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

जुवस júvas. See √jū.

Jush, cl. 6. A. sháte (also P., RV. [°shát, 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. shámana), 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. jushānā; 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 ovàs, 'to be delighted,' iii, 1, 1; 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. Dhätup. 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 with acc., BhP. vii, 6, 25; cf. nikritim-), BhP.; Bhartr.; Santis.; Kathas.; dwelling in, Hcar. vii;

xv, 4; Kuval. 169; similar, Hear. i, 44; cf. sa-.

Jusha, mfn. See alám-; prīti-jushā.

Jushāná, m. N. of a sacrificial formula containing the word jushāná (aor. p.), SBr. i; AitBr. i, 17; ŠānkhSr. i, 8, 9. — vat, mfn. id., ApSr. vi, 31, Sch.

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

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

Júshţa, mfn. (°shtá, RV. ix, 42, 2; AV. and in later language, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 209 f.) pleased, propitious, RV. ix, 42, 2; liked, wished, loved, welcome, agreeable, usual (cf. Pāṇ. 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.), Sušr.; 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.

Júshţi, f. love, service, favour, satisfaction, i, 10, 12; vii, 33, 4; x, 114, 1; AV.; TS. i; SānkhŚr.; Lātv.

Jushya, mfn. fut. p. p., Pān. iii, 1, 109.

Jushka, m. N. of one of the 3 Ka
šmīrian Turushka kings, Rājat. i, 168 f. — pura, n.

N. of a town founded by Jushka, ib.

जुष्कक jushkaka, m. = jūsha, L.

q.v.; m. the moon, Un. ii, 88, Sch. huvāna, m. see vāna; 'invoker,' a sacrificing priest, L. huvāna, m. (pf. p. Ā. \( \seta \) hve) 'invoked,' fire, L. (also vāna); 'cryer,' a hard-hearted man, L.; a tree, L. Juhūrāna, m. for hur', L.; for huvāna, fire, L.; a sacrificing priest, L.

(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. \( \sqrt{hu}, \text{Pāp.} \) iii, 2, 178, Vārtt. 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, 1, 1. - m-agrīya, m. N. of MaitrS. iii, 1. - vat, m. 'tongued,' Agni, L. Juhv-āsya, mfn. tonguemouthed (Agni), RV. i, 12, 6.

Juhūshu, mfn. ( $\sqrt{hu}$ , Desid.) intending to sacrifice (with acc.), Heat. i, 3, 939; Sinhas. ii, 1.

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

KātyŚr.; Mn. ii, 84; xi, 223, Kull. Juhoty-ādi, the (3rd) class of roots beginning with  $\sqrt{hu}$ , Pān. ii, 4, 75. Júhvat, hvāna, mfn. pr. p. P. Ā.  $\sqrt{hu}$ , q. v.

1.  $j\bar{u}$  (cf.  $\sqrt{jinv}$ ), cl. 1.  $\bar{A}$ ., 9. P.  $j\acute{a}vate$ ,  $jun\acute{a}ti$  ( $\sqrt{ju}$ , cl. 1. P. javati, Dhātup. xxii, 60, v.l.; a Sautra rt., Pāṇ. iii, 2, 177; 3, 97 & 4, 80, Kāš.; Subj. 2. sg.  $jun\acute{a}s$ ; aor. Subj.  $j\bar{u}juvat$ ; pf. 3. pl.  $j\bar{u}juvur$ ) 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.  $aj\bar{i}javat$ , Pāṇ. vii, 4, 80, Sch.: Caus. Desid.  $ji-j\bar{a}vayishati$ , ib., Kāš.; cf. pra-.

Júvas, n. quickness, RV. ix, 65, 18.

2. Jū, mfn. (Pāṇ.iii, 2, 177 & 178, Vārtt. 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, Uṇ., 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. ádri-, indra-, dásyu-, devá-, bráhma-, váta-, vípra-.

Jūtí, f. (Pāṇ. 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.

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

বুট  $j\bar{u}ta$ , m.(fr.  $c\bar{u}da$ ?) twisted hair (of ascetics & Siva), Mālatīm.; Rājat.iv, 1 & (ifc. f.  $\bar{a}$ ) 151. Jūṭaka,n. id.,L.;  $(ik\bar{a})$ ,f.(= $jut^{\circ}$ ) id.,Gobh.,Sch. স্বাকা  $j\bar{u}tik\bar{a}$ , f. a kind of camphor, L.

जूमरनिन्दन्  $j\bar{u}mara$ -nandin,  $m.=jum^{\circ}$ .

সূহ I.  $j\bar{u}r$ , cl. 4.  $\bar{A}$ . See  $\sqrt{1. jur}$ .

সূত্র 2. jūr (cf.  $\sqrt{jvar}$ ), cl. 4. Ā. °ryate, to hurt, Dhātup.; to be angry with (dat.), Bhatt. xi, 8.

Jūr, mfn. fr. √jvar, Pāņ. vi, 4, 20.
 Jūra, m. = hinsana, Šiš. xix, 102; (i), f. saliva, ŠānkhBr. xix, 3, Sch.

2. Jūrņa, mfn. fr.  $\sqrt{jvar}$ , Pāņ. vi, 4, 20, Sch. 1. Jūrņi, f. glowing fire, blaze, RV. vii, 39, 1; viii, 72, 9; a fiery weapon, i, 129, 8 (Nir. vi, 4); anger, Naigh. ii, 13; = orti, L.; (fr.  $\sqrt{1. jur}$ , 'decaying'?) the body, L.; (for  $j\bar{u}tl$ ) speed, L.; m. the

sun, L.; Brahmā, L. °nín, mfn. glowing, RV. vi, 63, 4. **Jūrti**, f. = jvara, fever, Pāņ. vi, 4, 20, Kāš. **Jūr** 1. & 2. jūrņá. See 2. jūr & p. 423, col. 3.

ज्यों 2. jūrņi. See \square 2. jrī.

ज्ये júrya. See col. 1.

jūrv (cf.  $\sqrt{2}$ .  $j\bar{u}r$ ), cl. 1. P. (p.  $j\bar{u}rvat$ ) to consume by heat, singe, RV. i, 191, 9 (Naigh. ii); to hurt, Vop. (Dhātup. xv); cf. ni-, sam-.

जूष  $j\bar{u}sh$ , cl. 1. P., v.l. for  $\sqrt{y\bar{u}sh}$ . **Jüshana**, n. Grislea tomentosa, L.

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

ज् 1. jṛi, cl. 1. P. See √1. jṛī.

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

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

jrimbh (cf.  $\sqrt{jabh}$ ), cl. 1.  $\bar{A}$ . jrímbhate (ep. also P. °bhati; p. °bhamāṇa; pf. jajrimbhe; ind. p. jrimbhitvā) to open the mouth, yawn,  $\bar{A}$ sv-Gṛ. 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. ardharcādi) yawning, Sušr.

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

**Jṛimbhaka**, m. 'yawner,' a sort of spirit or demon, MBh. iii, 14548; Hcat. i, 9, 183;  $(=jambh^{\circ})$  N. of certain magical formularies for exorcising the evil spirits supposed to possess weapons, R. i, 30, 7;  $(ik\bar{a})$ , f. yawning, MBh. v, 282 f.; Kād.; Kathās.

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

Jrimbhä, 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, 17 ff.; (fr. Caus.) caused to yawn, Hariv. 10633; exerted, W.; n. yawning, Sušr.; bursting, opening, unfolding, Kathās. xxvi, 89; developing, swelling, W.; exertion, L.; wish, L.; a kind of coitus, L. bhin, mfn. yawning, W.; blossoming, W.; (inī), f. Mimosa octandra, L.

 $\exists \mathbf{i} \cdot jr\bar{\imath}(\mathrm{cf.} \sqrt{jur}), \mathrm{cl. 1. P. (3. pl. } j\acute{a}ranti;$ 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; ( 1. jri) to humiliate, L.: cl. 4. P. jîryati (AV. &c.; also A. ote; p. jīryat, rarely yamāna; 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 & orītā, Vop. xi, 2; ind. p. oritvā & oritvā, Pāņ. 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, Yajñ. ii, 111; MBh. i, 1331; Susr.; VarBrS.; Bhatt.: Caus. jarayati (ep. also A. ote; p. oráyat, RV. [once jaro, 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.

 $\mathbf{J}_{2} \cdot jr\bar{\imath} (= \sqrt{gr\bar{\imath}}), \text{ cl. 1. } \bar{\mathbf{A}}. \, j\acute{a}rate \, (\text{p. } j\acute{a}-ram\bar{a}na) \text{ to crackle (as fire), RV.; (Naigh. iii, 14) to call out to, address, invoke, praise, RV.; cf. <math>\gamma\hat{\eta}\rho\nu s$ . **Jugurváni**, mfn. fond of praising, i, 142, 8.

2. Jūrni, mfn. invoking, 127, 10.

जे जार jejjaṭa. See jaijj°.

जत jeta, in comp. irr. for otri. - vana, n. 'Jetri's wood,' N. of a grove near Śrāvastī (where Buddha promulgated his doctrines), Buddh. - ovanīya, m. pl. N. of a Buddh. school. - sahvaya, mfu. 'called after Jetri,' with vana, n. = ta-vana, Lalit.

**Jetavya**, mfn.  $(\sqrt{ji})$  to be conquered, conquerable, MBh. ii, 769; Prab. iv,  $\frac{1}{1}$ ; n. impers. to be conquered, R. vi, 91, 7. **Jetu-kāma**, mfn. (fr. inf. \*tum) desirous of victory, MBh. iii, 133, 22.

Jétri, mfn. victorious, triumphant, gaining, (m.) conqueror, RV.; AV.&c.; m. N. of a son of Madhuchandas (author of RV. i, 11), RAnukr.; of a prince who had a grove near Śrāvastī (cf. ca-vana), Buddh. Jétva, mfn. to be gained, RV. vi, 47, 26; (jait)

TāṇḍyaBr. 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 Pāṇ. iii, 1, 97 & vi, 1, 213) to be conquered, MBh. xv, 220; MārkP. xxvii; xxxix. **Jeshá**, m. gaining, RV. i, 100, 11; vi, 44, 18; cf. uj-, kshetra- & svar-jeshá, vi-.

जेन्ताक jentāka, m. a dry hot bath, Car.

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

जेमन jemana. See √jim.

जेय jeya. See above.

जेल jelaka, m. N. of a man, Rājat. vii. जेष jesh, cl. 1. A. to move, Dhātup. xvi.

जेष jeshá. See above.

जेह jeh (cf.  $\sqrt{jabh}$ , jrimbh), cl. 1. A. (p. jéhamāna) 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. & Sāy.), Naigh. ii.