Jihmita, mfn. made crooked, bent, curved, Mricch. ix, 12; dulled, obscured, Kad. ii, 157 (v.l. oma).

Jihmī, ind. in comp. -kara, mfn. making crooked or oblique, W.; obscuring, W. -karaṇa, mfn. 'obscuring,' see candra-sūrya-jihmīkaraṇa-prabha. -krita, mfn. made crooked, bent, bowed down (with fear &c.), W.; obscured, Lalit. ix, 17; xxi, 12. - \sqrt{bhū}, to be obscured, ix, 21.

जिह्न jihlu, v.l. for °hnu.

The jihvá, mfn. (said of Agni) MaitrS. i, 3, 35 (for yahvá of Padap. & RV. iii, 2, 9); m. the tongue, Hariv. 6325 f.; (ā), f. (=juhū) id., RV.; AV. &c. (ifc. f. ā, MBh. iii, 16137; Hcat.); the tongue or tongues of Agni, i. e. various forms of flame (3 are named, RV. iii, 20, 2; generally 7, VS. xvii, 79; MundUp. i, 2, 4 [kālī, karālī, mano-javā, su-lohitā, su-dhūmra-varnā, sphulinginī, višvarūpī]; Hemac.; cf. saptā-jihva; also identified with the 7 winds pra-, ā-, ud-, sam-, vi-, pari-, &the ni-vaha); the tongue of a balance, Hcat. i, 5, 163; speech (Naigh. i, 11), RV. iii, 57, 5; the root of Tabernæmontana coronaria, L.; cf. dví-, mádhu-, su-; agni-jihvá&c.; [cf. Lat. lingua; Goth. tuggō.]

Jihvaka, ifc. (f. ikā) the tongue, MBh. iii, 16137 (a-, 'tongueless,' f. N. of a Rākshasī); Hcat. i, 7, 279; m. a kind of fever, Šārng. Vaidyav.; (ikā), f. dimin. fr. hvā, see adho-, ali-, prati-; upa-jihv.

Jihvala, mfn. voracious, Šrāddhat. Jihvā, f., see hvá. - kātya, m. voracious Kātya,' N. of a man, Pāņ. i, 1, 73, Vārtt. 8. - gra $({}^{\circ}v\hat{a}g^{\circ})$, n. the tip of the tongue, VPrāt.; Sušr.; Hit. -chedana, n. cutting off of the tongue, Ap. ii, 27, 14. - tala, n. the surface of the tongue, Susr. ii, 16, 36. - nirlekhana, a tongue-scraper, Ashtang. i, 2, 4. - nirlekhanika, id., Buddh. L. - pa, m. 'drinking with the tongue,' a dog, L.; a cat, L.; a tiger, L.; a panther or leopard, L.; a bear, L. - prathana, n. expansion or too great flattening of the tongue (defect in pronunciation), RPrāt. xiv, 7. - maya (vam°), m. a disease of the tongue, SārngS. vii, 133. - mala, n. the fur of the tongue, L. - mūlá, n. the root of the tongue, AV. i, 34, 2; Prāt.; Sikshā; Pāņ. iv, 3, 62. - mūlīya, mfn. (iv, 3, 62) belonging to or uttered from the root of the tongue (viz. ri, lri, the guttural class of consonants, but esp. the Visarga before k and kh), Prāt.; Pāņ. viii, 3, 37, Vārtt. 1. - rada, m. 'having a tonguelike beak,' a bird, L. - lata, f. a long tongue, Hear.

dog, L. -laulya, n. greediness, Pañcat. i f. -vat (°hvá-), m. 'having a (greedy) tongue,' N. of a man, SBr. xiv, 9, 4, 33. -salya, for °hma-s°. -sodhana, n. 'tongue-cleaning,' recitation of particular mystical syllables, Tantr. -stambha, m. stiffness of the tongue, SārngS. vii, 105. - svāda (°vâs°), m. 'tasting with the tongue,' licking, L. Jihvôdbhava, m. = °hvā-mala, Gal. Jihvôlle-khana, n. scraping the tongue, W.; (ī), f. = °hvā-

v, 478; viii. - 11h, m. 'licking with the tongue,' a

জী $j\bar{\imath}$, m. 'sir, mister, Mr.' (attached to names as a mark of respect), W.

nirlekhana, W. Jihvôllekhanikā, f. = ${}^{\circ}n\bar{\iota}$, W.

Jika, m. id. (in colophons); N. of a plant, Gal.

जीगर्ते jīgarta. See a-.

जीत jītá, °ti, jīna. See √1. jyā.

जीमृत jīmūta, m. (g. prishodarādi) a cloud, RV. vi, 75, 1; AV. xi, 5, 14; VS.; Kāth. &c.; a mountain, L.; the sun, MBh. iii, 152; Indra, L.; a nourisher, sustainer, L.; = ${}^{\circ}taka$, Súsr. iv, 37, 25; Luffa fœtida or a similar plant, L.; Cyperus rotundus, L.; N. of a metre; of an ancient sage, MBh. v, 3843; of a wrestler, iv, 347; of a son of Vyoman or oma, Hariv. 1991 f.; BhP. ix, 24, 4. -ketu, m. Siva, VāmP. i; N. of a Vidyā-dhara prince, Kathās. xxii, 17; of the ancestor of a dynasty, Inscr. (A.D. 1095). -mūla, n. Curcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet, L. - varshin, mfn. sending down rain from a (passing) cloud, AitBr. ii, 19. - vāha, m. N. of a man, SSamkar. xi, 21. – vāhana, m. $(=megha-v^{\circ})$ Indra, W.; N. of a son (of Sāli-vāhana, W.; of Jīmūta-ketu, Inscr. (A.D. 1095); Kathās. xxii, 23); of a Vidyā-dhara, Bālar.iv, 7; of the author of Dāyabhāga. - vāhin, m. smoke, L. - svana, m. 'cloudsound, thunder, Nal. xii. Jīmūtashṭamī, f. the 8th day in the dark half of Asvina (festival in honour of Sāli-vāhana's son Jīmūta-vāhana), W.

Jīmūtaka, m. Lepeocercis serrata, Sušr. i; iv, 18.

speedy, active, RV. (Naigh. ii, 15); driving (with gen.), RV. i, 48, 3; (cf. gδ-); m. quick movement (of the Soma stones), v, 31, 12; a sword, L. — dānu (°rά-), mfn. (Pat. on Pāṇ. i, 1, 4, Vārtt. 1 & vi, 1, 66) dropping or sprinkling abundantly, RV.; AV.; SānkhŚr. i, 14, 3; cf. jīva-a°. Jīrádhvara, mfn. having animated rites, RV. x, 36, 3. Jīráiva, mfn. having lively or fleet horses, i, 119; 141; 157; ii, 4, 2.

1. Jīrí, m. f. quick or flowing water, 17, 3; iii, ix.

新れ 2. jīra, m. (√jṛī)=°raṇa, L.; Panicum miliaceum, L. Jīraka, m. n. =°raṇa, Suṡr. i; iv, 5, 35; vi; VarBṛS. li, 15; (ikā), f. =jīrṇa-pattrikā, L. Jīraṇa, m. =jir°, cumin-seed, L. 2. Jīri, f. old age, TāṇḍyaBr. xxv, 17, 3.

Jīrņá, mfn. (Pāņ. iii, 2, 104) old, worn out, withered, wasted, decayed, AV. x, 8, 27; TS. i; SBr. &c.; ancient (tradition), KātySr., Sch.; digested, MBh. iii, 8623; R.; Hariv. &c.; m. an old man, W.; (=jarna) a tree, L.; = ${}^{\circ}rana$, L.; n. old age, decrepitude, Rājat. iii, 316; 'digestion,' see -sakti; benjamin, L.; (ā), f. large cumin-seed, L. - jvara, m. a lingering fever with diminishing intensity, Suir. i, 45 f.; -hara, m. 'removing that fever,' N. of a plant, Gal. - 'jvarin, mfn. affected with the above fever, W. - tīkā, f. 'ancient Comm.,' N. of a work on astron. - ta, f. old age, R. vii, 40, 24. - tajika, n. N. of a work. - tva, n. = $-t\bar{a}$, Mricch. iii, $\frac{17}{18}$; infirmity, decay, W. - daru, m. Argyreia speciosa, L. - pattra, m. 'withered-leaved,' a kind of Lodhra tree, Bhpr. v, I, 216. — pattrikā, f. = $^{\circ}ttra$, a kind of grass, L. - parna, m. n. '=-pattra,' Nauclea Cadamba, L.; -ja, n. Cyperus rotundus, Dhanv. iii. - pushpaka, n. = -parna-ja, ib. - phañjī, f. = $-d\bar{a}ru$, L. - budhna, m. = -pattra, L. - budhna**ka**, n = -parna-ja, L. — **mata**, n an old (antiquated) opinion. - vajra, m. a gem resembling a diamond, L. - vat, mfn. old, decayed, W. - vastra, n. worn or tattered raiment, W.; mfn. wearing old clothes, W. - vāṭikā, f. a ruined house, Mn. ix, $\frac{265}{266}$. — **visha**, m. N. of a snake-catcher, Mudr. ii, $\frac{1}{2}$. - sakti, f. the faculty of digesting anything (loc.) **Jīrņāmaya-jvara**, m. = ${}^{\circ}na$ - jv° , Kathās. xvii, 36. Jīrņôddhāra, m. repairing what is ruined (in a building), Hcat. i, 3, 893; DevīP.; Sinhas. Introd. 39. Jīrņôddhrita, mfn. repaired, W. Jīrņôdyāna, n. a neglected garden, Mn. ix, 265.

Jīrņaka, mfn. somewhat old, g. sthūlādi.
Jīrņi, mfn. decrepit with age, SBr. iv; TBr. iii; SānkhBr. ii, 9; f. infirmity, decay, L.; digestion, W.
Jīrti, see a-. Jīrvi, m. = pašu or paršu (axe or animal), Un. iv, $\frac{54}{56}$; a cart, Un. vr.; the body, ib.

ਜੀਨ $j\bar{\imath}la$, m. $=j\bar{\imath}na$, s.v. $\sqrt{1.jy\bar{a}}$.

जीव $j\bar{\imath}v$, cl. 1. $j\bar{\imath}vati$ (ep. also $\bar{\mathbf{A}}$.; Subj. $v\bar{\imath}v\bar{\imath}ti$, RV. x, 85, 39; AV.; $v\bar{\imath}ti$, RV. i, 84, 16; p. jivat; aor. ajīvīt; jīvīt, AV.; pf. jijīva; fut. jīvishyáti; Prec. vyāsam, vyāsma, AV.; SBr.; inf. jivitum, xiv; MBh. &c.; Ved. °váse, RV.; VS.; MBh. i, 732; jivitavaí, AV. vi, 109, 1) to live, be or remain alive, RV. &c.; to revive, Pañcat. iv, 5, 9; BhP. iv, 6, 51; (with punar) MBh.; to live by (instr.; exceptionally loc., v, 1059 f.), Mn.; Pān. iv, 4, 12; MBh. &c.: Caus. jīvāyati (ep. also A.; aor. ajījivat or ajijīvo, Pān. vii, 4, 3) to make alive, restore to life, vivify, RV. x, 137, 1; AsvSr. vi, 9; MBh. &c.; to support life, keep alive, MBh. &c.; to nourish, bring up, i, xiii; Kathās. iii, 17 f.; Rājat. v, 72; to shout 'jīva' (i.e. long live!), Kathās. cxxiv, 113; jīvāpayati (cf. opita) to restore to life, Vet. ii, 20: Desid. jijīvishati (A., BhP. xi, 7, 70) to wish to live, KātyŚr. xxii; Lāty. viii; IšUp.; MBh. &c.; to seek a livelihood, wish to live by (instr.), Mn. x, 121; MBh. v, 702; jújyūshati, id., SBr. iii, 2, 4, 16 & 5, 3, 11; cf. jijyūshita; [cf. Lat. vivo; Lith. gīvēnu.]

Jīvá, mf(ā)n. living, existing, alive, RV. &c.; healthy (blood), Car. viii, 6, 74; ifc. living by (see jala-cara-, rūpa-); causing to live, vivifying (see putra-, -jala); m. n. any living being, anything living, RV.&c.; life, existence, MBh. iv, vi; Hariv.&c. (ifc. f. ā, Kathās.); m. the principle of life, vital breath, the living or personal soul (as distinguished from the universal soul, see jīvātman), RV.i, 164, 30; ChUp.; ŠvetUp.; PrašnUp.; Mn. &c.; N. of a plant, L.; Bṛihaspati (regent of Jupiter), VarBṛS.; Laghuj.; Sūryas.; KāšīKh.; the 3rd lustrum in the 60 years' Bṛihaspati cycle, VarBṛS. viii, 26; N. of one of the 8 Maruts, Yājñ. ii, $\frac{1}{10}$, 39; Karṇa, L.;

n. N. of a metre, RPrāt. xvii, 4; (\bar{a}) , f. life, L.; the earth, L.; a bow-string, L.; (in geom. = $iy\bar{a}$) the chord of an arc; the sine of an arc, Sūryas. ii, 57; (cf. tri-, tri-bha-, drig-gati-, lamba- & sanku-jīvā); N. of a plant (jīvantī or vacā, L.), VarBrS. iil, 39; the tinkling of ornaments, L.; pl. N. of a particular formula, Kauš.; Vait.; cf. ati-, upa- & sam-jīvá; a-, kumāra-, ciram-, jagaj-, dur-, nir-, pāpa-, bandhu-, sa-, su-; kshudra-jīvā, yāvaj-jīvam; [cf. βίοs; Lat. vivus; Lith. gīvas; Goth. qvius; Engl. quick; Hib. beo.] - koša, m. a case (or sheath) enveloping the personal soul, BhP. iv, 22 f.; x. - koshanī, f., Kauš. 26. - gribh, m. 'capturing alive,' a bailiff, RV. x, 97, 11. - grahá, m. filling (a cup) with living (or unpressed Soma), TS. vi, 6, 9, 2. - gráham, ind. with \sqrt{grah} , (Pāṇ. iii, 4, 36) to capture alive, MaitrS. ii, 2, 12; MBh.; Das. ix, 181; Kathās. - ghana, m. receptacle of everything living, PrasnUp. v, 5; Jain. - ghātin, mfn. destroying life (a beast of prey), Subh. - ghātyā, f. destruction of life, Kaus. 18. - ghosha-svāmin, m. N. of a grammarian. - ja, mfn. born-alive, ChUp. vi, 3, 1. - jīva, m. a kind of pheasant, L. - jīvaka. m. id., Mn. xii, 66; MBh. iii, xii f.; Hariv. 12685; VarBṛS.; BrahmaP.; a Buddh. or Jain ascetic, Gal. - m-jīva, m. = -j°, L.; the Greek partridge, L.; a mythical bird with two heads, Buddh.; N. of a tree, L. - m-jīvaka, m. = -jīva, MBh. iii; Hariv. 6957; Lalit.; Sušr.; Kād.; MārkP. - m-jīvika, m., id., MBh. v, 4850. – tandula ($v\acute{a}$ -), mfn. germinant rice, MaitrS. i; ManSr.; m. or n. scil. odana, food made of that rice, ApSr. i, 7, 12. - tokā, f. a woman whose child or children are living, L. - tyaga, m. giving up one's life, voluntary death, Prab. $v, \frac{1}{2}$; Sāh. iii, 156. - tva, n. the state of life, RāmatUp. i, 14; the state of the individual soul, KapS. vi, 63. - 1. -da, m. 'life-giver,' a physician, L.; (\tilde{a}) , f. = $vant\bar{i}$, L. - 2. -da, m. 'life-cutter,' an enemy, L. - datta, ttaka, m. N. of a man, Kathās. - dayā-prakaraņa, n. N. of a Jain treatise. - da**sā**, f. mortal existence, W. - dātrī, f. 'life-giver,' = -bhadrā, L.; Coelogyne ovalis or Hoya viridiflora, L. - dāna, n. 'life-giving,' N. of a manual of med. by Cyavana, BrahmavP. i, 16, 17. - dānu (vá-), mfn. for jīrá-d°, VS. i, 28; ŠBr. i, 9, 1, 5. - dāman, m. N. of a prince. - dāyaka, mfn. life-giving, Vet. ii, 10. - deva, m. N. of a man. - dhana, n. live stock, wealth in flocks and herds, L. - dhanya $({}^{\circ}v\dot{a}$ -), mf(\bar{a})n. rich in vital powers, RV.; AV. xii, 3, 4 & 25; TBr. ii. - dhānī, f. 'receptacle of living beings,'the earth, BhP. iii, 13, 30. - nás, mfn. (nom. - $n\acute{a}t$; also -nak [= jivasya $n\ddot{a}s\acute{a}$], Pāṇ. viii, 2, 63, Kas.) [a sacrifice] in which living beings are killed, MaitrS. i, 4, 13. - nātha, m. N. of a writer on astron.; of a physician. - nāya, yaka, m. N. of a poet, SārngP. lvi, cxxxv. – nāsam, ind. with \sqrt{nas} , to lose one's life, Pān. iii, 4, 43. - nikāya, m. a being endowed with life, BhP. iii, v. - netrī, f. a kind of pepper, L. - m-dharana-caritra, n. N. of a tale by Bhāskara-kavi. - pati, m. a living husband, vi, 19, 24. — pattra, n. a fresh leaf, W.; -pra $c\bar{a}yik\bar{a}$, for -putra-pr°. - patnī, f. a woman whose husband is alive, AsvGr. i, 7 & 14; Gobh. ii, 7, 12. pitṛi, mfn. (a son or daughter) whose father is alive, ŠānkhŠr. iv. - pitrika, mfn. id., KātyŠr. iv. - pīta-sarga ($^{\circ}v\dot{a}$ -), mfn. whose rays are drunk by living beings, RV. i, 149, 2. - putra (va-1), mf(ā, Hariv. 7848; R. [B] iv, 19, 11; ī, MBh. v, 144, 2; R. [G] iv, 18, 10)n. one whose sons or children are living, RV. x, 36, 9; AV. xii, 3, 35; MBh. &c.; m. N. of a Rishi and of the hymn composed by him, AsvGr. i, 13, 6; N. of a plant, -pracāyikā, f. 'gathering of the Jīva-putra plant,' a kind of game, Pān. vi, 2, 74, Kās. & Siddh. - putraka, m. Terminalia Catappa, L.; Putramjīva Roxburghii, L. - purá, f. the abode of living beings or men, AV. ii, 9, 3; v, 30, 6. – pushțā, for ${}^{\circ}shp\bar{a}$. – pushpa, m. 'life-flower,' N. of a plant (damanaka or phanijjhaka, L.), fig. applied to the head, R. v, 83, 13; (\bar{a}) , f. the plant brihaj-jīvantī, L. - prishtā, f. N. of a plant, L. - praja, $mf(\bar{a})n$. having living children, AsvGr. i, 7, 21. - priya, f. Terminalia Chebula, L. - barhis (°vá-), mfn. having a fresh bed of sacrificial grass, AV. xi, 7, 7. - bhadrā, f. the plant °vantī or vriddhi, L. **– bhūta,** mfn. become alive, endowed with life, W.; forming the life of (gen.), R. i, 4, 23; BhP. v, 24, 19. - bhójana, mfn. giving enjoyment to the soul of (gen.), VS. xxiii, 31; n. the pleasure of living beings, AV. iv, 9, 3. - mandira,