जित jartika, as, m. pl. = bahīka.

जितिल jartila, as, m. wild sesamum.

जत jartu, us, m. (said to be fr. rt. jan), the vulva; an elephant.

जार jarts, cl. 1. P. jartsati, &c., to say, speak; to blame, censure, abuse; to

जभीर jarbhari, is, is, i (fr. rt. bhri?), Ved. supporting (?). According to Say. jarbhari = bhartarau, supporters (epithet of the Asvins).

जय jarya, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 1. jrī), becoming old; [cf. a-jarya.]

जवर jarvara, as, m., N. of a priest assisting at a sacrifice by which the serpent-race overcame

जहिल jarhila, as, m. wild sesamum; [cf. jartila.]

जल jal, cl. 1. P. jalati, &c., to be rich or wealthy; to cover, hide, or veil; to cover as with a net, encompass; to be sharp; to be cold, stiff, dull, dumb; cl. 10. P. jālayati, -yitum,

to cover; [cf. Lat. galea.]

I. jala, as, a, am (said to be fr. the preceding rt.; perhaps connected with gal; cf. jada), cold, stupid, apathetic, idiotic; (as), m., N. of a man with the patronymic Jātukarnya; (\bar{a}) , f., N. of a river; (am), n. water, any fluid; a kind of fragrant medicinal plant, =hrivera; the embryo or uterus of a cow; frigidity (moral, mental, or physical); [cf. Lat. gelu; Goth. kalds; Lith. szala, szattas; Russ. cholodnyi; Hih. gil.] - Jala-kantaka, as, m. a crocodile; 'water-thorn,' the plant Trapa Bispinosa. - Jala-kapi, is, m. the Gangetic porpoise, Delphinus Gangeticus ('water-monkey'). - Jala-kapota, as, m. 'water-pigeon,' N. of a particular species of bird. - Jala-kara, as, ī, am, making or pouring forth water; (as), m. rent or tax derived from water for fisheries &c. - Jala-karanka, as, m. a shell, a conch; a cocoa-nut; a cloud; a wave; a lotus. -Jala-kalka, as, m. ' water-sediment,' mud, mire. - Jala-kalmasha, as, m. the poison produced at the churning of the ocean. - Jala-kāka, as, m. 'a watercrow,' the diver bird. - Jala-kānksha, as, m. 'desirous of water,' an elephant; [cf. jalākānksha.] — Jala-kānkshin, ī, inī, i, desīrous of water, fond of water; ($\bar{\imath}$), m. an elephant. $= Jala-k\bar{a}nta$, as, m. the wind ('the water-lover'). $= Jala-k\bar{a}nt\bar{a}ra$, as, m. a N. of Varuna ('whose grove or garden is water'). - Jala-kāmuka, as, m., N. of a plant, = kutambini. - Jala-kirāta, as, m. (kirāta for kirātα?), a shark or (according to some) a large alligator. - Jala-kukkuta, as, m. a water-fowl or other water-bird; (i), f. the black-headed gull; [cf. gangācilli.] - Jala-kukkubha, as, m. a species of aquatic bird, = koyashti. - Jala-kuntala, as, m. 'water-hair,' N. of an aquatic plant, Blyxa Octandra; [cf. jala-keśa.] – Jala-kubjaka, as, m., N. of an aquatic plant, Trapa Bispinosa. – Jala-kūpī, f. a spring, well; pond, pool; whirlpool. - Jala-kūrma, as, m. the Gangetic porpoise. - Jala-krit, t, t, t, causing rain. - Jala-ketu, us, m., N. of a particular comet. - Jala-keli, is, is, m. f. playing or gamboling in water, splashing one another with water. -Jalakeli-varnana, am, n. title of the third chapter of Hari-nātha's poem Rāma-vilāsa-kāvya. - Jala-keśa, as, m. 'water-hair,' the plant Blyxa Octandra; [cf. jala-kuntala.] - Jala-kriyā, f. a funeral ceremony, offering libations, presenting water to the manes of the deceased. – Jala-krīḍā, f. sporting or gamboling in water, bathing for pleasure or amusement; [cf. jala-keli.] - Jala-khaga, as, m. an aquatic bird. - Jala-gandha, as, ā, am, making the water fragrant (?) or turbid (?). - Jala-gandhe-bha, as, m. 'a scented elephant frequenting water,' N. of a species of animal. - Jala-garbha, as, m.,

N. of a son of Jala-vāhana, = Ānanda in a former birth. - Jala-gulma, as, m. a turtle, tortoise; a quadrangular tank, a piece of water; a whirlpool. - Jalan-ga, as, a, am, aquatic, frequenting water, going in water; (as), m. the colocynth (mahā-kāla). – Jalan-gama, as, m. a Cāṇḍāla, an outcast; (a various reading for janan-gama.) - Jala-ćatvara, am, n. a square tank. - Jala-ćara, as, ī, am, going in water, aquatic, amphibious; (as), m. an aquatic animal. - Jalabara-jiva, as, m. a fisherman; (as), m. pl. the inhabitants of the east coast. Jalacarājīva (°ra-āj°), as, m. a fisherman.
Jala-cārin, ī, inī, i, living in or near water, frequenting water; (1), m. an aquatic animal, a fish. -Jala-ja, as, ā, am, produced or born in water, living or growing in water; coming from or peculiar to water; (as), m. an aquatic animal, a fish; sea-salt, = lonāra, a collective N. for several signs of the zodiac; (a), f. a kind of plant, = klītaka; (as, am), m.n. a shell; the conch-shell used as a trumpet; (am), n. a pearl, a shell or other product of the sea; the lotus (Nelumbium); N. of several other plants, = hijjala, saivala, vānīra, kupīlu. - Jalaja-kusuma, am, n. 'water-flower,' the lotus. - Jalajakusuma-yoni, is, m. 'bom from a lotus-flower,' a N. of Brahmā. - Jalaja-dravya, am, n. a pearl, a shell or other product of the sea. - Jala-jantu, us, m. a fish or any marine or aquatic or amphibious animal. - Jala-jantukā, f. a leech. - Jala-janman, a, n. 'water-bom,' the lotus (Nelumbium). - Jalajājiva ($ja-aj^{\circ}$), as, m. a fisherman; ($\bar{a}s$), m. pl. the inhabitants of the eastern coast; [cf. jalacara-jīva.] - Jalajāsana (°ja-ās°), as, m. a N. of Brahmā (sitting on the lotus). - Jala-jihva, as, m. a crocodile ('having a cold tongue?'). - Jala-jīvin, ī, m. a fisherman. - Jala-dimba, as, m. a bivalve shell. - Jala-taranga, as, m. a wave; a metal cup filled with water producing harmonic notes like a musical glass. - Jala-tā, f. the state of water. - Jala-tādana, am, n. beating water, any fruitless action. - Jalatāpika, as, m. the Hilsa or sable fish, Clupanodon llisha (also called jala-tāpin); another kind of fish, commonly Caouchhi, Cyprinus Cachius. - Jala-tala, as, m. the Ilisha or Hilsa fish .- Jala-tiktikā, f. Boswellia Murifera. - Jala-turaga, as, m. 'waterhorse, hippopotamus (?). - Jala-trā, f. 'water-guard,' an umbrella. - Jala-trāsa, as, m. hydrophobia. - Jala-trāsin, ī, inī, i, having hydrophobia, hydrophobic. - Jala-da, as, ā, am, giving or pouring forth water; (as), m. a cloud; a fragrant grass, Cyperus Rotundus [cf. mustaka]; (ās), m. pl., N. of a school of the Atharva-veda; N. of a Varsha in Sāka-dvīpa. - Jalada-kshaya, as, m. disappearance of the clouds, autumn. - Jalada-pankti, is, f. a line or long succession of clouds. - Jaladardura, as, m. a water-pipe, a kind of musical instrument. - Jalada-samhati, is, f. the gathering of clouds, cloudiness. - Jaladagama (°da-ag°), as, m. the arrival or approach of clouds, the rainy season. -Jala-dāna, am, n. the giving of water. -Jaladābha (°da-ābha), as, ā, am, cloud-like, dark, black. - Jaladāśana (°da-aś°), as, m. the tree Shorea Robusta, = śāla. - Jala-deva, am, n., scil. bha or nakshatra, the constellation Ashādhā, having the water as its deity. - Jala-devatā, f. a water-goddess, naiad. - Jala-dravya, am, n. a pearl, a shell or other product of the sea; [cf. jalaja-dravya.] - Jala-dronī, f. a bucket. - Jala-dvīpa, as, m., N. of an island. - Jala-dhara, as, ā, am, holding or carrying or having water; (as), m. a cloud; the ocean; a kind of grass, Cyperus Rotundus; the plant Dalbergia Ougeinensis; N. of a metre containing 4 x 32 syllabic instants. - Jaladhara-garjita-ghosha-susvara-nakshatra-rajasankusumitābhijna (°ta-abh°), as, m., N. of a Buddha (having a voice musical as the sound of the thunder of the clouds and conversant with the appearance of the regents of the Nakshatras). - Jaladhara-mālā, f. a row of clouds; a metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each. - Jaladhāra, as, m., N. of a mountain; N. of a Varsha

in Sāka-dvīpa; (ä), f. a stream of water. - Juladhi, is, m. the ocean; a large number, 100 billions. -Jaladhi-gā, f. 'going to the ocean,' a river. -Jaladhi-ja, f. 'ocean-born,' N. of the goddess Lakshmī (as one of the fourteen precious things recovered at the churning of the ocean) .- Jaladhirasana, as, a, am, 'ocean-girt,' an epithet of the earth. - Jaladhi-sambhava, as, a, am, produced from the ocean, marine. - Jala-nakula, as, m. an otter. - Jala-nara, as, m. 'water-man,' merman, N. of a particular animal. - Jala-nādī, f. a water-course. -Jala-nidhi, is, m. 'treasure of water,' the ocean, sea. - Jala-nirgama, as, m. a drain, a water-course, a pipe along a wall or huilding for carrying off water, a water-fall, the descent of a spring &c. into a river below. - Jala-nivaha, as, m. a quantity of water. -Jala-nīlikā or jala-nīlī, f. the aquatic plant Blyxa Octandra. -Jalan-dhama, as, m., N. of one of the attendants of Skanda; also of a Dānava; (\bar{a}) , f., N. of a daughter of Krishna by Satya-bhāmā. -Jalan-dhara, as, m. 'water-bearer,' N. of a man; N. of an Asura fabled to have been produced by the contact of a flash from Siva's eye with the ocean and adopted by the god of the waters; he is so called as having on a particular occasion caught the water which flowed from Brahma's eye. - Jalandhara-pura, am, n., N. of a town. - Jalandhara-vadha, as, m. title of a chapter of the Linga-Purāņa. - Jala-pakshin, ī, m. a water-bird. - Jalapatala, am, n. a sheet of water, a cloud. - Jala-pati, is, m. 'lord of the waters,' i.e. Varuna or the Hindu Neptune; the ocean. - Jala-patha, as, m. a sea voyage. - Jala-paddhati, is, f. a water-course, gutter, drain. - Jala-pātra, am, n. a drinking-vessel. -Jala-pāda, as, m. (for jāla-pāda?), N. of a frog-king. -Jala-pāna, am, n. the drinking of water; (in Bengal = refreshment, luncheon.) - Jalapārāvata, as, m. 'an aquatic pigeon,' N. of a particular bird. - Jala-pitta, am, n. fire (' the bile of water'). - Jala-pippali, f. an aquatic plant, Commelina Salicifolia, and another species. - Jalapippikā, f. a fish. - Jula-pushpa, am, n. an aquatic flower. - Jala-pura, as, m. the full bed or stream of a river, a full stream. - Jala-prishthajā, f. the plant Blyxa Octandra, or Pistia Stratiotes. -Jala-prapāta, as, m. a water-fall. - Jala-pralaya, as, m. destruction by water. - Jala-pranta, as, m. 'the water's edge,' shore, bank of a river. - Jala-prāya, as, ā, am, abounding with water; (am), n. a country abounding with water. - Jalapriya as, a, am, fond of water, frequenting water; (as), m. the bird Cataka, Cuculus Melanoleucus; a fish; (a), f. an epithet of Dākshāyani. - Jala-plava, as, m. an otter. - Jala-plāvana, am, n. immersion under water, an inundation, a deluge. - Jala-phala, as, m. the water-nut, Trapa Bispinosa. - Jala-bandhaka, as, m. 'water-barrier,' a dam, a dike, rocks or stones impeding a current. - Jala-bandhu, us, m. a fish ('friend of water'). - Jala-bālaka or jala-vālaka, as, m. an epithet of the Vindhya mountains; (ikā), f. lightning (surrounded by water, i.e. clouds?). - Jala-bimba, a kind of plant (?) . - Jala-budbuda, as, am, m. n. a bubble of water. - Jala-brahmi, f. a kind of pot-herb, Hingcha Repens. - Jala-bhājana, am, n. a vessel for water, water-pot. - Jalabhīti, is, f. hydrophobia. - Jala-bhū, ūs, ūs, u, aquatic, produced in or by water; (ūs), m. a cloud; N. of a plant, = kancata. - Jala-bhūshana, as, m. wind ('decorating the water'). - Jala-bhrit, t, m. a cloud ('water-bearing'). - Jala-makshikā, f. a water-insect. - Jala-magna, as, a, am, immersed in water. — Jala-madgu, us, m. a kingfisher. — Jala-madhūka, as, m., N. of a plant, — kīreshṭa, kshaudra-prɨya, &cc. — Jala-mandira, am, n. jala-yantra-griha. - Jala-maya, as, ī, am, formed of water, consisting of water, watery. - Jala-masi, is, m. 'water-ink,' a dark cloud. - Jala-mātreņa, ind. by mere water. - Jala-marga, as, m. a watercourse, a drain or canal leading from a pond &c. - Jala-mārjāra, as, m. 'water-cat,' an otter. -Jala muć, k, k, k, shedding water; (k), m.