iv, 24; a wet cloth (used for cooling), Sis. i, 65. **Jalardrikā**, f. ifc. =  $dr\bar{d}$ , Kād. vi, 822. **Jalalu**, m. a kind of bulbous plant, L. Jaláluka, n. =  $^{\circ}l\bar{u}ka$ , L.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. =  ${}^{\circ}l\bar{a}yuk\bar{a}$ , L. **Jalálūka**, n. the esculent root of lotus, L. Jalâlokā, f. =  ${}^{\circ}luk\bar{a}$ , L. Jalâvatāra, m. a landing-place at a river's side, L. "Jalâvarta, m. a whirlpool, W. Jalâvila, mfn. stained with water, W. Jalasaya, mfn. lying in water, MBh. iii, 11123; stupid, Kathās. vi, 58 (& 132?); m. a reservoir, pond, lake, ocean, Mn.; MBh. &c.; a fish, L.; = ola-kubjaka, L.; n. = ola-moda, L.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a kind of grass, L.; -pratishṭhā, f. N. of a work; "yântara, n. another lake, W.; "yôtsargatattva, n. N. of Smritit. xii; vôtsarga-vidhi, m. N. of a work by Kamalakara-bhatta. Jalasraya, m. for saya, a pond, Pancat. i, 13, 4; a water-house, W.; a wolf, Gal.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a kind of crane, L.; a kind of cane, L. Jalā-shah (nom. -shād, Kāš. on Pāņ. [iii, 2, 63] vi, 3, 137 & viii, 3, 56; acc. -shāham, g. sushāmādi), Ved. mfn. subduing water, W. Jaiashthili, f. a pond, L. Jala-sah, Ved. mfn. = -shah,56,Kas. **Jala-saha,** mfn. = -shah,iii,21,63, Sch. Jalâsukā, f. =  $^{\circ}ldyuk\bar{a}$ , L., Sch. Jalâhati, f. violent rain-fall, Kathās. xii, 61. Jalahvaya, n. 'water-named,' a lotus, L. **Jalêndra**, m. =  ${}^{\circ}l\hat{a}dhi$ pati, L.; the ocean, L.; N. of a Jina, L. Jalendhana, m. submarine fire, L. Jalêbha, m. =  ${}^{\circ}la-dvi$ pa, Var BrS. xii, 4;  $(\bar{\imath})$ , f. the female of that animal, L. Jalêlā, f. N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, MBh. ix, 2634. Jalêsa, m. = 'lâdhipati, Hariv. 13899 f.; BhP. iii, 18,1; the ocean, viii, 7, 26. **Jalėsvara**, m. = °lâdhipati, MBh. i-iii, ix; Ragh. ix, 24; (cf. RTL. p. 201); the ocean, W.; N. of a sanctuary, MatsyaP. clxxx, 28; clxxxvi, 3; -tīrtha, v.l. for  $jv\bar{a}l^{\circ}$ . **Jalôcchvāsa**, m. =  ${}^{\circ}la$ -nirgama, L. Jalôdara, n. 'water-belly,' dropsy, MBh. iii, xii; VarBr. xxiii, 3; Bhaktâm. 41. Jalôddhata-gati, f. 'exulting motion in water,' a metre of  $4 \times 12$  syllables. Jalôdbhava, mfn. produced in water, aquatic, marine, MBh.; Susr.; m. an aquatic animal, Laghuj. ix, 15; N. of a water-demon (slain by Kašyapa), Rājat. i, 27; 'water-origin,' N. of a place, MBh. ii, 1078;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. the plant laghu- $br\bar{a}hm\bar{i}$ , L.; benzoin, L. Jalôdbhūta, mfn. produced from water, W.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. =  $\frac{\partial \hat{a} \dot{s} a y \bar{a}}{\partial t}$ , L. **Jalônnāda**, m. N. of one of the attendants of Siva, L., Sch. Jalôpala, m. = °la-sarkarā, BhP. x, 25, 9, Sch. Jalôragī, 'watersnake, 'a leech, L., Sch. **Jalauka**, m. =  $^{\circ}kasa$ , Susr. i, 29, 79; (ā), f. id., MBh. xii, 3306; Sušr. i, 13; ii, 3; SkandaP.; °kâvacāranīya, mfn. treating on the application of leeches, Susr. i, 13, 1. Jalaukas, mfn. living in or near water, m. inhabitant of water, aquatic animal, MBh.xiii, 2650; Hariv. 1215; BhP. i f.; m.N. of a Kasmīr king, Rājat. ii, 9; f. (said to be used in pl. only) =  ${}^{\circ}kasa$ , Susr. i, 8–13; ii; iv, 19. Jalankasa, m. n. 'water-homed,' a leech, L., Sch.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. id., ib. **Jalangha**, m. a quantity of water, W. 2. **Jala**, Nom. °lati, to become water. Satr. xiv. Jalaka, n. a conch. W.

Jalāya, Nom. vate, = 2. jala, Bhartr. ii, 78. Jalikā, lukā, f. = laukā, L., Sch. Jalūkā, f. id., L.; = triņa-, Bādar. iii, 1, 1, Sch.; (cf. jālūka.)

Jale, loc. of °la, q.v. — cara, mf( $\bar{\imath}$ )n. living in water, MBh. i, 7852; iii, 17322; R. iv, 50, 18; m. an aquatic animal, MBh. i, iii; R. (ifc. f.  $\bar{a}$ ); a fish, W.; any kind of water-fowl, W. — cchayā, f. a kind of Heliotropium, L. — jāta, n. 'water-born,' lotus, L. — ruha, m. N. of an Orissa king; ( $\bar{a}$ ), f. 'water-grower,' a kind of shrub, L. — vāha, m. a diver, PadmaP. iv. — saya, mfn. resting or abiding in water, MBh. i, 1365; Sušr.; m. a fish, L.; = °la-s°, Hariv. 14348; (saptārņava-) Ragh. x, 22.

Jaleyu, m. N. of a son of Raudrâsva, MBh. i, 3700; Hariv. 1660; BhP. ix, 20, 4; VP. iv, 19, 1. Jaloka, m. N. of a Kasmīr king, Rājat. i, 108;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. =  ${}^{\circ}la\hat{u}k\bar{a}$ , L., Sch. Jalokikā, f. =  ${}^{\circ}lok\bar{a}$ , W.

जलडा jalaḍā, f. g. bāhv-ādi (Gaṇar. 203).

जलालदीनाहकवरसाह m.= jalālu 'ddīn akbar shāh; (cf. jallāladīndra.)

RV. ii, 33, 7 & vii, 35, 6; n. (°shá) water, Naigh. i, 12; happiness (sukha), iii, 6.—bheshaja (jál°), mfn. possessed of healing medicines (Rudra), RV. i, 43, 4 & viii, 29, 5; AV. ii, 27, 6.

जिका jalikā, °lukā, &c. See above.

সন্দ jalp ( $\sqrt{lap}$ , redupl.?), cl. 1. jálpati (ep. also Ā.; pf. jajalpa, R.) to speak inarticu-

lately, murmur, SBr. xi, 5, 1, 4; to chatter, prattle, W.; to say, speak, converse with (instr. or sâr-dham), MBh.; R. &c.; to speak about (acc.), MBh. iv, 864; v, 4515; = \sqrt{arc}, to praise, Naigh. iii, 14; (said of the Koil) to sound (its song), Bhartr.: Caus. jalpayati, to cause to speak, Pāṇ. i, 4, 52, Vārtt. 3.

Jalpa, m. (g. unchddi) talk, speech, discourse (also pl.), MBh. xiii, 4322; Pāṇ. iv, 4, 97; Das.; BhP.; (pl.) chatter, gossip, x, 47, 13; a kind of disputation (overbearing reply and disputed rejoinder), Nyāyad.; Car. iii, 8; Sarvad.; Madhus.; SBr. xiv, Sch.; N. of a Rishi, MatsyaP. ix, 16; n. for olpya, MBh. i, 5066 (C); R. ii, 60, 14; cf. citra-, bahu-.

Jalpaka, mfn. talkative, Bhartṛ. ii, 48; m. a disputant, Car. iii. Jalpana, mfn. speaking, g. nandy-ādi; n. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 115, Kāš.) saying, speaking, VarBṛS. vl; Pañcat.; chattering, W. Jalpāka, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 155) talkative, Hcar. vii; Bhaṭṭ. vii, 19.

Jálpi, f. inarticulate or low speech, muttering (prayers or formulas), RV. viii, 48, 14; x, 82, 7; discourse spoken in a low voice, AV. xix, 56, 4.

Jalpita, mfn. said, spoken, Pañcat.; addressed, spoken to, Suk.; n. (Pān. iii, 3, 114, Kās.) talk, MBh.; R. v, 10, 3; VarBrS. iiic, 6; Pañcat. &c.

Jalpitri, mfn. ifc., see bahu-. Jalpin, mfn. ifc. speaking, MBh. v. Jalpya, n. gossip, i, 129, 34.

जल्लाकन् jallakin. See acyuta-.

जज्ञालदीन्द्र jallāladīndra, m. jallālu 'ddīn.

नळह jálhu, mfn. 'cool' (cf. jada), dull, RV. viii, 61, 11 (Nir. vi, 25); [cf. Lat. gelu.]

जब  $jav\acute{a}$ , mfn. ( $\sqrt{ju}$  or  $j\bar{u}$ ) swift, AV. xix, 7, 1; m. (parox., Pāṇ. iii, 3, 56, Vartt. 4 & 57) speed, velocity, swiftness, RV. i, 112, 21; x, 111, 9; VS.; AV.; SBr. &c.; pl. impulse (of the mind), RV. x, 71, 8; ( $\bar{a}t$ ), abl. ind. speedily, at once, Kathās. lxiii, 188; Vcar. xii, 15. —yukta, mfn. possessed of fleetness, Nal. xix, 18. —vat, mfn. id., ĪšUp., Sch. Javâgraja, for  $yav^{\circ}$ , q. v. Javâdhika, mf( $\bar{a}$ )n. swifter (in course), Kathās. lxvii, 7; extremely swift (a courser), L. Javânila, m. 'swift wind,' a hurricane, W.

Jávana, mf(i)n. (g. dridhâdi; oxyt., Pān. iii, 2, 150) quick, swift, fleet, RV. i, 51, 2; ŠvetUp. iii, 19; MBh. &c.; m. a fleet horse, L.; a kind of deer, L.; N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. ix, 2577; pl. for yavo, q.v., Kshitîs.; n. speed, velocity, PārGr.i, 17; ŠānkhGr.; MBh. iv, 1414; (i), f. a curtain, screen, L.; N. of a plant, L.; cf. dhī-jávo.

**Javanikā**, f. (for  $yav^{\circ}$ ,? 'borrowed from the Greek') =  ${}^{\circ}n\bar{\imath}$ , a curtain, screen, Hariv. 4648; Šiš. iv, 54; BhP.; the sail of a boat, W.; =  ${}^{\circ}k\hat{a}ntara$ , Sāh. vi, 277. **Javanikāntara**, n. an act in a Satṭaka.

Javaniman, m. quickness, g. dridhâdi. Jávas, n. id., RV.; cf. makshū-, manό-, α-. Javita, n. running, Lalit. xii, 279.

Javín, mfn. quick, fleet, RV. ii, 15, 6; Yājñ. ii, 109; Kathās. xxv, lxvii; m. a horse, L.; a camel, L. Javina, mfn. quick, SaddhP. iv; m. the Indian fox, L.; for jahina, MatsyaP. exciv, 20.

Jávishtha, mfn. quickest, fleetest, RV. iv, 2, 3; vi, 9,5; VS. xxxiv, 3; ŠBr. xi; AitBr. i, 5; BhP. xi. Jávīyas, mfn. quicker, RV. i, viii ff.; ĪśUp.

जनस javasa, m. n. = yavo, L., Sch.

जवनाल javanāla, n. = yav°, L.

সবা  $jav\bar{a}$ , f. =  $jap\bar{a}$ , MBh.; Hariv.; R.; Megh. 36; saffron, L. = pushpa, m. =  $jap\bar{a}$ , L.

ज्यादि javādi, n. a kind of perfume, L.

ল্পাল javāla, m. = sthāga, L., Sch.

जिवत javita, °vín, °vina, &c. See javá. जश्म jašas, n. = yaš°, Gal.

ज़ष् jash, cl. 1. P. A. to hurt, Dhatup.

ज्य jashá, m. N. of an aquatic animal (cf. jhashá), AV. xi, 2, 25; TS. v, 5; GopBr. ii, 2, 5.

hausted or starved, RV. i, 112, 6; vii, 68, 8: P. jásati, to go, Naigh. ii, 14: cl. 4. P. to liberate, Dhātup. xxvi, 102: Caus. jāsayati (aor. ajījasata, 2. du. jajastám) to exhaust, weaken, cause to expire, RV. iv, 50, 11; ŠBr. ii, 2, 2, 19; xii, 4, 3, 9; to hurt (cf. Pāṇ. ii, 3, 56), Dhātup. xxxii; to strike, xxxiii; to contemn, ib.; cf. uj-, ni-; prôjjāsana.

Jásu, f. exhaustion, weakness, RV. x, 33, 2; 'resting-place,' hiding-place (?), x, 68, 6.

Jásuri, mfn. starved, RV. i, 116, 22; iv, 38, 5; v, 61, 7; vi, 13, 5; m. Indra's thunderbolt, Un., Sch. Jasra. See á-.

Jásvan, mfn. needy, hungry, RV. vi, 44, 11.

जसद jasada, n. zinc, L.

जस्सराज jassa-rāja, N. of a man, Rājat. vii.

जह jaha, mfn. ( $\sqrt{3}$ .  $h\bar{a}$ ), see  $\dot{s}ardham$ -; ( $\bar{a}$ ), f. N. of a plant, L.; ( $\dot{a}$ ), ind., see s. v.

**Jahaka**, mfn. one who abandons, Un., Sch.; m. time, ib.; a boy, L.; the slough of a snake, L.;  $(j\dot{a}hak\bar{a})$ , f.  $(=j\bar{a}haka)$  a hedgehog, VS. xxiv; TS.

Jáhat, mfn. pr. p.  $\sqrt{3}$ .  $h\bar{a}$ , q.v. — svártha, mf( $\bar{a}$ )n. 'losing its original meaning,' ( $\bar{a}$ ), f. (scil. vritti) = "hal-lakshaṇā, Pāṇ. ii, I, I, Vārtt. 2, Pat.; Sāh. ii,  $\frac{7}{8}$ ; cf. a-. Jahal-lakshaṇā, f. a particular figure of speech (the word used losing its original meaning), Pratāpar.; Vedântas.

Jahana, see sarva-sattva-pāpa-. Jáhāka, mfn. avoiding others, TĀr. i, 3, 1; but cf. RV. viii, 45, 37. Jahitá, mfn. (Jaina Prākrit jaḍha) abandoned, poor, RV. i, 116, 10; iv, 30, 19; viii, 5, 22; cf. pra-.

जहानक  $jah\bar{a}naka$ , v.l. for  $jih^{o}$ .

新長 jahi, Impv. √han, q.v. -joḍa, mfn. in the habit of hitting one's chin, g. mayūra-vyansakādi. - stambha, mfn. constantly striking against a post, ib. (not in Gaṇar. 121, Sch.)

जहिन jahina, m. N. of a man, Pravar. i, I (vv. 11. °hila, javina).

जह jahu, m. (= $yah\acute{u}$ ) ifc. a young animal, BhP. v, 8, 8; N. of a son of Pushpavat, ix, 22, 7.

जहाची jahnavī, f. Jahnu's family, RV. i, 116, 19; iii, 58, 6.

Jahnú, m. N. of an ancient king and sage (son of Aja-mīḍha, of Su-hotra, of Kuru, of Hotraka; ancestor of the Kušikas; the Ganges, when brought down from heaven by Bhagi-ratha's austerities, was forced to flow over the earth and to follow him to the ocean and thence to the lower regions in order to water the ashes of Sagara's sons; in its course it inundated the sacrificial ground of Jahnu, who drank up its waters but consented at Bhagī-ratha's prayer to discharge them from his ears; hence the river is regarded as his daughter), MBh. i, xii f.; Hariv.; R. i, 44, 35 ff.; BhP. ix; N. of Vishnu, L.; of a Rishi of the 4th Many-antara, Hariv. 426 (v.l. janyu); of a Himâlaya cavern (from which the Ganga is bursting forth), Kad. ii, 473; Hcar. iii; pl. Jahnu's race, AitBr. vii, 18; TāṇḍyaBr. xxi, 12, 2; Pravar. iv, 12. — kanyā, f. 'Jahnu's daughter,' Gaṅgā, MBh. xiii, 645; Ragh.; Kāvyad.; Bhartr.; (°hnoḥ k°, Megh.) - tanayā, f. id., L. - prajā, f. id., Gal. - saptamī, f. the 7th day in the light half of Vaisākha, W. - sutā, f.  $=-kany\bar{a}$ , MBh. i, 3913; R. i, 44, 39.

जदान् jahman, n. water, Naigh. i, 12.

সল্ল jahla, m. N. of a man, Rājat. viii, 2430; Pravar. i, I (Jīvad.)

 $\exists ija$ , mfn. (Ved. for 2. ja, cf. Pan. iii, 2, 67) ifc. 'born, produced,' see agra-, adri-, apsu-ja&c.; (as), m. f. offspring, pl. descendants, RV. Jam-dhitá, mfn. (fr. jami?) customary, SBr. ii, 6, 2, 7. Ja-vat, mfn. granting offspring, RV. viii, 94, 5. Ja-van, see parva-javan. Jas-pati, m. (jas, gen. sg.) the head of a family, i, 185, 8; (jas-pati) vii, 38, 6. Jas-patyá, n. (for jayas-p, VPrat. iv, 39; cf. APrat. iv, 64 & 83) RV. the state of the father of a family, v, 28, 3; x, 85, 23.

जांहगिरि  $j\bar{a}nha$ -giri,  $m = jah\bar{a}ng\bar{i}r\bar{i}$ .

Janhagīra, the town Dacca, Kshitîš. iii, 24; vii, 18 f. & 267. — nagara, n. id., iii, 25; iv, 36; v.

in or consisting of or conforming to the Jagatī metre; chiefly praised in that metre, VS.; TS. ii, vii; SBr. &c.; m. a deity, RV. vii, 92, 4, Sāy. (cf. VS. xxix, 60); n. (Pāṇ. iv. 2, 55, Vārtt.) the Jagatī metre, Vait. xix, 17. Jāgatīneya, see jārat<sup>5</sup>.

नागुड jāguḍa, m. pl. N. of a saffron-cultivating people, MBh. iii, 1991; Siš.; n. saffron, L.