jarayati (ep. also A. °te; p. °ráyat, RV. [once jār°, i, 124, 10] &c.) to make old, wear out, consume, RV.; TS. iv; KathUp.; MBh. &c.; to digest, MBh.; R.; Car. i, 21; to cause to be digested, MBh. xii; R.; BhP.

च् 2. jṛī (= √gṛī), cl. 1. Ā. járate (p. járamāna) to crackle (as fire), RV.; (Naigh. iii, 14) to call out to, address, invoke, praise, RV.; cf. γηρυς. Jugurváni, mfn. fond of praising, i, 142, 8.

2. Jūrni, mfn. invoking, 127, 10.

See jaijjo. जजार jejjata.

जेत jeta, in comp. irr. for 'tri. - vana, n. 'Jetri's wood,' N. of a grove near Srāvastī (where Buddha promulgated his doctrines), Buddh. - vanīya, m. pl. N. of a Buddh. school. - sahvaya, mfn. 'called after Jetri,' with vana, n. = 'ta-vana, Lalit.

Jetavya, mfn. (\square) to be conquered, conquerable, MBh. ii, 769; Prab. iv, 19; n. impers. to be conquered, R. vi, 91, 7. Jetu-kāma, mfn. (fr. inf. otum) desirous of victory, MBh. iii, 133, 22.

Jétri, mfn. victorious, triumphant, gaining, (m.) conqueror, RV.; AV.&c.; m. N. of a son of Madhucchandas (author of RV. i, 11), RAnukr.; of a prince who had a grove near Śrāvasti (cf. 'ta-vana), Buddh.

Jétva, mfn. to be gained, RV. vi, 47, 26; (jait°) TāṇdyaBr. I. Jéman, mfn. victorious, RV. x, 106. 2. Jemán, m. victoriousness, VS. xviii, 4; TS. i, 6, 2, 4; vii, 4, 3, 2; TāṇḍyaBr. xiii, 12, 8; xv, 5, 30. Jeya, mfn. (Kāš. on Pān. iii, I, 97&vi, I, 213) to be conquered, MBh. xv, 220; MārkP. xxvii; xxxix. Jeshá, m. gaining, RV. i, 100, 11; vi, 44, 18;

जनाक jentāka, m. a dry hot bath, Car.

जन्य jénya, mfn. (√jan) of noble origin (cf. γενναίοs), RV.; genuine, true (wealth, vásu), ii, 5, 1; viii, 101, 6. Jenyā-vasu, mfn. having genuine[or 'acquired,' Sāy.fr. /ji] wealth, vii, 74, 3; viii.

जमन jemana. See √jim.

cf. uj-, kshetra- & svar-jeshá, vi-.

जय jeya. See above.

जलक jelaka, m. N. of a man, Rājat. vii. ज़म jesh, cl. 1. A. to move, Dhatup. xvi. ज़ष jeshá. See above.

जह jeh (cf. /jabh, jrimbh), cl. 1. A. (p. jehamāna) to open the mouth, breathe heavily, be excessively thirsty, RV. i, 163, 6; x; to gape, i, 110, 5; to move ('to strive after,' Vop. & Say.), Naigh. ii.