moon's 16 Kalās, BrahmaP. ii, 15; Durgā, DevīP.; Devīm.; the plant jyotsnī, L., Sch.; the plant ghoshātakī, L.—kālī, f. N. of a daughter of the moon(wife of Varuṇa's son Pushkara), MBh. v, 3534—odi (onādo), a Gaṇa of Kāty. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 103, Vārtt. 2).—paksha-tantra, n. N. of a Tantra, Ānand. 31, Sch.—priya, m. 'fond of moonlight,' the bird Cakora, L.—maya, mfn. consisting of moonlight, Kād.; Hcar.—vat, mfn. illuminated by the moon, Ragh. vi, 34; shining, BhP.iv, 21, 26.—vāpī, f. 'moonlight-receptacle,' the moon, Alaṃkārav.—vṛiksha, m. a lamp-stand, L. Jyotsnēša, m. 'moonlight lord,' the moon, L., Sch.

Jyotsnikā, f. the plant kosātakī (or krita-ve-dhana, Car., Sch.), L.; N. of a female singer, Mālav. Jyotsnī, f. (for jyaut) a moonlight night, Naish.; Trichosanthesdiœca, L.; N. of a medical substance, L.

Jyautisha, n. = jyot°, science of the movements of the heavenly bodies, Vātsyāy. i, 3; Brahmas.; Madhus.; for jyotishka, q.v.; N. of 2 Sāmans, ĀrshBr. Jyautishika, m. = jyot°, g. ukthâdi.

Jyautsna, m. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 103, Vārtt. 2) the light half of a month, ŚāṅkhŚr. xiii, 19; Gobh. ii, 8; (ī), f. a full moon night, L.; Trichosanthes diœca, L. Jyautsnikā, f. a moonlight night, L.

ज्येय jyéya, jyéshtha, &c. See √jyā.

ज्यो jyo, cl. 1. Ā. jyavate, to order, cause any one to observe a vow, Vop. (Dhātup. xxii, 69).

ration jyók, ind. (g. svar-ādi) long, for a long time or while, RV.; VS.; AV.; ŠBr.; ChUp. → √kṛi, to be long about anything, delay, RV. i, 33, 15; vii, 22,6; to say 'farewell' (Sch.), Hcar. v (jyot for jyok; also Caus.). — tamām, ind. (superl.) for the longest time, longest, AitBr. ii, 8; ŠBr. x, 2, 6, 5. Jyokti, f. long life(?), ĀpŚr. xiii, 3, 1.

Jyog, in comp. for  $jy\delta k$ . — aparuddha  $(jy\delta g$ -), mfn. expelled a long time, TS. ii, 1, 4, 7. — āmayā-vin  $(jy\delta g$ -), mfn. sick a long time, 1, 1, 3. —  $j\bar{i}v\bar{a}tu$ , f. long life, SBr. xii, 8, 1, 20; xiii, 8, 3, 1 & 4.

ज्योडि jyodi. See kara-, hasta-.

ज्योता jyotā,°ti,°tika,°tita,&c. See √jyut. ज्यो jyau, m. (Zeús) planet Jupiter, VarBṛ. ज्योतिष jyautisha, °shika, &c. See above.

ii, 14; to overpower, Dhātup. xxii, 49; cf. upa-Jraya, see prithu-jráya. Jráyas, n. expanse, space, flat surface (Zd. zarayo), RV. i, iv-vi, viii ff. Jrayasāná, mín. spreading, expanding, occupying space, v, 66; x, 115. 2. Jri, see uru-& pari-jrí.

জি 3. jri or  $jr\bar{\imath} (=\sqrt{jr\bar{\imath}})$ , cl. 1. 9. 10. jrayati,  $jrin\bar{a}ti$ ,  $jr\bar{a}yayati$ , to grow old, Dhātup. (v.l.)

jvar (cf. / jval), cl. 1.°rati (cf. 3.jūr &c.) to be feverish, xix, 14; Caus. jvarayati (Pāṇ. ii, 3, 54) to make feverish (Pass.°ryate, 'to become feverish'), Car. vi; Sušr.; cf. anu-saṃ-, saṃ-.

Jvara, m. (g. vrishadi) fever (differing according to the different Doshas or humors of the body supposed to be affected by it; 'leader and king of all diseases,' Susr.), MBh. &c.; fever of the soul, mental pain, affliction, grief, ib. - kshaya, m. 'anti-febrile, Costus speciosus, VarBrS. lxxviii, 1, Sch. - ghna, mfn. febrifuge, Car. vi, 3; Sušr. vi; m. = râri, L.; Chenopodium album, L. - cikitsä, f. medical treatment of fever. - dhuma-ketu, m. N. of a febrifuge, Bhpr. vii, 1, 219. - nāsaka, mfn. = -hara. - nā- $\dot{sini}$ , f. = -hantrī, Npr.; =  $^{\circ}r\hat{a}ri$ , ib. - nirnaya, m. N. of a medical work. - pralapa, m. delirious words, Kād. iv, 268. - brahmâstra, n. N. of a febrifuge. - hantri, f. 'febrifuge,' Rubia Munjista, L. - hara, mfn. febrifuge, Car. vi, 3. Jvarâgni, m. feverish heat, W. Jvarânkusa, m. a febrifuge; Andropogon Jvarankusa, W.; N. of a work on med., Todar. Jvarångi, f. a kind of Croton, L. (v. l. varo). Jvaratīsāra, m. diarrhœa with fever, Bhpr. vii, 15, 1ff. Jvaranta, m. febrifuge,' a kind of Nimba, Gal. Jvarantaka, m. id., L.; Cathartocarpus fistula, L. Jvarapaha, mfn. =°ra-hara, Car. vi, 3; Susr. vi, 39;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. Medicago esculenta, L. Jvarâri, m. 'febrifuge,' Cocculus cordifolius, L. Jvarâsani, m. N. of a febrifuge.

Jvarita, mfn. (g. tārakādī) feverish, affected with fever, Car.vi, 3; Sušr. i, 11 & 29; vi, 39; Caurap. Jvarin, mfn. id., Sušr. i, 11; vi, 39; Hcat. i, 7, 315; ŠārngP. xxi, 10. Jvāra, see nava-jvārā, pra-.

jval, cl. 1. P. jválati (ep. also Ā.; p. °lat; aor. ajvālīt, Pāņ. vii, 2, 2; 3. pl. ajvalishur, Bhaṭṭ. xv, 106) to burn brightly, blaze, glow, shine, TS. i; SBr.; Gobh.; MBh. &c.; to burn (as a wound), Susr.: Caus. jvalayati or jvāl°, to set on fire, light, kindle, make radiant, illuminate, GopBr. ii, 5, 5 (Ā.); MBh. &c.: Intens. jājvalati (MBh.) or 'lyate (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 22, Kāš.; p. 'lyamāna') to flame violently, shine strongly, be brilliant, MBh.; R.; VP. iii, 2, 10; Rājat. i, 154.

Jvala, m. (Pān. iii, 1, 140) flame, W. — mukhī, f. 'flame-faced,' N. of a tutelary deity in Lomasa's family (cf. jvālām°), BrahmaP. ii, 18, 28. Jvalānana, mfn. flame-faced, MBh. i, 5933 (v. l.)

Jvalakā, f. a large flame (v. l. jhalakkā), L. Jvalat, mfn. pr. p.  $\sqrt{jval}$ , q.v.; m. blazing fire, flame, Kām.;  $(ant\bar{\imath})$ , f. black mustard, Npr. —tva, n. radiance, NṛisUp. ii. — prabhā, f. = °lantī, Npr. Jvalan, in comp. for °lat. — maṇi, mfn. blazing

Jvalan, in comp. for lat. — mani, mfn. blaz with jewels, W.; m. a brilliant gem, W.

Jvalaná, mfn. (Pān. iii, 2, 150) inflammable, combustible, flaming, ŠBr. xiii, 4, 4, 7; MBh. iii, 12239; shining, 769; m. fire, MaitrS. ii, 9, 1 (jvál' or [Padap.] °lána); Mn.x, 103; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; the number 3, Sūryas. ii, 20 f.; corrosive alkali, Sušr.; Plumbago zeylanica (or its root, Npr.), L.; n. blazing, VarBṛS.; (ā), f. N. of a daughter of Takshaka (wife of Riceyu or Riksha), Hariv. (jvālā, MBh. i, 3778).—kaṇa, m. a spark of fire, Mudr. i, 2.—bhū, m. 'fire-born,' Kārttikeya, Sšaṃkar. i, 98; Kumārila (incarnation of Kārttikeya), ib. Jvalanâsman, m. the sun-stone, L.

Jvalaniya, mfn. fit to be burnt, combustible, W. Jvalanta-sikharā, f. 'flame-tufted,' N. of a

Gandharva virgin, Kāraņd. i, 67.

Jvalita, mfn. lighted, blazing, flaming, shining, MBh. (trineshu jvalitam tvayā, 'you have lighted flames in the grass,' i.e. you have had an easy work, v, 7089) &c.; (fr. Caus.) set on fire, Mn. vii, 90; n. radiance, Ragh. viii, 53; blazing, MBh. v, 133, 15.—cakshus, mfn. flery-eyed, looking angrily or fiercely, W.—nayana, -netra, mfn. id., W. Jvalitanana, mfn. flame-faced, W.

Jvalitri, mfn. shining, NrisUp. i, 2, 4, 4. Jvalinī, f. Sanseviera zeylanica, L.

Jvāla, (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 140) mfn. burning, blazing, W.; m. light, torch, Kauś.; flame, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; (ā), f. id., ib.; illumination, KātyŚr. iv, Paddh.; causing a flame to blaze, Nyāyam. x, 1, 22; burnt rice, L.; = jvalanā, q.v. — mālākula, mfn. 'lightgarlanded,' shining brilliantly, TĀr. x, 11, 2.

Jvālā, f. of  ${}^{\circ}la$ , q. v. – khara-gada, m. = -gardabhaka, L. - gardabhaka, m. = jāla-gardabha, L. - jihva, m. flame-tongued, R. vii; fire, L.; N. of an attendant (of Skanda, MBh. ix, 2563; of Siva, L., Sch.); N. of a Dānava, Hariv. 12935; of a demon causing diseases, 9559. - dhvaja, m. 'flame-marked,' fire, Rājat.iv, 41. – 'nala ('lân'), mfn. with rasa, m. N. of a mixture, Bhpr. vii, 18, 83. - mālin, mfn. flame-garlanded, R. vii. - mu**kha**, m. 'flame-mouthed,' a kind of demon ( =  $ulk\bar{a}$ m°), Mn. xii, 71, Kull.; N. of a Brahma-rākshasa. Kathās. xciv, 71;  $(\bar{i})$ , f. fire or inflammable gas issuing forth from the earth, Bhpr. v, 26, 15; any place from which issues subterranean fire or inflammable gas (a celebrated Jvālā-mukhī, worshipped like others as a form of Durga, exists in the hills northeast to the Panjāb); N. of a Mantra, GarP. cciv; (°khī-mālinī) Tantras, ii. - rāsabhakâmaya, m. = -gordabhaka, L. - linga, n. N. of a sanctuary of Siva, Kathās. i, 28. - vaktra, m. 'flame-mouthed.' N. of an attendant of Siva, BrahmaP. ii, 17. Jvālêsvara, n. N. of a Tirtha, MatsyaP. (v. l.); RevaKh.

Jvalin, mfn. flaming (Siva), MBh. xiii, 1171; (inī), f. a mystical N. of the letter v, RāmatUp. i.

## र् JHA.

To i. jha, the 9th consonant (aspirate of the preceding). - kāra, m. the sound jha, W.

beating time, L.; a sound like the splashing of water or clashing of symbols, jingling, clanking, L.; wind accompanied by rain, L.; anything lost or mislaid, L.; Brihaspati, L.; N. of a chief of the Daityas, L.; = jhantisa, L.; (ā), f. a water-fall, L.

हगङ्गाय jhagajhagāya, Nom. Ā. (p. ⁰yamāna) to sparkle, flash, DeviP. ऋगिति jhag-iti, = jhat-, Prasannar.

jhan, ind. (onomat.) in comp.; (cf. 2. jha). - kāra, m. a low murmuring (buzzing of bees &c.), jingling, clanking, Pañcat.; Vikr.; Kād.; Bhartr. &c. - kārita, n. id., i, 97 (v.l. tam-k°). - kārin, mfn. murmuring, humming, &c., Kād. i, 251; Mālatīm. - krīta, n. pl. = -kāra, Caitany.

Jhanjhana, n. jingling, clanking, W. Jhanjha, f. the noise of the wind or of falling rain, L.; wind and rain, hurricane, L.; raining in large drops, W.; a stray, W. = onila (ojhano), m. wind with rain, high wind in the rainy season, KāsīKh. lxxxviii, 98. = marut, m. id., Amar. = māruta, m. id., Pāršvan. vi, 52. = vāta, m. id., L.

or intermixed, Dhātup. ix, 19; cf. uj-jhatita.

स्टि jhați, m. a shrub, Un. iv, 117, Sch.

not in Kāš.) instantly, at once, Bhartr. i, 69 & 95; Ratnav. i, 6; Sringar.; Kathas.vi, 118; ix; Rājat. &c.

Jhan, cl. 1. 'nati, to sound, Hear. iv. Jhanaj-jhanita, mfn. tinkling, Viddh.; HParis. Jhanajhanāya, Nom. Ā. (p. 'yamāna') to tinkle, jingle, rattle, Mālatīm. i, 25 ; Kād.; Hear. Jhanajhanāyita, mfn. tinkling, Uttarar. v, 5. Jhanajhanā-rava, m. pl. tinkling, Kathās. xxv. Jhanajhanī-bhūta, mfn. rattling, MBh. vi. Jhanat-kāra, m. jingling, Prab. ii, 34. Jhan-iti, v.l. for jhat-, Kād. viii, 15.

File jhanți, see hima. Jhanțisa, m.=2. jha, q.v., L. Jhanți, ondī, f. a kind of grass, L.

हराइक jhanduka, m. = °dū, L.

Jhandū, f., odūka, m. Gomphrena globosa, L.

फ्नान्कार jhanat-kāra, =jhaṇat-, W.

天平 jham, cl. 1. P.= Vcham, jam, Dhātup.

or pām [HParis.; Rājat. vii; Sinhâs. xv, \frac{1}{6}; xxi, \frac{1}{2}] \darksquared d\tau, to make a jump, ifc. Kathās. lxi, 91), Vcar. xvi. Jhampada, n. (in music) a kind of measure.

Jhampā, f. of °pa, q.v. — tāla, m. (in music) a kind of measure; a kind of cymbal. — nṛitya, n. a kind of dance. Jhampāsin, m. a kingfisher, L. Jhampāka, °pāru, m. 'leaper,' an ape, L. Jhampin, m. id., L.

For jhara, m. a water-fall, L.;  $(\bar{a}, \bar{i})$ , f. id., Prab. iv, 12;  $(\bar{i})$ , f. a river, W.; cf. mir-. - vāhalā, f. N. of a river.

Jharanôdaka, n. water from a cascade, Npr. Jharat, mfn. flowing or falling down (cf.  $\sqrt{kshar}$ ), Satr. i, 41 & (?) 44.

ऋसी jharasī, f. N. of a pot-herb, Npr.

jharc, jharch, jharjh, cl. 1.°cati, °chati, °jhati, to blame (fr. \(\sqrt{bharts}\)?), Dhātup. xvii, 66 & xxviii, 17 (v.l.); to injure, ib.

viff.; Pāṇ.iv, 4,56; Hariv.; R.vi, 99, 23; a strainer, Bhpr. v, 11, 125; = raka, L.; N. of a Daitya (son of Hiraṇyâksha), Hariv. 194; of a river, L.; n. a sound as of splashing or dropping, W.; (ā), f. a harlot (cf. riccharā), L; (ī), f. a kind of drum, Hariv. 13212 & 15885; = rikā, Bhpr. v, 11, 37.

**Jharjharaka**, m. the Kali-yuga, L.;  $(ik\bar{a})$ , f. bean-cake, Bhpr. v, 11, 36. **Jharjharin**, mfn. furnished with a drum (Siva), MBh. xii, 10406.

फ्रॅंग्सि jharjharita, mfn. (√jhṛī) worn, wasted, withered, R. iii, 16, 26; Sarvad.; Priy. i, 10.

মুর্মিক jharjharika, m. n. the body, Uņ. iv, 20, Sch.; m. a region, Uņ. vṛ.; a picture, ib.

হলঙ্কা jhalakkā. See jvalakā.

চলম্বা jhalajjhalā, f. (onomat.) the sound of falling drops, Amar. (v.l.); the flapping of an elephant's ears (or of flaccid breasts &c.), Kām.

इलरी jhalarī, f. =°llakī, L.; a curl, L.

চুলা jhalā, f. a girl, L.; sun-heat, L.; (=jhillī) a cricket (also jhālā, W.), L.

হাল jhali, f. the areca-nut, W.

সূল jhalla, m. a prize-fighter, cudgel-