

*am*, one who has conquered his passions or subdued the senses, calm, impassive, unmoved; (*as*), m. an ascetic, a sage; N. of a man. — *Jitendriya-tva, am*, n. subjugation of the senses or passions. — *Jitendriyāhva* ('*ya-āh*'), *as*, m., N. of a plant, = *kāmavridhī*.

*Jitī, is*, f. gaining, obtaining, a victory, conquest. *Jitya, as, ā, am*, conquerable, vincible; (*ā*), f. victory, acquisition, gain; a ploughshare; (*as*), m. a harrow.

*Jitvan, ā, arī, a*, victorious; (*ā*), m., N. of a man.

*Jitvara, as, ī, am*, victorious, triumphant; (*ī*), f. 'Victrix,' N. of the city Benares.

*Jitvā*, ind. having conquered or excelled.

*Jetavya, as, ā, am*, to be conquered or overcome, conquerable, vincible; to be surpassed.

*Jeya, as, ā, am*, = *jetavya* above.

**जिकण** *jikaṇa, as, m.*, N. of a lawyer.

**जिगतु** *jigatnu, us, us, u* (reduplicated form fr. rt. *gam*), going quickly, fleet; (*us*), m. breath, life.

*Jigamishat, an, antī, at* (fr. Desid. of rt. *gam*), wishing or endeavouring to go.

*Jigamishā, f.* wish to go or move, intention to go.

*Jigamishu, us, us, u*, wishing to go, intending or purposing to go.

**जिगरिषु** *jigarishu, us, us, u* (fr. Desid. of rt. 2. *grī*), wishing to swallow or devour, desirous of seizing.

*Jigarti, is, m.*, Ved. a swallower, devourer; swallowing.

**जिगीषा** *jigishā*. See p. 346, col. 3.

**जिघत्सु** *jighatnu, us, us, u* (fr. rt. *han*), Ved. endeavouring to hurt.

*Jighānsaka, as, ikā, am* (fr. Desid. of rt. *han*), wishing or endeavouring to kill, revengeful.

*Jighānsā, f.* wish or intention to strike, slay, or destroy; malice, revenge.

*Jighānsin, ī, inī, ī*, intending to kill.

*Jighānsiyas, ān, asī, as* (compar. of the last), more intent on slaughter, very desirous of killing.

*Jighānsu, us, us, u*, intending or seeking to kill or slay, desirous of destroying, malicious, murderous, revengeful; (*us*), m. an unrelenting foe, an enemy.

**जिघत्सतु** *jighatsat, an, antī, at* (fr. Desid. of rt. *ghas*), wishing to eat, hungry.

*Jighatsā, f.* desire of eating, hunger, voracity.

*Jighatsu, us, us, u*, hungry, voracious; (*us*), f. an epithet of evil demons.

**जिघृक्षतु** *jighṛkshat, an, antī, at*, or *jighṛkshamāṇa, as, ā, am* (fr. Desid. of rt. *grah*), wishing or intending to take or seize, greedy, avaricious.

*Jighṛkshā, f.* wish or intention to take or seize, greediness, covetousness.

*Jighṛkshu, us, us, u*, wishing or intending to take or seize, covetous, avaricious; wishing to rob or deprive of; wishing to take up (a fluid); wishing to gather; wishing to learn.

**जिघ्र** *jighra, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *ghrā*), smelling, a smell; observing, conjecturing.

*Jighrat, an, antī, at*, smelling, smelling at.

**जिह्मशय** *jingśalya, as, m.* the tree *Mimosa* Catechu; [cf. *jihma-salya*.]

**जिङ्गिनी** *jinginī, f.*, N. of a plant, = *jhinginī, jhingi, pra-modinī, suniriyāsā*.

**जिङ्गी** *jingī, f.* the plant *Rubia* Munjista.

**जिजीविषा** *jijivishā, f.* (fr. Desid. of rt. *jīv*), desire to live.

*Jijivishu, us, us, u*, wishing to live, desirous of life.

**जिज्ञापयिषु** *jijñāpayishu, us, us, u* (fr. Desid. of Caus. of 1. *jiā*), wishing to make known, seeking to inform, communicative.

*Jijñāsaka, as, ā, am* (fr. Desid. of 1. *jiā*), wishing to know, = *jijñāsu*.

*Jijñāsana, am, n.* desire of knowing or becoming acquainted with, examining.

*Jijñāsaniya, as, ā, am*, = *jijñāsya* below.

*Jijñāsamāna, as, ā, am*, desirous of knowing, inquiring, testing, investigating, proving.

*Jijñāsā, f.* desire of knowing or becoming acquainted with, inquiring; inquisitiveness; search, investigation, examination, test.

*Jijñāsita, as, ā, am*, investigated, asked, inquired, sought.

*Jijñāsu, us, us, u*, desirous of knowing, wishing to become acquainted with, inquiring, inquisitive, curious, examining.

*Jijñāsya, as, ā, am*, deserving of being inquired into, desirable to be known, worthy of being investigated; an object for inquiry, to be investigated or examined.

*Jijñu, us, us, u*, = *jijñāsu* (?).

**जिडधन** *jidadhana, as, m.*, N. of a son of Paramānanda.

**जित** *jita, &c.* See under rt. 1. *ji*.

**जिह्वम** 2. *jittama* or *jituma* or *jitma, as, m.* (a word borrowed fr. the Gr. *διώμοι*), the sign of the zodiac Gemini.

**जिन** *jina, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. 1. *ji*), victorious, triumphant; (*as*), m. 'the overcomer of all things,' a generic term applied to a Buddha or chief saint of the Bauddha sect in the same manner as to a Jaina saint; a N. applied to an Arhat who is a kind of sovereign pontiff or saint of the Jainas and regarded by them as superior to the gods of other sects; (twenty-four Jinas are supposed to flourish in each of the three Ava-sarpiis or Jaina ages, past, present, and to come, making seventy-two in all; they are all born in Āryāvarta); N. of a Bodhi-sattva; an epithet of Vishṇu; any very old man; [cf. *jina* and *jirna*.] — *Jina-trāta* or *jina-datta* or *jina-putra, as, or jina-bandhu, us, m.*, N. of various persons mentioned in Buddhist writings. — *Jina-dharma, as, m.*, N. of a Jaina work. — *Jina-bhakti-sūri, is, m.*, N. of a preceptor of Jina-lābha-sūri. — *Jina-mitra, as, m.*, N. of one of the translators of the Lalita-vistara. — *Jina-lābha-sūri, is, m.*, N. of a pupil of Jina-bhakti-sūri and preceptor of Kshamā-kalyāṇa. — *Jina-vaktra, as, m.*, N. of a Buddha. — *Jina-sri, is, m.*, N. of a king. — *Jina-sadman, a, n.* a Jaina temple or monastery. — *Jina-sena, as, m.*, N. of the author of the work Trishasṭī-lakṣhaṇa-mahāpurāṇa-sangraha. — *Jinānkura* ('*na-an*'), *as, m.*, N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — *Jinādāhara* ('*na-ādāh*'), *as, m.*, N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — *Jinendra* ('*na-in*'), *as, m.* a Jaina saint, a Buddha; N. of a grammarian. — *Jinendra-nyāsa, as, m.* title of the work of Jinendra-buddhi. — *Jinendra-buddhi* or *jinendra-bhūti, is, m.*, N. of a writer on grammar. — *Jinēśvara* ('*na-īś*'), *as, m.* an Arhat of the Jainas; N. of the twentieth Arhat of the past Ut-sarpiṇī. — *Jinottama* ('*na-ut*'), *as, m.* an Arhat of the Jainas. — *Jinorasa* ('*na-ur*'), *as, m.*, N. of a Bodhi-sattva.

**जिनयोनि** *jina-yoni, is, m.* (for *ajina-yoni*, q. v.), a deer.

**जिन्दुराज** *jindura-ja, as, m.*, N. of a man.

**जिन्व** *jinv* (connected with *jīv* and *jū* ?) cl. 1. P., Ved. *jinvati, jijīnva, jēvishyati, jivritum*, to move one's self, be active or lively; to urge on, cause to move quickly, impel, incite, excite; to refresh, animate; to promote, help, favour; to help any one (acc.) to anything (dat.), cause to obtain, grant, confer; to please, satisfy,

gladden, gratify, make happy or contented; to receive favourably (a request &c.); cl. 10. P. *jinvayati*, a various reading for *juñē*.

*Jinva, as, ā, am*, in *dhiyān-jinva*, q. v.

**जिम** *jim* [cf. *cham, jam, jham*], cl. 1. P. *jematī, &c.*, to eat.

*Jemana, am, n.* eating; food, victuals.

**जिम्भ** *jimbha*, perhaps for *jrimbha* in *jimbha-jihva-tā*, swelling of the tongue.

**जिरण** *jiraṇa, as, m.* = *jarāṇa, jiraka, jiraṇa*, cumin.

**जिरि** *jiri*, cl. 5. P. *jirīṇoti, &c.*, to hurt, injure, wound, kill; [cf. *śiri*; cf. also Hib. *gearaim*, 'I sharpen, whet, cut, bite.']

**जिल्लिक** *jillika, ās, m. pl.*, N. of a people.

**जिवाजिव** *jivājiva, as, m.* a pheasant; [cf. *jivān-jiva*.]

**जिव्रि** *jivri, is, is, ī* (fr. 1. *jīri*), Ved. old, worn out, decayed, decrepit; (*is*), m. time; a bird.

**जिष्** *jish, cl. 1. P. jeshati, &c.*, to sprinkle; [cf. *vish* and *mish*.]

**जिष्णु** *jishṇu, us, us, u* (fr. rt. 1. *ji*), victorious, triumphant, gaining, winning; (with acc. or at end of comp.) vanquishing, conquering, excelling; (*us*), m. the sun; an epithet of Indra, of Vishṇu, and of Arjuna; N. of a Vasu; N. of a son of Mann Bhautya, N. of the father of Brahma-gupta; [cf. *parā-jishṇu*.]

**जिहान** *jihāna, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *hā, jihāte*), going, going to, attaining, obtaining.

*Jihānaka, as, m.* the destruction of the world; [cf. *jahānaka*.]

**जिहासा** *jihāsā, f.* (fr. Desid. of rt. *hā, jahāti*), desire of abandoning or giving up.

*Jihāsu, us, us, u*, desirous of abandoning or giving up.

**जिहोषा** *jihrshā, f.* (fr. Desid. of rt. *hri*), desire of seizing, taking, or robbing; wish to take away or remove.

*Jihirshu, us, us, u*, wishing to seize, desirous of taking or carrying or removing, wishing to rob or appropriate.

*Jihirshya, as, ā, am*, desirable to be taken away or brought near.

**जिह्म** *jihma, as, ā, am* (perhaps related to rt. *hori*; but said to be fr. rt. *hā, jahāti*, and to denote originally quitting the upright direction or leaning out of the perpendicular), sloping, oblique, transverse, diagonal, athwart, squinting (as the eye), crooked, awry, not straight (opposed to *riju*), tortuous, going irregularly; (*jihmam ī* or *gam*, to go crookedly, turn off from the right way); curved, bent; morally crooked, deceitful, deceptive, illusory, false, untrue, unfair, dishonest; slow, lazy; (*am*), n. falsehood, dishonesty; the plant *Tarboznemontana Coronaria* (*tagara*); [cf. Hib. *giomb*, 'a lock of hair, a fault.'] — *Jihma-ga, as, ā, am*, going tortuously or crookedly, moving slowly; (*as*), m. a snake. — *Jihma-gati, is, is, ī*, going tortuously. — *Jihma-tā, f.* or *jihma-tva, am, n.* crookedness, curvature; dishonesty, falsehood. — *Jihma-bāra, as, ā, am*, Ved. having an aperture on one side; (*Sāy*.) having an opening below; having its door closed. — *Jihma-mīna, as, m.* appearing in the deceptive shape of a fish. — *Jihma-mohana, as, m.* a frog. — *Jihma-yodhin, ī, inī, ī*, fighting unfairly; (*ī*), m. epithet of Bhīma, who in his great battle with Dur-yodhana struck him an unfair blow with his club on the thighs; (see *Salya-parva* 3345.) — *Jihma-salya, as, m.* the tree *Acacia* Catechu; [cf. *khadira*.] — *Jihma-śī, is, is, ī*, Ved. lying crookedly or