**जाग** jāgṛi, cl. 2. °garti (cf. Pāṇ. vi, 1, 192; cl. 1. °garati, MBh. xii, 7823; 1. sg. irr. °grimi, 6518; 3. pl. jagrati, AV. &c. [Pān. vi, 1, 189, Kāš.]; Impv. "grihi, "gritāt, gritam, °gritá; Subj. °garat; Pot. °griyat or egriye, AitBr. viii, 28 &c.; impf. ájāgar [RV. x, •104, 9]; p. jagrat; rarely A. jagramāņa, MBh.; pf. Ved. jāgāra [RV.; AV.], 1. sg. °gára [RV. x, 149, 5], p. °grivás [see s. v.]; pf. class. [Pāņ. iii, 1, 38; vii, 3, 85; but cf. vi, 1, 8, Vartt. 1] jajāgāra or jāgarām-cakāra; fut. 2nd jāgarishyáti, TS. &c. [A., R. ii, 86, 4]; fut. 1st  $^{\circ}$  ritā, Pān. vii, 2, 10, Vārtt. I, Pat.; aor. ajāgarīt, vii, 2, 5; Pass. impers. ajāgāri, 3, 85; Prec. jāgaryāt, iii, 4, 104, Kāš.) to be awake or watchful, RV.; AV. &c.; to awake, Pancat. iii, 9, \( \frac{9}{4} \); Hit. ii, 3, \( \frac{2}{8} \); to watch over, be attentive to or intent on, care for, provide, superintend (with loc. or loc. with ádhi), RV.; AV. &c. (with acc., Caurap.); (said of fire) to go on burning, AV. Prāyasc. i, 5; to be evident, W.; to look on, W.: Caus. (aor. 2. & 3. sg. ájīgar, Impv. jigritám, otá) to awaken, RV.; jāgarayati (Pān. vii, 3, 85; aor. Pass. impers. ajāgari or gāri, Vop. xviii, 22; xxiv, 6 & 13) id., Hit. ii, 3, \(\frac{9}{4}\); [cf. \(\cdot\gamma\)i\(\rho\); Lat. vigilo.]

Jāgara, mfn. awake, Pān. vii, 3, 85, Kāš.; m. waking, wakefulness, MBh. viii, 5026; KapS. iii, 26; Ragh.&c.; a vision in a waking state, Yājñ. iii, 172; = jag°, L.; (ā), f. waking, Pān. iii, 3, 101, Pat.; cf. ko-. Jāgarótsava, m. a religious festival celebrated with vigils, Rājat. ii, 141. Jāgaraka, m. (Pān. vii, 3, 85, Kāš.) waking, VarBṛS. lx, 15.

Jāgaraņā, mfn. awake, VS. xxx, 17; n. waking, keeping watch, KātyŚr. iv; Nir.; MBh. &c. (said of fire) going on burning, KātyŚr. xxv; Vait. Jāgaram, ind. so as to be awake, Pān. vii, 3, 85, Kāš.

Jāgaritá, mfn. (2, 11 & 3, 85) = ta-vat, Sušr. iii, 8, 1; n. waking, SBr. xii, xiv; Sušr. iii, 4, 37. — vat, mfn. one who has long been awake or is exhausted with sleeplessness, 37. — sthāna, mfn. being awake, MāṇdUp. 3 & 9. Jāgaritânta, m. = grad-avasthā, KaṭhUp. iv, 4.

Jāgaritņi, mfn. waking, wakeful, L. Jāgarin, mfn. ifc. id., Pāņ. vii, 3, 85, Kāš.

Jāgarishņu, mfn. often sleepless, Sušr. i, 33, 23.

Jāgarūka, mf(ā)n. (Nir. i, 14; Pāņ. iii, 2, 165)
wakeful, watchful, RV. iii, 54, 7; Sušr.; Ragh. x, 25;
Sāh.; Sarvad.; ifc. intent on, occupied with, Ragh.
xiv, 85; Hcar. v, 104; ifc. looking on, Prasannar.
vi, 2; evident, W. Jāgartavya, n. impers. to be
awake or awaked, MBh. i, 5925; R. ii, 53, 3. Jāgarti, f. waking, vigilance, L., Sch. Jāgaryā, f. id.,
Pāṇ. iii, 3, 101, Pat. Jāgritavya, n. impers. =

garto, MBh. v, 4610; xiii, 2746. Jāgrīvás, mfn.
(pf. p.) watchful, RV. vii, 5, 1; x, 91, 1; active, W.

Jāgṛivi, mfn. (Pāṇ. vii, 3, 85) watchful, attentive, RV.; AV.; PārGṛ. iii, 4; going on burning, not extinguishing, RV.; active, animating (Soma, dice), RV.; VS.; m. a king, Uṇ., Sch.; fire, L.; (i), ind. so as to watch, VS. xxi, 36.

Jágrat, mfn. pr. p.  $\sqrt{jagri}$ , q.v.; m. waking, Vedântas. 105; 108; 132; 305. — svapná, mfn. in a state of waking and sleep, RV. x, 164, 5; m. du. a state of waking and sleep, Mn. i, 57.

Jāgrad, for °rat. — avasthā, f. a state of wakefulness, W. — dašā, f. id., W. — duḥshvapnyá, n. a disagreeable dream in a waking state, AV. xvi, 6, 9. Jāgran, for °rat. — mišra, mfn. half awake and half asleep, Gobh. i, 6, 6.

**Jāgriyā**, f. =  ${}^{\circ}gary\bar{a}$ , L., Sch.

जायनी jāghanī, f. (fr. jaghána) a tail, SBr. iii f., xii; AitBr. vii; KātyŚr.; Mn.; MBh.; cf. pri-thu-jāghana. — guda, n. sg. tail and anus, KātyŚr.

sparingly grown with trees and plants (though not unfertile; covered with jungle, W.), Mn. vii, 69; Yājñ. i, 320; Sušr. &c.; found or existing in a jungly district (water, wood, deer), Sušr.; made of arid wood, coming from wild deer, i, iii; Hcat. i, 5, 375; wild, not tame, W.; savage, W.; m. the francoline partridge, Sinhâs. xxvi, 2; N. of a man, Satr. x, 138 ff.; pl. N. of a people, MBh. v, 2127; vi, 346 & 364; (cf. kuru-); n. venison, Sušr.; meat, Bālar. iii, 3; for gula, q. v.; (ī), f. Mucuna pruritus, L.; for gulī, q. v.; cf. rishi-jāngalikī.

Jängalapathika, mfn. going or brought through a jangala-patha, Pān. v, 1, 77, Vārtt. 1.

제察院 jāṅgali, m.=°guli, L. Jāṅgalika, m.=°gul°, L., Sch. Jāṅgalin, m. id., Gal.

**Jāngula**, n.  $(=jang^{\circ})$  venom, L.; the fruit of the Jālinī, L.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. knowledge of poisons, Kām. vii, 10;  $(\bar{i})$ , f. id., L.  $(v.l. \circ gal\bar{i})$ ; Durgā (Gaurī, Gal.), L.; Luffa acutangula, W.

Jānguli, m. a snake-charmer, L.

Jangulika, m. id., Hcar. i, 517; KāšīKh. vli, 17.

नाङ्गलायन jāighalāyana, m. patr., Pravar.

v, 4 (Kāty.; v.l. °ghrāyana).

Jāṅghāprahatika or °hritika, mfn. (fr. jaṅghā-prahata or °hrita) produced by a blow with
the leg, g. akshadyūtādi.

Jānghi, metron. fr. jánghā, g. bāhv-ādi.

Jānghika, mfn. relating or belonging to the leg, W.; swift of foot, m. a courier, Rājat. vii, 1348; Sinhâs. Introd. 41; m. a camel, L.; a kind of antelope, L.

जाजनाग jāja-nāga, m. N. of a man, Satr.

जाजमत् jājamat, mfn. See  $\sqrt{jam}$ .

সাসল jājala, m. pl. (Pāṇ. vi, 4, 144, Vārtt.

1) Jājalin's pupils (N. of a school of the AV.), Caraṇ.

Jājalāyani, m. patr. fr. °la or °li, g. tikādi (not in Gaṇap. & Ganaratnav.)

Jājali, m. N. of a teacher, Pravar. v, 4(?); MBh. xii, 9277 ff.; Hariv. 7999; BhP. iv, 31, 2; VP. iii, 6, 11; VāyuP. i, 61, 52; BrahmavP. i, 16, 12 & 19. Jājalin, m. id., Pāņ. vi, 4, 144, Vārtt. 1.

সাসল্ল jājalla, m. N. of several princes

जाजिन jājin, m. = jaja, Šiš. xix, 3.

नाच्चत्यमान jājvalyamāna. See √jval.

जारित jāṭali, m. f.=jhāṭ°, L.

जाटिलका jāṭalikā, for jaṭ°, q. v.

जाटासुरि jāṭâsuri, m. patr. fr. jaṭâsura, MBh. vii, 7856. Jāṭikāyana, m. (fr. jaṭika) N. of the author of AV. vi, 116 (cf. Kauš. 9).

Jāṭilika, m. metron. fr. jaṭilikā, g. sivadi. Jāṭya, mfn. = jaṭā-vat (Sch.), Nir. i, 14.

relating to the stomach or belly or womb (jathára), MBh. xii, 9661; MārkP. ii, 37; with agni, 'stomachfire,' digestive faculty, MBh. iii, 149; Sušr.; hunger, Pañcat. ii, 6, 50 (iv, 8, 3); BhP. iv; m. 'womboffspring,' a child, iii, 14, 38; N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. ix, 2564.

Jāṭharya, n. morbid affection of the belly, Suśr. जाडायन jāḍāyana, m. patr. fr. jaḍa, g. aśvādi (tāḍ°, Kāš.)

Jādāra, Pān. iv, 1, 130, Pat. (v.l. jānđo).

Jādya, n. (g. dridhādi) coldness, W.; chilliness, KapS. i, 85; stiffness, inactivity, insensibility, Sušr.; Pratāpar.; Sāh. iii, 156; absence of power of taste (in the tongue), Sušr. iv, 24, 12 & 38, 7; dulness, stupidity, MBh. xii, 6487; Hariv. 15815; Pañcat. &c.; absence of intellect or soul, Vedântas. Jādyāri, m. 'enemy of coldness,' the citron tree, L.

जारङक jāṇḍaka, m. N. of an animal, Car. vi, 21, 115; cf. sāṇḍika. Jāṇḍāra, v.l. for jāḍ°.

जात jātá, mfn. ( $\sqrt{jan}$ ; ifc., Pān. vi, 2, 171) born, brought into existence by (loc.), engendered by (instr. or abl.), RV.&c.; grown, produced, arisen, caused, appeared, ib.; ifc. (Pān. ii, 2, 5, Kāš.; 36, Vārtt. 1; vi, 2, 170) see māsa-, saptāha-, &c.; appearing on or in, VarBrS. lii, 5 ff.; destined for (dat.), RV. iv, 20, 6; ix, 94, 4; turning to (dat.), Sāh. iii, § ; happened, become, present, apparent, manifest, TS.; VS. &c.; belonging to (gen.), RV. i, 83, 5; viii, 62, 10; ready at hand, Pancat. ii, 16; possessed of (instr.), MBh. iv, 379; often ifc. instead of in comp. (Pān. ii, 2, 36, Vārtt. I; vi, 2, 170 f.; g. āhitāgny-ādi), e.g. kina-, danta-, &c., qq.vv.; m. a son, RV. ii, 25, 1; AV. xi, 9, 6; SBr. xiv; Pañcat.; a living being (said of men, rarely of gods), RV. iv, 2, 2; v, 15, 2; x, 12, 3; AV. xviii; VS. viii, 36; N. of a son of Brahmā, PadmaP. v; n. a living being, creature, RV.; birth, origin, i, 156, 2&163, 1; iii, 31, 3; race, kind, sort, class, species, viii, 39, 6; AV. &c.; a multitude or collection of things forming a class (chiefly ifc., e.g. karma-, 'the whole aggregate of actions,' Mn. vii, & ; sukha-, 'anything or everything included under the name pleasure, Git. x, 3), Mn. ix; MBh. &c.; individuality, specific condition (vyakta), L.; = -karman, NārS.; (impers. with double instr.) it turned

out or happened that, Rājat. v, 364; (ā), f. a daughter, W.; [cf. -γετος; Germ. Kind; Lith. gentis.] - karman, n. a birth-ceremony (consisting in touching a newly-born child's tongue thrice with ghee after appropriate prayers), SānkhGr.; Grihyās.; Mn. ii, 27 & 29; Yājñ. i, 11; MBh. &c.; (cf. RTL. pp. 353 & 357.) - kalâpa, mfn. having a tail (a peacock). - kāma, mfn. fallen in love. - kopa, mfn.enraged. - kautuka, mfn. delighted. - kautuhala, mfn. being eagerly desirous, R. i, 9, 23. - kro**dha,** mfn. enraged. **– kshobha,** mfn. agitated. -tokā, f. (a woman) who has borne children, L. -danta, mfn. (g. āhitāgny-ādi) having teeth growing (a child), Mn.v, 70. - dosha, mfn. guilty, Mricch. viii, 32. - nashta, mfn. (ne sooner) appeared (than) disappeared, Bhartr. - paksha, mfn. possessing wings, MBh. xii, 9305. – pāsa, mfn. fettered, Sak. i, 32 (v.l.) - putra, mfn. having a son, (f.) one who has brought forth a son, ManSr. i, 5, 1; Kathās. - pratyaya, mfn. inspired with confidence, Pañcat. i, 4,  $\frac{19}{19}$ ; iii, 9,  $\frac{9}{10}$ . - prāya, mfn. almost happened, Sāh. iii, 195. - bala, mfn. become strong, Mn. xii, 101; Car. vi, 2. - brāhmaņa**sabda,** mfn. 'grown up with the word brāhmana,' constantly devoted to the Brahmans, Mn. x, 122. -buddhi, mfn. become wise, MārkP. lxxiv, 49. - bhāva, mfn.? BhP. iii, 23, 37. - bhī, f. 'fearful,' N. of a woman, Hariv. (v.l.) - manmatha,  $mfn. = -k\bar{a}ma$ , MBh. - mātra,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . just or merely born, Mn. ix, 106; MBh. i; just or merely arisen or appeared, Pañcat.; Das.; VäyuP. - māsā. f. (a woman or cow) having borne a month ago  $(=m\bar{a}sa\cdot j\bar{a}t\bar{a})$ , Ganar. 91, Sch. -- mṛita, mfn. dying immediately after birth, Vishn. xxii, 26. - rajas, f. a female who has the catamenia. - rasa, mfn. having taste or flavour, Sušr. i, 44 f. – rūpa, mfn. beautiful, brilliant, MBh. xiii, 4088; golden, Hcat. i, 11, 494; n. gold, SBr. xiv (oxyt.); Naigh. i, 2 (propar.); Kaus.; Lāty. &c.; the thorn-apple, W.; -tā, f. the state of gold; -parishkrita, mfn. adorned with gold; -prabha, mfn. 'shining like gold, 'orpiment, Npr.; -maya,  $mf(\bar{\imath})n$ . golden, AitBr. viii, 13; MBh. &c.; -sila, m. N. of a golden mountain, R. iv, 40, 52. - roma, mfn. haired, MBh. iii, 10053 (a-, neg.) - rosha, mfn. = -kopa, R. i, 1.4. -vat, mfn. born, Pancat. i, 5, 6; containing a form of  $\sqrt{jan}$ , AitBr. i, 16. - vāsaka, n. a lyingin-chamber, Kathās. lv, 194. - vāsa-griha, n. id., xxiii, 61. - vidyā, f. knowledge of what exists, RV. x, 71, 11 (Nir. i, 8). - vinashta, mfn = -nashta, Pañcat. v, 1, 6. - vibhrama, mfn. being in a flurry. - viśvāsa, mfn. = -pratyaya. - veda, mfn. granting wages (Sch.), BhP. v, 7, 13. - vedas (otá-), mfn. (fr.  $\sqrt{vid}$ , cl. 6) 'having whatever is born or created as his property, 'all-possessor' (or fr. \sqrt{vid}, cl. 2. 'knowing [or known by] all created beings;' cf. Nir. vii, 19; SBr. ix, 5, 1, 68; MBh. ii, 1146 &c.; N. of Agni), RV.; AV.; VS. &c.; m. fire. MBh. &c.; -tva, n. the state of being jāta-vedas, AitBr. iii, 36. - vedasa, mfn. belonging or relating to Jata-vedas (trica), Nir. vii, 20;  $(\bar{i})$ , f. Durgā, MBh. vi, 802. - vedasīya, n. '= sa,' (scil. sûkta) N. of a hymn, SBr. xiii, 5, 1, 12; SānkhSr. viii, x. - vedasya, mfn. = sa, AitBr. ii. 39; iii, 36. - vepathu, mfn. affected with tremor. - vešman, n. = -vāsaka, Kathās. xvii, lv. - šilā, f. a real or massive stone, Gobh. iii, 9, 6. - sringa, mfn. having horns, L. (a-, neg.) - smasru, mfn. one whose beard has grown, g. āhitāgny-ādi. - srama, mfn. wearied, exhausted. - samvatsarā, f. (a woman or cow) having had offspring a year ago (= samvatsara-jātā), Gaņar. 91, Sch. - samvriddha, mfn. born and grown up, R. i, 8, 8. - samkalpa, mfn. feeling a desire for, Na!. iii, 8. -sa-sneha, mfn. = -sneha, MBh. iii, 11081. - sādhvasa, mfn. afraid. - sena, rn. N. of a man, Pān. iv, 1, 114, Vārtt. 7. — senya, m. patr. fr. -sena, ib. - sneha, mfn. feeling affection, Kathas. - spriha, mfn. = -samkalpa. - harsha, mfn. rejoiced. - harini, f. N. of a female demon who carries off new-born children, MärkP. li. - hārda, mfn. = -sneha. **Jātāgas**,  $mfn. = {}^{\circ}ta-dosha$ . **Jā**tâpatyā, f. a woman who has borne a child, L. Jātâparādha, mín. =  $^{\circ}ta$ -dosha. Jātâbhishanga, mfn. defeated, Ragh. ii, 30. Jātâmarsha, mfn. = ota-kopa. Jātāsru, mfn. being in tears, Amar. 97. Jātastha, mfn. taking into consideration, Kathās. Jātêshti, f. an oblation given at a child's birth, Vedantas. 10. Jātalkabhakti, mfn. devoted exclusively to, BhP. i, 13, 2. Jātôksha, m. a