

iv, 24; a wet cloth (used for cooling), Śis. i, 65. **Jalādrīkā**, f. ifc. = °drā, Kād. vi, 822. **Jalālu**, m. a kind of bulbous plant, L. **Jalāluka**, n. = °lūka, L.; (ā), f. = °lāyukā, L. **Jalālūka**, n. the esculent root of lotus, L. **Jalālokā**, f. = °lukā, L. **Jalāvātāra**, m. a landing-place at a river's side, L. **Jalāvarta**, m. a whirlpool, W. **Jalāvīla**, mfn. stained with water, W. **Jalāsaya**, mfn. lying in water, MBh. iii, 11123; stupid, Kathās. vi, 58 (& 132?); m. a reservoir, pond, lake, ocean, Mn.; MBh. &c.; a fish, L.; = °la-kubjaka, L.; n. = °la-moda, L.; (ā), f. a kind of grass, L.; -pratishtā, f. N. of a work; °yāntara, n. another lake, W.; °yōtsarga-tattva, n. N. of Smṛitit. xii; °yōtsarga-vidhi, m. N. of a work by Kamalākara-bhaṭṭa. **Jalāsraya**, m. for °saya, a pond, Pañcat. i, 13, 4; a water-house, W.; a wolf, Gal.; (ā), f. a kind of crane, L.; a kind of cane, L. **Jalā-shah** (nom. -shāḍ, Kās. on Pāṇ. [iii, 2, 63] vi, 3, 137 & viii, 3, 56; acc. -shāham, g. sushāmādi), Ved. mfn. subduing water, W. **Jalāshthīlī**, f. a pond, L. **Jalā-sah**, Ved. mfn. = -shah, 56, Kās. **Jalā-sāha**, mfn. = -shah, iii, 21, 63, Sch. **Jalāsukā**, f. = °lāyukā, L., Sch. **Jalāhati**, f. violent rain-fall, Kathās. xii, 61. **Jalāhvaya**, n. 'water-named,' a lotus, L. **Jalēndra**, m. = °lādhipati, L.; the ocean, L.; N. of a Jina, L. **Jalēndhana**, m. submarine fire, L. **Jalēbha**, m. = °la-dvīpa, VarBṛ. xii, 4; (ī), f. the female of that animal, L. **Jalēlā**, f. N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, MBh. ix, 2634. **Jalēsa**, m. = °lādhipati, Hariv. 13899 f.; BhP. iii, 18, 1; the ocean, viii, 7, 26. **Jalēsvara**, m. = °lādhipati, MBh. i-iii, ix; Ragh. ix, 24; (cf. RTL. p. 201); the ocean, W.; N. of a sanctuary, MatsyaP. clxxx, 28; clxxxvi, 3; -tīrtha, v. l. for °jvā. **Jalōchvāsa**, m. = °la-nirgama, L. **Jalōdara**, n. 'water-belly,' dropsy, MBh. iii, xii; VarBṛ. xxiii, 3; Bhaktām. 41. **Jalōddhata-gati**, f. 'exulting motion in water,' a metre of 4 × 12 syllables. **Jalōdbhava**, mfn. produced in water, aquatic, marine, MBh.; Suśr.; m. an aquatic animal, Laghuj. ix, 15; N. of a water-demon (slain by Kaśyapa), Rājat. i, 27; 'water-origin,' N. of a place, MBh. ii, 1078; (ā), f. the plant laghu-brāhmī, L.; benzoin, L. **Jalōdbhūta**, mfn. produced from water, W.; (ā), f. = °lāsāyā, L. **Jalōnnāda**, m. N. of one of the attendants of Śiva, L., Sch. **Jalōpala**, m. = °la-sarkarā, BhP. x, 25, 9, Sch. **Jalōragī**, 'water-snake,' a leech, L., Sch. **Jalānka**, m. = °kasa, Suśr. i, 29, 79; (ā), f. id., MBh. xii, 3306; Suśr. i, 13; ii, 3; SkandaP.; °kāvācārāṇīya, mfn. treating on the application of leeches, Suśr. i, 13, 1. **Jalānkas**, mfn. living in or near water, m. inhabitant of water, aquatic animal, MBh. xiii, 2650; Hariv. 1215; BhP. i f.; m. N. of a Kaśmīr king, Rājat. ii, 9; f. (said to be used in pl. only) = °kasa, Suśr. i, 8-13; ii, 19. **Jalānkasa**, m. n. 'water-homed,' a leech, L., Sch.; (ā), f. id., ib. **Jalāngra**, m. a quantity of water, W. 2. **Jala**, Nom. °lati, to become water, Śatr. xiv. **Jalaka**, n. a conch, W. **Jalāya**, Nom. °yate, = 2. **jala**, Bhartṛ. ii, 78. **Jalikā**, °lukā, f. = °lūkā, L., Sch. **Jalūkā**, f. id., L.; = °trīṇa-, Bādar. iii, 1, 1, Sch.; (cf. jālūka.) **Jale**, loc. of °la, q. v. = °cara, mf(ī)n. living in water, MBh. i, 7852; iii, 17322; R. iv, 50, 18; m. an aquatic animal, MBh. i, iii; R. (ifc. f. ā); a fish, W.; any kind of water-fowl, W. = °ochayā, f. a kind of Heliotropium, L. = °jāta, n. 'water-born,' lotus, L. = °ruha, m. N. of an Orissa king; (ā), f. 'water-grower,' a kind of shrub, L. = °vāha, m. a diver, PadmaP. iv. = °saya, mfn. resting or abiding in water, MBh. i, 1365; Suśr.; m. a fish, L.; = °la-s°, Hariv. 14348; (saptārṇava-) Ragh. x, 22. **Jaleyu**, m. N. of a son of Raudrāśva, MBh. i, 3700; Hariv. 1660; BhP. ix, 20, 4; VP. iv, 19, 1. **Jaloka**, m. N. of a Kaśmīr king, Rājat. i, 108; (ā), f. = °lūkā, L., Sch. **Jalokikā**, f. = °lokā, W.

**जलडा jaladā**, f. g. bāhv-ādi (Gaṇar. 203).

**जलालदीनाहकवरसाह** m. = jalālu 'ddīn akbar shāh; (cf. jallāladīndra.)

**जलाष jalāsha**, mfn. appeasing, healing, RV. ii, 33, 7 & vii, 35, 6; n. (°shā) water, Naigh. i, 12; happiness (sukha), iii, 6. = °bhesha (jāl°), mfn. possessed of healing medicines (Rudra), RV. i, 43, 4 & viii, 29, 5; AV. ii, 27, 6.

**जलिका jalikā**, °lukā, &c. See above.

**जल्प jalp** (√lap, redupl.?), cl. i. jālpati (ep. also Ā.; pf. jajalpa, R.) to speak inarticu-

lately, murmur, ŚBr. xi, 5, 1, 4; to chatter, prattle, W.; to say, speak, converse with (instr. or sār-dham), MBh.; R. &c.; to speak about (acc.), MBh. iv, 864; v, 4515; = √arc, to praise, Naigh. iii, 14; (said of the Koil) to sound (its song), Bhartṛ.; Caus. jalpayati, to cause to speak, Pāṇ. i, 4, 52, Vārtt. 3.

**Jalpa**, m. (g. uñchādi) talk, speech, discourse (also pl.), MBh. xiii, 4322; Pāṇ. iv, 4, 97; Daś.; BhP.; (pl.) chatter, gossip, x, 47, 13; a kind of disputation (overbearing reply and disputed rejoinder), Nyāyad.; Car. iii, 8; Sarvad.; Madhus.; ŚBr. xiv, Sch.; N. of a Rishi, MatsyaP. ix, 16; n. for °lpya, MBh. i, 5066 (C); R. ii, 60, 14; cf. citra-, bahu-.

**Jalpaka**, mfn. talkative, Bhartṛ. ii, 48; m. a disputant, Car. iii. **Jalpāna**, mfn. speaking, g. nandy-ādi; n. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 115, Kās.) saying, speaking, VarBṛ. vi; Pañcat.; chattering, W. **Jalpāka**, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 155) talkative, Hcar. vii; Bhartṛ. vii, 19.

**Jālpī**, f. inarticulate or low speech, muttering (prayers or formulas), RV. viii, 48, 14; x, 82, 7; discourse spoken in a low voice, AV. xix, 56, 4.

**Jalpita**, mfn. said, spoken, Pañcat.; addressed, spoken to, Śuk.; n. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 114, Kās.) talk, MBh.; R. v, 10, 3; VarBṛ. iii, 6; Pañcat. &c.

**Jalpitri**, mfn. ifc., see bahu-. **Jalpin**, mfn. ifc. speaking, MBh. v. **Jalpya**, n. gossip, i, 129, 34.

**जलकिन जलकिन**. See acyuta-.

**जलालदीन्द्र जलालदीन्द्र**, m. jallālu 'ddīn.

**जल्लु जल्लु**, mfn. 'cool' (cf. jaḍa), dull, RV. viii, 61, 11 (Nir. vi, 25); [cf. Lat. gelu.]

**जव javá**, mfn. (√ju or jū) swift, AV. xix, 7, 1; m. (parox., Pāṇ. iii, 3, 56, Vārtt. 4 & 57) speed, velocity, swiftness, RV. i, 112, 21; x, 111, 9; VS.; AV.; ŚBr. &c.; pl. impulse (of the mind), RV. x, 71, 8; (āt), abl. ind. speedily, at once, Kathās. lxiii, 188; Vcar. xii, 15. = yukta, mfn. possessed of fleetness, Nal. xix, 18. = vat, mfn. id., ĪsUp., Sch. **Javāgraja**, for jav°, q. v. **Javādhika**, mf(ā)n. swifter (in course), Kathās. lxvii, 7; extremely swift (a courser), L. **Javānila**, m. 'swift wind,' a hurricane, W.

**Javana**, mf(ī)n. (g. dīḍhādi; oxyt., Pāṇ. iii, 2, 150) quick, swift, fleet, RV. i, 51, 2; SvetUp. iii, 19; MBh. &c.; m. a fleet horse, L.; a kind of deer, L.; N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. ix, 2577; pl. for jav°, q. v., Kshitīś.; n. speed, velocity, PārGṛ. i, 17; ŚāṅkhGṛ.; MBh. iv, 1414; (ī), f. a curtain, screen, L.; N. of a plant, L.; cf. dhī-jāv°.

**Javanikā**, f. (for jav°, ? 'borrowed from the Greek') = °nī, a curtain, screen, Hariv. 4648; Śis. iv, 54; BhP.; the sail of a boat, W.; = °kāntara, Sāh. vi, 277. **Javanikāntara**, n. an act in a Saṭṭaka.

**Javaniman**, m. quickness, g. dīḍhādi.

**Javas**, n. id., RV.; cf. makshū-, manō-, a-.

**Javita**, n. running, Lalit. xii, 279.

**Javīn**, mfn. quick, fleet, RV. ii, 15, 6; Yājñ. ii, 109; Kathās. xxv, lxvii; m. a horse, L.; a camel, L. **Javina**, mfn. quick, SaddhP. iv; m. the Indian fox, L.; for jahina, MatsyaP. cxiv, 20.

**Jāvishtha**, mfn. quickest, fleetest, RV. iv, 2, 3; vi, 9, 5; VS. xxxiv, 3; ŚBr. xi; AitBr. i, 5; BhP. xi.

**Jāvīyas**, mfn. quicker, RV. i, viii ff.; ĪsUp.

**जवनाल javanāla**, n. = jav°, L.

**जवस javasa**, m. n. = jav°, L., Sch.

**जवा javā**, f. = japā, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; Megh. 36; saffron, L. = pushpa, m. = japā, L.

**जवादि javādi**, n. a kind of perfume, L.

**जवाल javāla**, m. = sthāga, L., Sch.

**जवित javita**, °vīn, °vina, &c. See javā.

**जशस् jasas**, n. = yas°, Gal.

**जश् jash**, cl. i. P. Ā. to hurt, Dhātup.

**जष jashá**, m. N. of an aquatic animal (cf. jhashá), AV. xi, 2, 25; TS. v, 5; GopBr. ii, 2, 5.

**जस् jas**, cl. i. Ā. (p. jāsamāna) to be exhausted or starved, RV. i, 112, 6; vii, 68, 8; P. jāsati, to go, Naigh. ii, 14; cl. 4. P. to liberate, Dhātup. xxvi, 102; Caus. jāsayati (aor. ajjasata, 2. du. jajastām) to exhaust, weaken, cause to expire, RV. iv, 50, 11; ŚBr. ii, 2, 2, 19; xii, 4, 3, 9; to hurt (cf. Pāṇ. ii, 3, 56), Dhātup. xxxii; to strike, xxxiii; to contemn, ib.; cf. uj-, ni-; prōjjāsana.

**Jāsu**, f. exhaustion, weakness, RV. x, 33, 2; 'resting-place,' hiding-place (?), x, 68, 6.

**Jāsuri**, mfn. starved, RV. i, 116, 22; iv, 38, 5; v, 61, 7; vi, 13, 5; m. Indra's thunderbolt, Uṇ., Sch.

**Jasra**. See ā-.

**Jāsvan**, mfn. needy, hungry, RV. vi, 44, 11.

**जसद jasada**, n. zinc, L.

**जस्सराज jassa-rāja**, N. of a man, Rājat. vii.

**जह jaha**, mfn. (√3. hā), see śardham-; (ā), f. N. of a plant, L.; (ā), ind., see s. v.

**Jahaka**, mfn. one who abandons, Uṇ., Sch.; m. time, ib.; a boy, L.; the slough of a snake, L.; (jāhaka), f. (= jāhaka) a hedgehog, VS. xxiv; TS.

**Jāhat**, mfn. pr. p. √3. hā, q. v. = svārtha, mf(ā)n. 'losing its original meaning,' (ā), f. (scil. vṛitti) = °hal-lakshañā, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 1, Vārtt. 2, Pat.; Sāh. ii, 7; cf. a-. **Jahal-lakshañā**, f. a particular figure of speech (the word used losing its original meaning), Pratāpar.; Vedāntas.

**Jahana**, see sarva-sattva-jāpa-. **Jāhāka**, mfn. avoiding others, TĀr. i, 3, 1; but cf. RV. viii, 45, 37.

**Jahitā**, mfn. (Jaina Prakṛit jaḍha) abandoned, poor, RV. i, 116, 10; iv, 30, 19; viii, 5, 22; cf. pra-.

**जहानक jahānaka**, v. l. for jih°.

**जहि jahi**, Impv. √han, q. v. = joda, mfn. in the habit of hitting one's chin, g. mayūra-vyānsakādi. = stambha, mfn. constantly striking against a post, ib. (not in Gaṇar. 121, Sch.)

**जहिन jahina**, m. N. of a man, Pravar. i, 1 (vv. ll. °hila, javina).

**जहु jahu**, m. (= yahú) ifc. a young animal, BhP. v, 8, 8; N. of a son of Pushpavat, ix, 22, 7.

**जहावी jahāvī**, f. Jahnu's family, RV. i, 116, 19; iii, 58, 6.

**Jahnú**, m. N. of an ancient king and sage (son of Aja-mīḍha, of Su-hotra, of Kuru, of Ho-traka; ancestor of the Kuśikas; the Ganges, when brought down from heaven by Bhagī-ratha's austerities, was forced to flow over the earth and to follow him to the ocean and thence to the lower regions in order to water the ashes of Sagara's sons; in its course it inundated the sacrificial ground of Jahnu, who drank up its waters but consented at Bhagī-ratha's prayer to discharge them from his ears; hence the river is regarded as his daughter), MBh. i, xii f.; Hariv.; R. i, 44, 35 ff.; BhP. ix; N. of Vishnu, L.; of a Rishi of the 4th Manv-antara, Hariv. 426 (v. l. janyu); of a Himālaya cavern (from which the Gaṅgā is bursting forth), Kād. ii, 473; Hcar. iii; pl. Jahnu's race, AitBr. vii, 18; TāṇḍyaBr. xxi, 12, 2; Pravar. iv, 12. = kanyā, f. 'Jahnu's daughter,' Gaṅgā, MBh. xiii, 645; Ragh.; Kāvyaḍ.; Bhartṛ.; (°hnoḥ k°, Megh.) = tanayā, f. id., L. = prajā, f. id., Gal. = saptamī, f. the 7th day in the light half of Vaiśākha, W. = sutā, f. = kanyā, MBh. i, 3913; R. i, 44, 39.

**जहन् jahman**, n. water, Naigh. i, 12.

**जह जह**, m. N. of a man, Rājat. viii, 2430; Pravar. i, 1 (Jīvad.)

**जा jā**, mfn. (Ved. for 2. ja, cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 67) ifc. 'born, produced,' see agra-, adri-, apsu-jā &c.; (ās), m. f. offspring, pl. descendants, RV. **Jām-āhitā**, mfn. (fr. jāmi?) customary, ŚBr. ii, 6, 2, 7. **Jā-vat**, mfn. granting offspring, RV. viii, 94, 5. **Jā-van**, see pūrva-jāvan. **Jās-pati**, m. (jās, gen. sg.) the head of a family, i, 185, 8; (jās-pāti) vii, 38, 6. **Jās-patyā**, n. (for jāyās-p°, VPṛat. iv, 39; cf. APṛat. iv, 64 & 83) RV. the state of the father of a family, v, 28, 3; x, 85, 23.

**जाहंगिरि jānha-giri**, m. = jāhāngirī.

**Jānhāgīra**, the town Dacca, Kshitīś. iii, 24; vii, 18 f. & 267. = nagara, n. id., iii, 25; iv, 36; v.

**जागत jāgata**, mfn. (g. utsādi) composed in or consisting of or conforming to the Jagatī metre; chiefly praised in that metre, VS.; TS. ii, vii; ŚBr. &c.; m. a deity, RV. vii, 92, 4, Sāy. (cf. VS. xxix, 60); n. (Pāṇ. iv, 2, 55, Vārtt.) the Jagatī metre, Vait. xix, 17. **Jāgatīneya**, see jārat°.

**जागुड jāgūḍa**, m. pl. N. of a saffron-cultivating people, MBh. iii, 1991; Śis.; n. saffron, L.