voice, BhP. iv, 7, 29; BhavP. i: Intens. jañjapyate, °pīti (Pāṇ. vii, 4, 86; p. pyámāna) to whisper repeatedly (implying blame, iii, 1, 24), SBr. xi, 5, 5, 10.

Jápa, mfn. 'muttering, whispering,' see karne-. ku-; m. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 61; oxyt., g. uñchâdi) muttering prayers, repeating in a murmuring tone passages from scripture or charms or names of a deity, &c., muttered prayer or spell, AitBr. ii, 38; SBr. ii; SankhSr.; Nir. &c. - ta, f. the state of one who mutters prayers, MBh. xiii, 1907 (japatām, gen. pl. of japat, Sch.) - parāyaņa, mfn. devoted to muttering prayers, W. -mālā, f. a rosary used for counting muttered prayers. - yajña, m. muttering prayers as a religious sacrifice, Mn. ii, 85 f.; Yājñ. i, 101; Bhag.; SkandaP. - homa, m. sg. & pl. muttering prayers as a religious offering, Mn. x, 111; xi, 34; MBh. xii, 3756; VarBrS. vli, 51 & 58; (omaka) Rudray. ii, 8, 1; m. du. a muttered prayer and an offering, Sāktân. xii.

Japana, n. muttering prayers, MBh. xii, 7157. Japanīya, mfn. to be muttered, Mn. ii, 79, Sch. Japita, mfn. muttered, MBh. xii, 7248.

Japin, mfn. muttering prayers, Yājñ. iii, 286. Japta, mfn. = pita, MBh. v, 7047; Naish. xi, 26; whispered over, VarBrS. iil, 72.

Japtavya, mfn. to be muttered, R. vii, 23, 4, 28; VarBrS. vli, 72; BhP. iv, 24, 31.

Jápya, mfn. id., SBr. x; SānkhSr.; Mn. xi, 143; VarBrS.; n. (once m. scil. mantra, BhP. iv, 8, 53) a muttered prayer, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c. - karman, n. = pana, Āp. i, 15, 1. Japyēšvaratīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha, VāsishthalP. iii.

Japyaka, m. N. of a man, Rājat. vii, 495.

जपा  $jap\bar{a}$ , f.  $(=jav\bar{a})$  the China rose, VarBṛS. xxviii, 14; BrahmaP. ii, 1, 7. — kusumasamnibha, m. 'resembling the Japā-flower,' the plant  $hing\bar{u}la$ , Npr. Japākhyā, f. =  $^{\circ}p\bar{a}$ , L.

जीपल japila, N. of a locality, W.

ਜਸ japta, °ptavya, &c. See √jap.

जबार jábāru, n. = maṇḍala (Nir. vi, 17, Sch.), RV. iv, 5, 7.

সৰালা jabālā (cf. Pāņ. ii, 4, 58, Pat.), N. of a woman, ChUp. iv, 4, 1.

I. jabh or jambh (cl. 1. jabhate or jambh°, Dhātup. x, 28; aor. Subj. jambhishat) to snap at (gen.), RV. x, 86, 4: Caus. jambháyati (p. °yat) to crush, destroy, RV.; AV.; VS. xvi, 5: Intens. jañjabhyáte (& °bhīti, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 86; p. °bhyámāna [TS. ii, 5, 2, 4; Nyāyam.; Jaim., Sch.], °bhāna [Kauš. 114], °bhat [ŠānkhŠr. iv, 20, 1]) opening the jaws wide, snapping at (implying blame, Pāṇ. iii, i, 24); cf. abhi- & √jṛimbh.

Jabdhri, mfn. snapping at, vii, 1, 61, Sch. Jabhya, m. 'snapper,' a kind of animal destructive to grain, AV. vi, 50, 2 (voc.); n. impers. the

mouth is to be opened wide, Pāņ. vii, 1, 61, Kāš.

**Jambira**, m. See °bīra.

Jambīra, m. (= ombhīra) = ombhīn, the citron tree, BhP. viii, 2, 13; SkandaP. &c.; = oraka, Sušr.; n. a citron, ib. - nagara, n. N. of a town, Sinhâs.

Jambīraka, m. a kind of Ocimum, Sušr. i, 46. Jámbha, m. a tooth, eye-tooth, tusk, (pl.) set of teeth, mouth, jaws, RV.; VS. xi, 79 (du.); xv, 15; AV. iii, 27, 1-6; swallowing, RV. i, 37, 5; (°bhá) one who crushes or swallows (as a demon), AV. ii, 4, 2; viii, I, 16; Kaus.; (g. sivadi) N. of several demons (conquered by Vishnu or Krishna, MBh. iii, v, vii; Hariv.; by Indra, MBh.), MBh. i, 2105; iii, 16365; Hariv. 13227; BhP.viii, 10, 21; a leader of the demons in the war against the gods under Indra, MārkP. xviii, 16; N. of a son (of Prahrāda, Hariv. 12461; of Hiranya-kasipu, 12914); of the father-in-law of Hiranya-kasipu, BhP. vi, 18, 11; of Sunda's father, R. i, 27, 7; Indra's thunderbolt, Gal.; a charm (?), MBh. v, 64, 20; =  $^{\circ}bhin$ , L.; a quiver, L.; a part, portion, L.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f.  $(=jrimbh\bar{a})$ opening of the mouth, L.;  $(\bar{i})$ , f. N. of a goddess, Kālac. iii, 132; cf. ku-, tápur-, tigmá-, trishta-, vīļú-; su-jámbha & antar-jambhá; [cf. γαμφηλαί.] - kunda, n. N. of a Tirtha, KapSamh. ix. -ga, m. pl. N. of a class of demons (for obhaka?), PadmaP. - m-jambham, ind. so as to open the mouth wide (?), Pān. vii, 1, 61, Kās. - dvish, m. 'Jambha-enemy,' Indra, L. - bhedin, m. 'Jambhadestroyer, Indra, Dhūrtan. - suta (jámbh°), mfn. pressed with the jaws, chewed, RV. x, 80, 2. Jambhâri, m. = bha-dvish, Naish.; Kathās. xciii f.; thunderbolt, L.; fire, L.; -bhuja-stambhana, n. para-lysing Indra's arm (one of Siva's heroic deeds), Bālar.

Jámbhaka, mfn. (Pān. vii, 1, 61, Kāi.) ifc. crushing, devouring, R. i, 30, 9; yawning (cf. jrimbh), W.; m. a charm (?), MBh. v, 64, 16; a demon or N. of a demon, VS. xxx, 16; N. of Ganêsa, Kathās. lv, 165; of a demon (conquered by Krishna, MBh. ii, 1111; causing diseases, Hariv. 9557; AgP. xl, 19; attendant of Siva, L.); pl. N. of several evil spirits supposed to reside in various magical weapons, R. (G) i, 31, 4& 10; (hence sg.) N. of a verse addressed to them, i, 31, 9; = bhin, L.; (ā), f. = bhā, L.; (ikā), f. = bhī, Kālac. iii, 165.

Jambhan, ifc. (trina-, su-, soma-, harita-)

= °bha, Pāṇ. v, 4, 125.

J. Jámbhana, mf(ī)n. crushing, destroying, crusher, AV. x, 4, 15; MBh. vi, 807; m. Calotropis gigantea, L.; cf. kanva-, pisāca-, mašaka-, yātu-, & vyāghra-jámbh°. Jambhara, m. = °bhin, L.

**Jambhala**, m. id., L.; N. of a spirit, Buddh.; of a man, ib.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. of a Rākshasī (by meditating on whom women become pregnant), ib. **—datta**, m. N. of the author of Vet.

**Jambhalikā**, f. a kind of song, Vikr. iv,  $\frac{2}{3}$ . **Jambhin**, m. the citron tree, L.

**Jambhīra**, m. =  ${}^{\circ}mb\bar{\imath}ra$ , id., L.; =  ${}^{\circ}mb\bar{\imath}raka$ ,

L., Sch. — nagara, v. l. for °mbīr°.

Jámbhya, m. an incisor (tooth), grinder, VS. xi, 78; ŠBr. xi, 4, 1, 5; pl. a jaw, TPrāt. ii, 17.

すべ 2. jabh or jambh, cl. 1. jabhati or jambh<sup>o</sup>, Ā. (Vop.) jabhate (aor. ajambhishta), v.l. for √yabh (Dhātup. xxiii, 11) to know carnally, BhP. iii, 20, 26 (inf. jabhitum, v.l. yabh<sup>o</sup>).

2. Jambhana, n. sexual intercourse, Vop. (v.l.)

जभ्य jabhya. See √1. jabh.

जम् (1. jam), jmā, jmás. See 2. kshám.

সম 2. jam (derived fr. jamád-agni), cl. 1. jámati, to go, Naigh. ii, 14; Nir. iii, 6; to eat, Dhātup, xiii, 28: Intens. p. jājamat, consuming continually, MBh. xiii, 4495.

Jamát, mfn. (derived fr. °*mád-agni*) = *jvalat*, Naigh. i, 17. Jamana, n. = *jem*°, L., Sch.

ਜਸ ਜ jama-ja, mfn.  $= yam^{\circ}$ , L.

**जमदा्म** jamád-agni, m. (cf. √2. jam) N. of a Rishi (descendant of Bhṛigu, RAnukr.; son of Bhārgava Ricīka and father of Parašu-rāma, MBh. &c.; often named together with Visvā-mitra as an adversary of Vasishṭha), RV.; VS.; AV.&c. — tīr-tha, n. N. of a Tīrtha, RevāKh. cccxxvi f. — datta (°mád°), mfn. given by Jamadagni, RV. iii, 53, 15.

जमश्चjama-sva, m.=yam°, Kapishth.xxxii.

जमालिन् jamālin, m. N. of Mahā-vīra's son-in-law (founder of schism 1. of the Jain church).

जम्पती  $jam-pat\bar{\imath}$ , m. du.  $=d\acute{a}m-p^{\circ}$ , wife and husband, g.  $r\bar{a}jadant\hat{a}di$ ; Pāṇ. i, I, II, Kāś.

जम्पान jampāna, n. a sedan-chair, Bharaṭ. xxv; Jain., Sch.

Jamba, m. mud, clay, Un., Sch. Jambāla, (m., n., L.), id., Pañcat. i, 13, \( \frac{9}{3} \); Kād.; Bālar.; Rājat.; Pārsvan.; Blyxa octandra, SārngP. xxxii, 9; m. Pandanus odoratissimus, L. Jambālinī, f. 'muddy,' a river, L.

जिस्तर jambira, °bīra, &c. See √1. jabh.

সর jambu, ° $b\tilde{u}$ , f. the rose apple tree (Eugenia Jambolana or another species), Kauš. 8; MBh. &c.; the shrub nāga-damanī, L.; (°bu) n. the rose apple fruit, Pan. iv, 3, 165; m. or f. (?; g. varanddi) = -dvipa, BhP. v, 1, 32; N. of a fabulous river (flowing from the mountain Meru; formed by the juice of the fruits of the immense Jambu tree on that mountain, cf. MBh. vi, 277 f.), BhP. v, 20, 2; cf. ādhaka-, kāka-, go-raksha-, mahā-. - dvīpa, m. the central one of the 7 continents surrounding the mountain Meru ( = India, Buddh.; named so either from the Jambu trees abounding in it, or from an enormous Jambu tree on Mount Meru visible like a standard to the whole continent), MBh.; Hariv. &c.; -prajnapti, f. '(mythical) geography of Jambudvīpa, 'N. of Ūpânga vi of the Jaina canon; -varalocana, m. N. of a Samādhi, Kārand. xxiii, 148 f. - dhvaja, m. 'having the Jambu tree as its standard,' =  $-dv\bar{i}\rho a$ , Lalit. iii, 265; N. of a Nāga, Buddh. L. - parvata, m. = -dvipa, MBh.vi, 405. -prastha, m. N. of a village, R. ii, 71, 11 ("mbū-p", B). -mat, m. 'rich in Jambu trees,' a mountain, W.; a monkey, W.; (tī), f. an Apsaras, W. -mālin, m. N. of a Rakshas, v f. -rudra, m. N. of a Nāga, ŠivaP. -vana-ja, n. 'growing in Jambu forests,' the white flower of the China rose, VāmP. -sara, the town Jumbooseer (in Gurjara, between Cambay and Baroch). Jambv-oshtha, n. = jāmbavoshtha, Sušr. v, 8, 125.

Jambū, f. =  ${}^{\circ}bu$ , the rose apple tree, MRh. &c.; m. =  $-sv\bar{a}min$ , Jain. — khanda, m. n. =  ${}^{\circ}bu$ - $dv\bar{i}pa$ , MBh. i, 337; vi, 226 & 401; - $vinirm\bar{a}na$ -parvan, n. 'section on the extension of the Jambu- $dv\bar{i}pa$ ,' N. of MBh. vi, chs. 1-6. —  $dv\bar{i}pa$ , m. =  ${}^{\circ}bu$ - $d{}^{\circ}$ ; -pra- $j\tilde{n}apti$ , f. =  ${}^{\circ}bu$ - $d{}^{\circ}$ . —  $nad\bar{i}$ , f. (=  $j\bar{a}mb{}^{\circ}$ ) N. of one of the 7 arms of the heavenly Gangā, vi, 243. — prastha, see  ${}^{\circ}bu$ - $p{}^{\circ}$ . —  $m\bar{a}rga$ , m. n. 'way leading to the sacred Jambu on Meru,' N. of a Tirtha, iii, xiii; Hariv.; VP. ii, 13, 33. —  $sv\bar{a}min$ , m. N. of the pupil of Mahā-vira's pupil Sudharman.

Pañcat.&c.; a low man, Cāṇ.; Eugenia Jambos, L.; a kind of Bignonia, L.; N. of Varuṇa, L.; of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2576; of a Sūdra, xii, 153, 67 (samb°, C); (ā), f. a female jackal, Pañcat. iv, 8, 1. Jambukêsa, n. N. of Linga, LingaP. i, 1, 3. Jambukêsvara-tīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha, RevāKh. xxiv.

**Jambūka**, m. a jackal, Hit. i, 3,  $\frac{9}{1}$  (v.l.); a low man, L.; Varuṇa, L.; N. of an attendant of Skanda, MBh. ix, 2578;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a grape without stones, L.;  $(\bar{\imath})$ , f. N. of a female attendant of Durgā, W.

the outer ear, Susr. i, 16, 25 & 35; = bu, Eugenia Jambolana, L.; Pandanus odoratissimus, L.

Jambūla, m. Pandanus odoratissimus, Hariv. 5371; Eugenia Jambolana, L.; n. 'jests addressed to the bridegroom by his female relatives,' see -mā-likā. - mālikā, f. 'Jambūla garland,' jesting compliments addressed to the bridegroom by his female relatives (Sch.; 'brightness of countenance in a bride and bridegroom,' Udvāhat.), Hariv. 10889.

Jambha, jámbhaka, mbhan. See  $\sqrt{1}$ . & 2. jabh. Jambhana. See  $\sqrt{1}$ . & 2. jabh. Jambhana. See  $\sqrt{1}$ . & 2. jabh. Jambhana &c., jámbhya. See  $\sqrt{1}$ . jabh.

जय jayá, mfn.  $(\sqrt{ji})$  ifc. conquering, winning, see ritam-, kritam-, dhanam-jayá, puram-, satrum-; m. (Pān. iii, 3, 56, Kās.) conquest, victory, triumph, winning, being victorious (in battle or in playing with dice or in a lawsuit), AV. vii, 50, 8; SBr. vi; Mn. vii (indriyānām jo, victory over or restraint of the senses) & x; MBh. &c.; cf. ātma-, prâna-, rug-; m. pl. (parox.) N. of particular verses causing victory (personified as deities, VāyuP. ii, 6, 4 ff.), MaitrS. i, 4, 14; TS. iii; PārGr. i, 5; Nyāyam. iii, 4, 24; m. sg. Premna spinosa or longifolia, L.; a yellow variety of Phaseolus Mungo, L.; N. of the 3rd year of the 6th lustrum of the Brihaspati cycle, VarBrS. viii, 38; a kind of flute; (in music) a kind of measure; the sun, MBh. iii, 154; Arjuna (son of Pāndu), 266, 7 & iv, 5, 35; Indra, L.; N. of a Rishi (author of RV. x, 180; son of Augiras [RAnukr.] or of Indra; living under the 10th Manu. BhP. viii, 13, 22); of a spirit, VarBrS. liii, 48; Hcat. i, 9, 149 & 172; of an attendant of Vishnu, BhP. iii, 16, 2; of a Naga, MBh. v, 3632; ix, 2554; of a Dānava, Hariv. 13093; of a son (of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh. i, vii; of Srinjaya, Hariv. 1514; of Susruta, VP. iv, 5, 12; of Sruta, BhP. ix, 13, 25; of Samjaya, 17, 16; of Samkriti, 18; of Mañju, 21, 1; of Yuyudhāna, 24, 13; of Kanka, 43; of Krishna, x, 61, 17; of Vatsara by Svar-vīthi, iv, 13, 12; of Visvāmitra, Hariv. 1462; BhP. ix, 16, 36; of Purūravas by Urvasī, 15, 1 f.); of an ancient king (11th Cakravartin in Bharata, L.), MBh. ii, 326; of a Pandava hero, vii, 6011; of Yudhishthira at Virāta's court, iv, 176; of Asoka in a former birth, Divyav. xxvi. 336 f.; of a carpenter, Rājat. iii, 351;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. Sesbania ægyptiaca, L.; Premna spinosa or longifolia, L.; Terminalia Chebula, L.; nīla-dūrvā, L.; for japā, Kathās. lxvii, 32; N. of a narcotic substance, W.; the 3rd or 8th or 13th day of either half-month, Sūryapr.; cf. Hcat. i, 3, 360 & Nirnayas. i,  $\frac{391}{92}$ ; one of the 7 flag-sticks of Indra's banner, VarBrS. xliii, 40; N. of the saurā dharmāh, BhavP. i; of Durgā, MBh. iv, vi; Hariv.; Kathās. liii, 170; of a daughter of Daksha (wife of Šiva, MatsyaP. xiii,