

mountains; (am), n. a pair; (as, am), m. n. the egg-plant, Solanum Melongena, or its flower.

जक्ष 1. *jaksh* (probably a reduplicated form of *ghas*, q. v.), cl. 2. P. *jakshiti*, 3rd pl. *jakshati* (Gram. 290. b); Impf. *ajakshat* and *ajakshat* (Pān. VII. 3, 98, 99), 3rd pl. *ajakshus*; *ajaksha*, *jakshishyati*; Aor. *ajakshit*, 3rd pl. *ajakshishus*; *jakshitum* or *jagdhum*, (Pres. part. nom. sing. m. *jakshat*, Pān. VII. 1, 78), to eat, consume, destroy; to wish to eat: Caus. *jakshayati*, *ajakshat*: Desid. *ijakshishati*; Intens. *jajakshyate*, *jajashiti*.

Jakshaṇa, am, n. eating, consuming.

Jakshi, is, f. eating, consuming.

Jakshtras, an, *ushī*, at (perf. part. fr. rt. *ghas*), one who has eaten.

Jagtha, as, ā, am, eaten; (am), n. a place where a person has eaten. — *Jagtha-pāpman*, ā, ā, Ved. one whose sin or wickedness is consumed or blotted out.

Jagdhi, is, f. eating, consuming; food, victuals; [cf. *kalya-jagdhī*.]

जक्ष 2. *jaksh* (reduplicated fr. rt. *has*), cl. 2. P., Ved. *jakshiti*, &c., to laugh.

जक्ष *jaksha*, as, m. a Prakṛit form for *yaksha*.

Jakshma, as, m. and *jakshman*, ā, m. two Prakṛit forms for *yakshman*.

जगत् *jagat*, at, atī, at (reduplicated form fr. rt. *gam*), moving, movable, locomotive, transitory; (t), n. that which moves or is alive, men and animals, or animals as opposed to men; (in the later language) the world, the earth, the universe; (tī), n. du. heaven and the lower world; *jaganti*, n. pl. the worlds; (t), m. air, wind; (tī), f. a female animal, a cow, (metaphorically 'milk, water'); the earth; the site of a house; people, mankind; the world, the universe; a particular metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each; a general name for any metre containing 4 x 12 syllables; a sacrificial brick named after the metre *Jagati*; a field planted with Jambū. — *Jagat-śakshus*, us, m. 'the eye of the universe', the sun. — *Jagat-candrikā*, f., N. of a commentary by Bhāṭṭopāla on the work *Vijāy-jātaka*; (this commentary is also called *Cintā-maṇi*). — *Jagat-śandas*, ās, ās, as, one to whom the metre *Jagati* belongs, or to whom it is chiefly addressed &c. — *Jagaj-jiva*, as, m. living in the world, a living being. — *Jagaj-jīvana-dāsa*, as, m., N. of the author of three poems entitled *Jñāna-prakāśa*, *Prathamā-grantha*, and *Mahā-pralaya*. — *Jagati-dhara*, as, m. 'supporter of the world', a mountain; N. of a Bodhi-satva. — *Jagati-pati*, is, m. 'lord of the earth', a king. — *Jagati-pāla*, as, m. 'earth-protector', a king. — *Jagati-bhartṛi*, tā, m. 'supporter of the earth', king. — *Jagati-bhuj*, k, m. one who enjoys or possesses the earth, a king. — *Jagati-ruha*, as, m. 'growing on the earth', a tree. — *Jagati-varāha*, am, n., N. of a Sāman. — *Jagat-kartri*, tā, m. the creator of the world; Brahmā. — *Jagat-kāraṇa*, am, n. the cause of the universe. — *Jagat-kṛtsna*, am, n. the whole world, the universe. — *Jagat-kshaya*, as, m. the destruction of the world. — *Jagat-traya*, am, n. the three worlds, or heaven, earth, and the lower world (*pātāla*). — *Jagat-pati*, is, m. 'lord of the world', an epithet of Śiva, also of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa; a king. — *Jagat-prabhu*, us, m. 'lord of the world', an epithet of Brahmā, of Śiva, of Vishṇu; an Arhat of the Jāinas. — *Jagat-prasādhā*, as, ā, am, known throughout the world, notorious. — *Jagat-prāṇa*, as, m. the breath of the world, wind, air. — *Jagat-samāgra*, am, n. the entire world, the universe. — *Jagat-sarva*, am, n. the whole world. — *Jagat-sākshin*, ī, m. the witness or spectator of the world, the sun. — *Jagat-sinha*, as, m., N. of a son of Māna-sigha and father of Mahā-sigha. — *Jagat-vrāṣṭri*, tā, m. the creator of the world; Brahmā; Śiva. — *Jagat-svāmin*, ī, m. lord of the world, the supreme deity; N. of an image of the sun in *Dvādaśādīyaśrama*; N. of Vishṇu. — *Jagad-*

anta, as, m. the end of the world. — *Jagad-antaka*, as, m. the destroyer of the world. — *Jagadanta-kāntaka* ('ka-an'), as, m. destroying the destroyer of the world. — *Jagad-ambā*, f. the mother of the world, a N. of Durgā. — *Jagad-ātma*, as, ā, am, whose self is the world, identical with the world. — *Jagad-ātman*, ā, m. the soul of the world, the supreme spirit. — *Jagad-ādi-ja*, as, m. the first-born of the world, an epithet of Śiva. — *Jagad-ādhāra*, as, m. 'stay or supporter of the universe', an epithet of Time; also of the Jina Vira; air, wind. — *Jagad-ānanda*, as, ā, am, rejoicing the world. — *Jagad-āyu*, us, m. or *jagad-āyus*, us, m. the life-spring of the world, an epithet of the wind. — *Jagad-īśa*, as, m. 'lord of the universe', an epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, also of Śiva and Brahmā; N. of a man; N. of the author of a commentary entitled *Anumāna-dīdhi-tīppanī*. — *Jagad-īśvara*, as, m. the lord of the universe; an epithet of Śiva; a king; N. of the author of the play *Hāsyārāva*. — *Jagad-uddhāra*, as, m. the salvation or deliverance of the world. — *Jagad-ekanātha*, as, m. the sole monarch of the world, an epithet of Raghū. — *Jagad-ekapāvana*, as, ī, am, the sole purifier of the world. — *Jagad-guru*, us, m. the father of the world; an epithet of Brahmā, Vishṇu, Śiva, and Rāma (as an incarnation of Vishṇu). — *Jagad-gauri*, f. an epithet of Manasādevī, the deified wife of the sage Jaratkārū and sister of the Nāgas or serpent-race. — *Jagad-ghātī*, ī, īnī, ī, destroying the world, destructive, hostile to mankind. — *Jagad-dīpa*, as, m. 'illuminator of the world', an epithet of the sun. — *Jagad-dvīpa*, as, m. wrong reading for *jagad-vīja*, q. v. — *Jagad-dhara*, as, m. 'supporter or sustainer of the world', N. of the author of a commentary on the plays *Mālatī-mādhava* and *Ventī-samhāra*, a son of Ratna-dhara and grandson of Vidyā-dhara. — *Jagad-dhātṛi*, tā, m. 'maintainer of the world', an epithet of Brahmā and of Vishṇu; (tṛi), f. 'fosterer of the world', an epithet of Sarasvatī and Durgā. — *Jagad-bala*, as, m. 'the strength of the world', or 'surrounding the world', (fr. rt. *val*), wind, air. — *Jagad-yoni*, is, m. 'the womb or place of production of the world', an epithet of Śiva, Vishṇu, Kṛishṇa, and Brahmā; (is), f. the mother of all living beings, the earth. — *Jagad-vandya*, as, m. 'to be praised or adored by the world', an epithet of Kṛishṇa. — *Jagad-vahā*, f. 'bearer of all living beings', the earth. — *Jagad-vināśa*, as, m. the destruction of the world, the expiration of a Yuga or period of the world's existence. — *Jagad-vīja*, am, n. seed or first principle of the world, epithet of Śiva. — *Jagan-nātha*, as, m. 'the lord of the world', a N. of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa; also of Rāma and of Dattātreya (both incarnations of Vishṇu); N. of a celebrated idol; also of a temple, and the surrounding district on the Coromandel coast near Cuttack in Orissa, where Vishṇu is especially worshipped as *Jagan-nāth*; (pilgrimages are made from all parts of India to the idol of Jagannātha there enshrined; see *jagannāthakshetra* and *purushottama-kshetra*); N. of the author of a work entitled *Rekhā-gaṇita*; the author of the poem *Bhāminī-vilāsa*; N. of a son of Rudra who compiled at the end of the last century the work *Vivāda-bhāṅgārāva*; (au), m. du. epithet of Vishṇu and Śiva; (ā), f. epithet of Durgā. — *Jagannāthakshetra*, am, n. the shrine of Jagannātha and surrounding district, see above. — *Jagannāthavallābha-nāka*, am, n. title of a play. — *Jagan-nivāsa*, as, m. the abode of the world, an epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa; worldly existence. — *Jagan-mani*, is, m., N. of a copyist. — *Jagan-maya*, as, ī, am, containing the whole world. — *Jagan-mātrī*, tā, f. 'mother of the world', epithet of Durgā and Lakshmi.

Jaganvas, vān, *gmushī*, vat (perf. part.), one who has gone.

Jagmi, is, is, ī, Ved. going, being in constant motion; going to, hastening towards (with acc. or loc.); (is), m. the wind, air.

Jagmivas, vān, *mlshī*, vat, who or what has gone.

Jangama, as, ā, am (fr. Intens. of rt. *gam*), moving, movable, locomotive, that which has motion as opposed to that which is stationary, living; a living being (= *jagat* in the earlier language); derived from living beings; [cf. Goth. *gagga*; Germ. *Gang*.] — *Jangama-kūṭi*, f. a parasol, a chhatra or umbrella ('movable house'). — *Jangama-tva*, am, n. the state of having motion, movableness.

जगद *jagada*, as, m. an attendant, a guardian.

जगद्गल *jagaddala*, as, m., N. of a king of the Darads.

जगनु *jaganu* or *jagannu*, us, m. a living being, an animal; an insect; fire or its deity.

जगर *jagara*, as, m. armour, mail; [cf. *jāgara*.]

जगल *jagala*, as, ā, am, fraudulent, knavish; (as), m. a kind of intoxicating beverage, any fluid suitable for distillation; the plant *Vangueria Spinosa*, = *madana-vriksha*; armour, mail [cf. *jāgara*]; (am), n. cow-dung.

जगुरि *jaguri*, is, is, ī (fr. rt. *gam* or *gā*), Ved. leading, conducting.

जगिक *jaggika*, as, m., N. of a man.

जग्ध *jagdha*. See under 1. *jaksh*.

जग्मि *jagmi*, *jagmivas*. See under *jagat*.

जघन *jaghana*, as, am, m. n. in the later language always n. (probably a reduplicated form of rt. *han*, but by some connected with *janh*), the hinder part, the buttock, the hip and loins, the pudenda, mons veneris; rear-guard, reserve of an army; [cf. *janghā*.] — *Jaghana-kūpaka*, au, m. du. the hollow of the loins of a handsome woman. — *Jaghana-gaurava*, am, n. the weight of the hips. — *Jaghana-śāpalā*, f. a libidinous woman (moving the hips); a woman active in dancing; a species of the Āryā metre. — *Jaghana-tas*, ind. behind, on the hinder part, after; [cf. *agra-tas*.] — *Jaghanārdha* ('na-ar'), as, m. the hinder part (opposed to *pūrvārdha*); rear-guard, reserve of an army. — *Jaghane-phalā*, f. the opposite-leaved fig-tree, *Ficus Oppositifolia*.

Jaghanin, ī, īnī, ī, having stout hips or large buttocks.

Jaghanena, ind. behind, (with gen. or acc.) backwards, away from.

Jaghanya, as, ā, am, hindmost, hinder, last, latest, lowest, low, worst, vilest, base, shortest, least, least important; of low origin or rank; (as), m. a Sūdra or man of the lowest class; N. of the attendant of Mālavya, who was one of the five princes born under particular constellations; (am), n. the penis; (am or e), ind. after, behind, last; *jaghanye kri*, to leave behind, turn the back on; [cf. Hib. *deaghanach*, 'last'.] — *Jaghanya-guṇa-vṛttī-stha*, as, ā, am, addicted to low pursuits, chiefly familiar with the lowest of the three Guṇas. — *Jaghanya-śāpalā*, f. a species of the Āryā metre; [cf. *jaghana-śāpalā*.] — *Jaghanya-ja*, as, ā, am, last born, youngest; low-born; (as), m. a younger brother; a Sūdra. — *Jaghanya-tara*, as, ā, am, lower, inferior. — *Jaghanya-tas*, ind. behind, at the back, after. — *Jaghanya-sāyin*, ī, īnī, ī, lying down last, going to bed last.

जघन्वस् *jaghanvas*, vān, *ghnushī*, vat (fr. rt. *han*), who or what has killed.

Jaghi, is, is, ī, striking, killing; (is), m. a weapon, offensive instrument.

Jaghnivas, vān, *ghnushī*, vat (perf. part.), = *jaghanvas* above.

Jaghu, us, us, u, striking, beating, killing.

जग्मि *jagmi*, is, is, ī (reduplicated form fr. rt. *ghri*), Ved. pouring out, sprinkling about.

जङ्क *janksh*, cl. 1. P. *jankshati*, a various reading for *kshaj* or *kshaj*.