Vāsuki), MBh.; BrahmavP. ii, 42; -priyā, f. Jarat-kāru's wife (exercising power over serpents), ib.; °rv-āsrama, m. 'Jarat-kāru's hermitage,' N. of a locality, Bhpr. v, 21, 16. —pitta-sūla, n. a form of colic, ŠārngS. vii, 43.

Jaratikā, f. an old woman, Das. vii, 314. Jaratin, m. N. of a man, g. subhrādi.

Jarad, in comp. for "rat. —ashṭi ("rád-), mfn. attaining great age, very old, RV. x, 85, 36; AV.; VS. xxxiv, 52; ĀṣvGṛ.; PārGṛ.; f. longevity, RV. vii, 37, 7; AV. viii, 2, I. —gava, m. (=go-jara) an old bull or ox, Ved. (Jaim. i, 3, 31, Sch.); Bṛih. on RV. x, 102, I; MBh. xiii, 4463; Pañcat.; N. of a vulture, Hit. i, 3, 1 & 4, ½; (ī), f. an old cow, W.; "va-vīthi, f. 'bull's course,' the moon's path in the asterisms Viṣākhā, Anurādhā, and Jyeshṭhā, VarBṛS. ix, I. —dāsa, m. an old servant, ĀṣvGṛ. iv, 2, 18. —yoshā, f. = "ratikā, W. — vish, mfn. consuming dry wood (Agni), RV. v, 8, 2 ["ra-dv", 'hating decrepitude,' Gmn.] — vṛiksha, m. an old tree, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 156, Vārtt. 3, Pat.

Jaranta, m. an old man, L.; a buffalo, Un., Sch. Jarantaka, m. a father-in-law, Gal.

Jarayitri, mfn. 'consumer,' see jāra.
Jarayu, mfn. 'becoming old,' see a-.

Jarás, f. (only before vowel-terminations, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 101; other cases fr. $^{\circ}r\hat{a}$ s. v. $j\hat{a}ra$) the becoming old, decay, old age, RV.; AV.; SBr. &c.; m. N. of a son of Vasu-deva by Turī, Hariv. 9203; of a hunter who wounded Kṛishṇa, MBh. xvi, 126 ff.; VP. v, 37, 13 & 62; [cf. $\gamma\hat{\eta}\rho\alpha$ s.] Jarasa, ifc. = $^{\circ}r\hat{a}s$ (g. $\hat{s}arad-\hat{a}d\hat{i}$), see \hat{a} -jarasám, $^{\circ}s\hat{a}ya$; cf. $v\bar{\imath}ta$ -janma-. Jarasāna, m. (Ved. aor. p.) a man, Uṇ.

 Jará, f. old age, see s.v. jára. – kāsa, m. cough caused by old age, Bhpr. vii, 24, 15. - tura (rdt), mfn. decrepit from age, L. - **dharma**, m. pl. the laws of old age or decay, Divyav. xiii, 388. - "nvita (" $r\ddot{a}n$ "), mfn. = -vat, VarBrS. lxxvi, 3. - parinata, mfn. bent down with age, W. - pushṭa, m. 'fostered by Jarā,' Jarā-saṃdha, L. - obhi**bhūta** (${}^{\circ}rabh^{\circ}$), mfn. = ${}^{\circ}ratura$, MBh. i, 3161. - bhīta, m. 'afraid of old age,' the god of love, Gal. - bhīru, m. id., L. - mrityu (°rā-), mfn. dying from age, AV. ii, xix; m. sg. old age and death, MundUp. i, 2, 7; du. id., g. kārta-kaujupadi. - lakshman, n. 'age-sign,' grey hair, Npr. - vat, mfn. aged, Hariv. 1621. - vasthā ($r\hat{a}v^{\circ}$), f. state of old age, decrepitude, W. - samdha, m. '(born in halves, but) united by (the Rākshasī) Jarā,' N. of a king of Magadha and Cedi (son of Brihad-ratha, father-in-law to Kansa, and enemy of Krishna; slain in single combat by Bhīma; identified with the Danava Vipracitti, MBh. i, 2640) i f.; vii; Hariv. 1810; BhP.; N. of a son of Dhritarāshṭra, MBh. i, 4548; -jit, m. 'Jarāsaṃdha-slayer,' Bhīma, L.; -pura, n. 'Jarāsamdha's town, 'Gayā, Gal.

Jarāyaṇi, m. metron. of ^orā-saṃdha, L.

Jarāyu, mfn. withering, dying away (?), RV. x, 106, 6; n. the cast-off skin of a serpent, γηραs, AV. i, 27, I; a perishable covering, VS. xvii, 5; (also m. f., L.) the outer skin of the embryo (opposed to ulba), after-birth, RV. v, 78, 8; AV.; VS. &c. (Indrānyā ulba-jarāyunī, 'amnion and chorion of Indrānī,' N. of two Sāmans); m. froth originating from submarine fire, L.; = jatāyu, L.; f. N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, MBh. ix, 2637; cf. jyótir-, nír-. -já, mfn. viviparous, AV. i, 12, 1; Mn. i, 43; MBh. xiv; Sušr.; BhP.

Jarāyuka, n. secundines, SāmavBr. ii, 6, 10. Jarita, mfn. (p. p. Caus.) old, decayed, Hariv. 15988; R. iif.; (ā), f. N. of a Sārngikā bird (mother of 4 sons at once by the Rishi Manda-pāla in the form of a Sārngaka; cf. jaritrī at end), MBh. i, 8346 ff. & 8379 ff. Jaritâri, m. Manda-pāla's eldest son by Jaritā, 8372 & 8403 ff.

Jarin, mfn. = °rā-vat, L. Jarimán, m. old age, decrepitude, death from age, RV.; AV.; TS.i, 8, 10.

Jarishnu, mfn. decaying, RV. x, 151, kh. Járūtha, m. 'making old (?, cf. °ra-dvish),' N. of a demon conquered by Agni, RV. vii, 1, 7 & 9, 6; x, 80, 3; Nir. vi, 17; n. flesh, Un., Sch.; skinniness, W.

Jarjara, mfn. infirm, decrepit, decayed, torn or broken in pieces, perforated, hurt, MBh.; R. &c.; divided (a realm), MBh. xii; Rājat.; Prab.; dull, hollow (sound), VarBṛS.; VarYogay. viii, 12; Kād.; Kathās. xxv, 66; m. = °raka, Car. vi, 25, 235; Kathās. lxi, 96; an old man, L.; n. Indra's banner, L.; Blyxa octandra ('benzoin,'W.), L.; (ā), f. an old woman, Gal. —tva, n. the being decayed, Mṛicch.

Vāsuki), MBh.; BrahmavP. ii, 42; -priyā, f. Jaratkāru's wife (exercising power over serpents), ib.; iv, $\frac{20}{21}$. Jarjarananā, f. 'old-faced,' N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, MBh. ix, 2637.

Jarjaraka, m. a broken bamboo, Kathās. lxi. Jarjarita, mfn. become decrepit or decayed, torn in pieces, worn out, MBh. iii, 10353; Sušr. &c.

Jarjarī, ind. for °ra. – Vkri, to break into pieces, R. vi, 83, 54. – krita, mfn. torn to pieces, split, worn, MBh. – bhūta, mfn. id., iii, 434; Vet.

Jarjarīka, mfn. decayed, L.; ragged, L.
Jarņa, mfn. decayed, L.; m. = nu, L.; a tree, L.
Jarņu, m. 'waning,' the moon, L.

जारी jarați, f. = oraḍi, L. Jaraḍi, f. a kind of grass, L.

with noise (?, 'increasing the praiser's wealth,' Sāy.), RV. x, 100. **Jaraņý**, mfn. invoking aloud, 61, 23. **Jaramāņa**, m. N. of a man, g. gargâdi.

2. Jará, f. invocation, praise (stuti, Nir. x, 8), RV. i, 38, 13; x, 32, 5. —bodha, mfn. (Nir. x, 8) attending to invocation or praise, RV. i, 27, 10 (voc.)—bodhīya, n. N. of several Sāmans, TāṇḍyaBr.

Jaritrí, m. an invoker, praiser, RV.; AV.v, 11, 8; xx, 135, 1 ff.; AsvŠr. viii, 3; N. of the author of RV. x, 142, 1 f. (with the patr. Šārnga; cf. °ta).

नरायु jarāyu, oyuka. See col. 1.

Jarita &c., járūtha. See ib.

সৰ্ $jarc = \sqrt{jarts}$, cl. 1. °cati, to speak, Dhātup. xxviii, 17; to abuse, ib.; to threaten, ib.

जह jarch, cl. 1, v.l. for √jarc.

जर्भ jarj, cl. 1, v.l. for /jarc.

जर्नेर jarjara, oraka, &c. See p. 413, col. 3.

जर्म jarjalpa. See nír-.

जर् jarjh, cl. 1, v.l. for \square.

जर्णे jarņa, °rņu. See above.

जते jarta, m.=°tu, L.

সারিক jartika, m. pl. N. of a people ($b\bar{a}$ - $h\bar{\imath}ka$), MBh. viii, 2033 (v.l. $j\bar{a}rt^{\circ}$).

সানিত jar-tíla, m. wild sesamum, TS. v, 4, 3, 2; ŚBr. ix, 1, 1, 3; KātyŚr. xviii, 1, 1. — ya-vāgū, f. juice of wild sesamum, TS. v, 4, 3, 2.

जते jartu, m. the vulva, Uņ. v, 46, Sch.; an elephant, ib.

जार्स jarts, cl. 1. °tsati, = \sqrt{jarc} , Dhātup. xvii, 66; to protect, Vop.

नर्भार jarbhári, mfn. (\sqrt{bhri} , Intens.; redupl. likein pf.) supporting (Nir. xiii, 5), RV. x, 106, 6.

जभुरत् járbhurat, °rāṇa. See √bhur.

जर्षे jarya. See a-jaryá.

जवेर jarvara, m. N. of a Naga priest, TāṇḍyaBr. xxv, 15, 3.

जहिंल jarhila, m. = ortíla, L.

সক jal, cl. 1. °lati (pf. jajāla, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 54, Sch.) 'to be rich' or 'to cover' (derived fr. jāla?), Dhātup. xx, 3; to be sharp, ib.; to be stiff or dull (for jaḍ, derived fr. jaḍa), ib.: cl. 10. jāla-yati, to cover, xxxii, 10.

ਜਨ 1. jala, mfn. = jada (cf. \sqrt{jal}), stupid (cf. °lâdhipa, °lâsaya), ŠārngP. xxi (v.l.); m. (g. jvaladi) a stupid man, Sis. v, 37; N. of a man (with the patr. Jātūkarnya), SānkhSr. xvi, 29, 6; n. (also pl.) water, any fluid, Naigh. i, 12; Yājñ. i, 17; MBh. &c. (ifc. f. \bar{a}); a kind of Andropogon, Bhpr. vii, 10, 52 & 78; 28, 18; the 4th mansion (in astrol.), VarYogay. iv, 26; a cow's embryo (go-kalaka or olana), L.; (=jada) frigidity (moral or mental or physical), W.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of a river, MBh. iii, 10556. - kantaka, m. 'water-thorn,' = -kubjaka, L.; a crocodile, L. - kapi, m. 'water-monkey,' Delphinus gangeticus, Vāsav. 726. – kapota, m. 'waterpigeon,' N. of a bird, L. - kara, mfn. making or pouring forth water, W.; m. tax derived from water (i.e. from fisheries &c.), W. - karanka, m. a conch, L.; a cocoa-nut, L.; a lotus-flower, L.; a cloud, L.; a wave, L. - kalka, m. 'water-sediment,' mud, L. - kalmasha, m. a poisonous fluid, BhP. viii, 7, 43. - kāka, m. 'water-crow,' the diver bird, L. - kānksha, m. 'desiring water,' an

elephant, L. - kānkshin, m. id., L. - kānta, m. 'water-lover,'wind, L.; = ontâsman, Uttamac. 35; 181; 230; ontâsman, m. a kind of precious stone, 40. - kāntāra, m. 'whose path is water,' Varuņa, L. - kāmukā, f. 'fond of water,' the plant kutumbinī, L. - kirāţa, m. a shark, L. - kukkuţa, m. a water-fowl, MBh. iii, 9926 & 11579; R. iv; Vet. i, 3; (\bar{i}) , f. the black-headed gull, L. - kukkubha, m. the aquatic bird Parra jacana or goensis, L. -kuntala, m. 'water-hair,' Blyxa octandra, L. - kubjaka, m. Trapa bispinosa, L. - kumāraka, m. N. of a disease of women. - kumbha, m. a water-jar, Pañcat. v, 2, $\frac{3}{4}$. - kumbhikā, f. a jar filled with water, Kathās. vi, 41. - kūpī, f. a spring, well, L.; a pond, L.; a whirlpool, W. - kūrma, m. the Gangetic porpoise, L. - krit, mfn. causing rain, VarBrS. iii, xxxvii. - ketu, m. N. of a comet, xi, 46. - keli, m. f. frolicking in water, splashing one another, Kathās. xxvi, lxvii; -varnana, n. N. of Hari-nātha's Rāma-vilāsa-kāvya iii. - keša, m. =-kuntala, L. - kriyā, f. presenting water to deceased relatives, R. if.; BhP. vi, 16, 16. - krīdā, f. = -keli, MBh. i, iii; Hariv. 7120; Pancat.; BhP. v. - kshālana-vidhi, m. N. of a work. - khaga, m. an aquatic bird, VarBrS. iil, 8. — gandhêbha, m. 'scented water-elephant,' a kind of mythic animal, Rājat. v, 107. — gambu, m. N. of a son of Sūrya, BhavP. i. - garbha, m. N. of a son of -vāhana (Ananda in a former birth), Suvarnapr. xvii f. - gulma, m. a turtle, L.; = -catvara, L.; a whirlpool, L. - griha, n. a house built in or near water, Un. iv, 107, Sch. - ghatī, f = -kumbha, Bhpr. vii. 16, 24. - m-ga, m. the colocynth, L. - m-gama, v.l. for janam-g°, L., Sch. - cakra, n. N. of a mythic region, Virac. xxiv. - cañcala, m. 'watermoving,' N. of a fish, W. - catvara, n. a square tank, L. - candra, m. N. of a poet, Sadukt. iv, 273. -cara, m. 'water-goer,' an aquatic animal, R. i, 44, 33; Pañcat.; VarBrS.; Laghuj.; a fish, VarBrS. iil, 12; -jīva, m. pl. v.l. for olajājīva; orājīva, m. 'living by fish,' a fisherman, xv, 22. - carin, mfn. living in or near water, m. an aquatic animal, fish, MBh.; R. iii f.; VarBrS.; BrahmaP. - ja, mfn. produced or born or living or growing in water, coming from or peculiar to water, MBh. ii, 94; R. ii, 59, 11; Hariv.; Susr.; m. an aquatic animal, fish, Gaut.; R.; Susr. &c.; Barringtonia acutangula, L.; sea-salt, L.; N. of several signs of the zodiac connected with water, Dip.; (also n., L.) a conch-shell (used as a trumpet, Hariv. 10936; Ragh.; BhP.), MBh. vi, 4996; Hariv. 8056; BhP. viii, 20, 31; n. = -ja-dravya, VarBrS. xiii, xv; =-ruh, MBh. ii f.; Hariv.; R. iv; BhP. iii; a kind of ebony, Bhpr. (v.1. ${}^{\circ}la$ -da); = ${}^{\circ}la$ -kuntala, L.; = -vetasa, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of Glycyrrhiza, L.; -kusuma, n. 'water-flower,' lotus, in comp. oma-yoni, m. 'lotus-born, Brahmā, MBh.viii, 4647; jalaja-dravya, n. any sea-product, pearl, shell, VarBiS. lxxxvii, 17; -sumanā, f. Andropogon aciculatus, Npr.; "jākshī, f. a lotus-eyed woman; "jājīva, m. pl. 'living on fishes,' the inhabitants of the east coast, VarBrS. xi, 55; 'jasana, m. 'lotus-seated,' Brahma, Kum. ii, 30; °jêkshaṇā, f. = °jâkshī, Hariv. 3626. - jantu, m. an aquatic animal, Hit. i, 7, 32. - jantukā, f. a leech, L., Sch. - janman, n. 'water-born,' a lotus, L. - jambukā, f. a kind of Jambu, Bhpr. v, 6, 69; -latā, f. N. of an aquatic plant, Vām. v, 2, 74. -jāta, m. = -vetasa, Npr. - $^{\circ}$ jinī, f. (fr. -ja) 'lotus-group,' -bandhu, m. 'lotus-friend,' the sun, Ganit. i, 1, 4. - jihva, m. 'cold-tongued (?),' a crocodile, L. - jīvin, mfn. living in or near water; m. a fisherman, MBh. xii, 7427; $(in\bar{i})$, f. = -jantukā, L. - jnana, n. N. of a Vedântic treatise. - dimba, m. a bivalve shell, L. - tandulīya, n. N. of a pot-herb, Bhpr. v, 9, 14. -taramga, m. a wave, Sinhas. xxii, 5; a metal cup filled with water producing musical notes, W. - ta, f. the state of water, Hariv. 2932. - tādana, n. 'beating water,' any fruitless action, W. - tāpika, m. = pin, L.; the fish Cyprinus Cachius, L. - tāpin, m. the fish Clupea alosa, L. - tāla, m. id., L. - tiktikā, f. Boswellia thurifera, L. - tumbikā-nyāya, m. the method of the water and the bottle-gourd. - turaga, m. 'water-horse,' a kind of animal, L., Sch. - trā, f. 'water-guard,' an umbrella, L. - trāsa, m. hydrophobia, Susr. v, 6, 45. - trāsin, mfn. hydrophobic, ib. - da, m. 'water-giver,' a (rain-)cloud, MBh. iii, 1638; R. iii; Sušr. &c.; the ocean, Gal.; Cyperus rotundus, L.; N. of a prince, VP. ii, 4, 60; of a Varsha in Sāka-dvīpa, ib.; m. pl. N. of a school