

diagonally (on the ground &c.). — *Jīhmāksha* ('*ma-ak*'), *as, ī, am*, crooked-eyed, squinting. — *Jīhmāśin* ('*ma-āś*'), *ī, m*, 'eating crookedly,' N. of a man; (perhaps a wrong reading for *jīhmāśin*.)

Jīhmāya, nom. P., Ved. -*yati, -yitum*, to go crookedly or in crooked ways.

Jīhmīta, as, ā, am, bent, bowed, curved; turned away.

Jīhmī-krī, cl. 8. P. -*karoti, -kartum*, to make crooked, bend. — *Jīhmī-kara, as, ā, am*, making crooked or oblique, causing to bend; (metaphorically) obscuring. — *Jīhmī-kṛita, as, ā, am*, made crooked, bent, bowed down (with fear &c.).

जिह्व *jihva, as, m.* (said to be fr. rt. *i. ji*, perhaps fr. rt. *hee*; cf. *i. juhū*) the tongue; (*ā*), f. the tongue; the tongue or tongues of Agni, i. e. various forms of flame, (sometimes three are mentioned, sometimes seven, the names of which are as follows: *kālī, karālī, mano-javā, su-lohitā, sudhūmra-varṇā, sphulbhūgī, viśva-rūpī*; or are identified with the seven winds, *pra-vaha, ā-vaha, ud-vaha, sam-vaha, vi-vaha, pari-vaha, and ni-vaha*. The horses of Agni or *vahnayah* are said to be *sapta-jihvāh*, having seven tongues); the root of the plant *Tabernaemontana Coronaria*; [cf. *jihma*; cf. also Lat. *lingua*?; Goth. *tuggō*; Germ. *Zunge*; Hib. *teanga*?].

— *Jihvā-kātya, as, m.*, N. of a man, the voracious Kātya. — *Jihvāgra* ('*vā-āg*'), *am, n.* the tip of the tongue. — *Jihvā-tala, am, n.* the surface of the tongue. — *Jihvā-nīrlekhaṇa* and *jihvā-nīrlekhaṇika, am, n.* scraping the tongue; a tongue-scraper; [cf. *jihvōllekhana*]. — *Jihvā-pa, as, m.* ('drinking with the tongue'); a dog; a cat; a tiger; a panther, the hunting leopard; a bear. — *Jihvā-prathama, am, n.* expansion or too great flattening of the tongue (a defect in pronunciation). — *Jihvā-mala, am, n.* the fur of the tongue. — *Jihvā-mūla, am, n.* the root of the tongue. — *Jihvāmūliya, as, ā, am*, belonging to or uttered from the root of the tongue, a term applied to the vowels *ri, ṛi*, the Visarga before *k, kh*, and the guttural class of consonants, but especially to the Visarga before *k, kh*. — *Jihvā-rada, as, m.* 'having a tongue-like beak,' a bird. — *Jihvā-līh, ī, m.* 'licking with the tongue,' a dog. — *Jihvā-laulya, am, n.* greediness. — *Jihvā-vat, ān, m., N.* of a preceptor. — *Jihvā-sata, am, n.* a hundred tongues. — *Jihvā-salya, as, m.* = *jihma-salya, q. v.* — *Jihvā-sōdhana, am, n.* cleaning of the tongue. — *Jihvāsōdhā* ('*vā-ās*'), *as, m.* 'tasting with the tongue,' licking, lapping. — *Jihvōllekhana* ('*vā-ul*'), *am, n.* scraping the tongue; (*ī* and *ikā*), f. a tongue-scraper made of a thin piece of wood of the *Mimusops Kauri* or other trees.

Jihvaha at the end of an adj. comp. in *a-jihvaha*, f. tongueless.

Jihvala, as, ā, am, voracious, greedy.

Jihvikā, f. a diminutive fr. *jihvā*; [cf. *adhō-jihvikā, alī-ḥ, upa-ḥ, prati-ḥ*.]

जिह्वु *jihvu, us, m., N.* of a man.

जी *ji*, in *krishṇa-ji* and *keśava-ji-nanda-sarman*, = the Bengālī *ji* (fr. *jīva*, life, soul?), sir, master, madam, attached to names and titles as a mark of endearment or respect.

जीत *jīta, &c.* See rt. *i. jyā*, p. 352.

Jiti, īs, f. fading away. See *a-jīti*.

Jīna, as, ā, am, old, aged; a leather bag.

जीमूत *jīmūta, as, m.* (said to be fr. rt. *i. ji*), a cloud; a mountain; N. of the sun; N. of Indra; a nourisher, a sustainer; the plant *Lipeocercis Serrata*; also *Luffa Foetida* or a similar plant; a kind of *Cypripis*; a kind of metre; N. of an ancient sage; of a certain wrestler; of a son of *Vyoman*. — *Jīmūta-kūta, as, m.* a small hill near a mountain. — *Jīmūta-keṭu, us, m.* an epithet of *Siva*; N. of a prince of the *Vidyā-dhara*s. — *Jīmūta-mūla, am, n.* *Curcuma Amhaldi* or *Zerumbet*. — *Jīmūta-vāhana, as, m.* an epithet of *Indra*; N.

of a son of king *Sāli-vāhana*; N. of a son of *Jīmūta-keṭu*; N. of a lawyer, author of the *Dāya-bhāga*. — *Jīmūta-vāhin, ī, m.* smoke. — *Jīmūta-svana-sannibha, as, ā, am*, like the sound of a cloud. — *Jīmūtāśtamī* ('*ta-ash*'), f., N. of a festival in honour of *Jīmūta-vāhana*, son of *Sāli-vāhana*, on the eighth day in the dark half of month *Āśvina*.

Jīmūtaka, as, m. the plant *Lipeocercis Serrata*.

जीर *jīra, as, ā, am* (said to be fr. rt. *jīrv*), Ved. quick, speedy, lively, active, busy; driving, exciting; *go-jīra*, exciting (the milk of the cows; (*as*), m. quick motion or movement (especially of the Soma stones); a sword, a scymitar, a sacrificial knife; Panicum Miliaceum; cumin-seed, (in this latter sense said to be fr. rt. *ju* or *i. jri*). — *Jīra-dānu, us, us, u*, Ved. dropping, trickling, drizzling, sprinkling or scattering in small drops; causing to flow abundantly; (Sāy.) 'granting a victorious disposition' (as if fr. rt. *i. ji*). — *Jīradhara* ('*ra-adh*'), *as, ā, am*, Ved. having animated or vigorous rites; (Sāy.) free from injury or molestation. — *Jīrāśva* ('*ra-ās*'), *as, ā, am*, Ved. having lively or fleet horses.

Jīraka or *jīraṇa, as, m.* cumin-seed.

Jīri, īs, m, f., Ved. quick or flowing water.

Jīrikā, f., N. of a plant, = *jīra-patrickā*.

जीर्ण *jīrṇa*. See under rt. *i. jīr*.

जीर्वि *jīrvi, is, m.* (said to be fr. rt. *i. jīr*), an axe; a cart; the body; an animal.

जीव *jīva, cl. 1. P.* (poet. also *A. jīvati*, -*te, jīvya, jīvishyati, jīvitum*, to live, be alive; to revive, return to life; to make a livelihood, live by (with inst.): Caus. P. (ep. also *A. jīvayati, -te, -yitum*, to make alive, restore to life, vivify; to support life, to keep alive; to nourish, nurture, bring up; (a Causal form *jīvāpayati* occasionally occurs, meaning 'to restore to life'); Desid. *jīvishati* (Ved. *jyūshati* or *jīvūshati*), to wish to live, to seek a livelihood, wish to live by (with inst.); [cf. Lith. *gyvėnu*, 'to live'; *gyvas*, 'alive'; Slav. *schivā*, 'to live'; Goth. *gīva*: Old Germ. *queh*: Angl. Sax. *evic*: Eng. *quick*: Lat. *vivo*].

Jiva, as, ā, am, living, existing, a living being; causing to live, vivifying; (*as*), m. the principle of life; the vital breath, the living or personal soul incorporated in the body and imparting to it life, motion, and sensation, (hence also called *jīvātman*; it is distinguished from the *paramātman* or supreme soul, q. v.); livelihood, profession, specific occupation; a kind of plant; an epithet of *Bṛihaspati* as regent of the planet Jupiter; or as regent of the *Nakshatra Tishya* or *Pushya*; the third lustrum in the cycle of Jupiter which lasts sixty years; N. of one of the eight Maruts; an epithet of *Karna*; (*as, am*), m. n. life, existence; (*ā*), f. the living or life-giving element, i. e. water; the earth; a bow-string; (in geometry) the chord of an arc, the sine of an arc; the tinkling of metallic ornaments; N. of two plants, = *jīvantī* and *valā*; [cf. Lith. *gyvas*, 'alive'; Goth. *gīva*; Lat. *vivus*; Gr. *bios*; Hib. *beo*, 'living, alive'.] — *Jiva-grībh, -gṛhṭp, p, p*, Ved. taking alive, seizing beings alive. — *Jiva-graha, as, m.*, Ved. filling (a cup) with the living Soma, i. c. with the plant in its unpressed state. — *Jiva-grāha, as, m.* a prisoner, one taken alive; *jīva-grāhaṇ* *grah*, to capture alive. — *Jiva-gṛhosa-vāmin, ī, m.*, N. of a grammarian. — *Jiva-ja, as, ā, am*, born alive. — *Jiva-jiva* or *jīva-jīvaha, as, m.* a kind of bird; see the next. — *Jīvan-jīva, as, m.* a kind of bird supposed to be a pheasant; the Chakor or Greek partridge; a kind of tree. — *Jiva-tokā, f.* a woman whose children are living. — *Jiva-tva, am, n.* the state of life or existence. — *I. jīva-dā, as, ā, am* (rt. *dā*), 'life-giving,' who or what gives life; (*as*), m. a physician, a practitioner of medicine. — *2. jīva-dā, as, m.* (rt. *dō*), 'cutting off life,' an enemy. — *Jiva-dasā, f.* mortal existence. — *Jiva-dātri, f.* 'life-giver,' a kind of medicinal plant, = *ṛiddhi*.

— *Jiva-dāna, am, n.* 'giving life,' 'rescuing from sickness,' title of a manual of medicine composed by *Cyavana*. — *Jiva-dānu, us, us, u*, Ved. a wrong form for *jīva-dānu, q. v.* — *Jiva-dāman, ā, m.*, N. of a prince. — *Jiva-dāyaka, as, ā, am*, 'life-giving.' — *Jiva-dhana, am, n.* 'living wealth,' property in living creatures, live stock, wealth in flocks and herds. — *Jiva-dhanya, as, ā, am*, 'supporting living beings;' (Sāy.) 'satiating living beings,' an epithet of *Soma*, and of *Prajā-pati*. — *Jiva-dhāni, f.* 'receptacle of living beings,' an epithet of the earth. — *Jiva-nāś, k, k, k, or t, t, t*, (a sacrifice &c.) where living beings are killed. — *Jiva-nātha, as, m.*, N. of a writer on astronomy; N. of a physician. — *Jiva-nāya* or *jīva-nāyaka, as, m.*, N. of a poet. — *Jiva-nāsam*, ind. with *nāś*, to lose one's life, die, perish. — *Jiva-nikāya, as, m.* a being endowed with life. — *Jiva-netri, f.*, N. of a plant, = *satphali*. — *Jiva-pati, īs, m.* a living husband. — *Jiva-patra, am, n.* a fresh leaf. — *Jivapattra-pracāyikā, f.* gathering fresh leaves, a sort of game. — *Jiva-patni, f.* a woman whose husband is alive. — *Jiva-pitri, tā, tri, tri*, or *jīva-pitṛka, as, ā, am*, a son or daughter whose father is still alive. — *Jiva-pīta-sarga, as, ā, am*, Ved. one whose rays are drunk by living beings; (Sāy.) one whose creation is enjoyed by all. — *Jiva-putra, as, ā or ī, am*, one whose sons or children are living; (*as*), m. a kind of plant. — *Jiva-putraka, as, m.* a tree, commonly *lingua*; another plant bearing seeds used in rosaries, commonly *Jiyaputa, Nagia Putranjiva*. — *Jivaputra-pracāyikā, f.* the gathering of the above plant, a sort of game. — *Jiva-purā, f.*, Ved. the abode of living beings or men. — *Jiva-pushpa, am, n.* 'flower of life,' N. of a plant and metaphorically applied to the head; N. of two plants, = *damanaka* and *plantijhaka*; (*ā*), f., N. of a plant, = *bṛihas-jīvanti*. — *Jiva-priyā, f.* the tree *Terminalia Chebula*, = *haritaki*. — *Jiva-badhā, as, m.* destruction of living beings. — *Jiva-barhis, īs, īs, Ved.* having a living, i. e. fresh bed of sacrificial grass. — *Jiva-bhadra, f.* a kind of plant, = *jīvanti*; a kind of medicinal plant, = *ṛiddhi*. — *Jiva-bhūta, as, ā, am*, become alive, endowed with life. — *Jiva-bhōjana, as, ā, am*, Ved. giving enjoyment to living beings; (*am*), n. the pleasure or enjoyment of living beings. — *Jiva-mandira, am, n.* 'the mansion of the soul,' the body. — *Jiva-maya, as, ī, am*, animated, endowed with life. — *Jiva-misra, as, m.*, N. of an author. — *Jiva-yāja, as, m.*, Ved. the sacrifice of living beings. — *Jiva-yoni, īs, īs, ī*, enclosing a soul (as a body or a sentient being). — *Jiva-rakta, am, n.* living blood, menstrual blood. — *Jiva-rahita, as, ā, am*, lifeless. — *Jiva-loka, as, m.* the world or habitation of living beings (opposed to the world of deceased ancestors), living beings, mankind. — *Jiva-laukika, as, ā, am*, peculiar to the world of living beings or to men. — *Jiva-vat, ān, atī, atī*, animated, living. — *Jiva-valli, f.*, N. of a plant. — *Jiva-vicāra, as, m.* title of a Jaina work. — *Jivavīcāra-prakaraṇa, am, n.* title of a Jaina work by *Sānti-sūri*. — *Jiva-vṛitti, īs, f.* breeding or keeping cattle. — *Jiva-sāma, as, m.*, Ved. rule over living beings; (Sāy.) to be praised by living beings. — *Jiva-sarman, ā, m.*, N. of an astronomer. — *Jiva-sāka, as, m.* a kind of pot-herb growing in *Mālava*. — *Jiva-saklā, f.* a kind of plant. — *Jiva-sēsha, as, ā, am*, one to whom only life is left or who has escaped with his life and nothing more. — *Jiva-sōnita, am, n.* living, i. e. healthy blood. — *Jiva-sreshthā, f.* a kind of medicinal plant. — *Jiva-sankramaya, am, n.* me-tempsychois. — *Jiva-sanjīva, as, m.*, N. of a shrub, = *kāma-ṛiddhi*. — *Jiva-sādhana, am, n.* 'means of subsistence,' rice, grain. — *Jiva-sāphalya, am, n.* 'fruitfulness of life,' realisation of a life's wishes. — *Jiva-suta, as, ā, am*, one whose children are all alive. — *Jiva-sū, ūs, f.* the mother of living offspring. — *Jiva-sthāna, am, n.* a joint, an articulation. — *Jivājivādhāra* ('*vā-ajīva-dhā*'), *as, m.* the world of organic beings and of inorganic matter. — *Jivājivādhāra-kshetra, am, n.* the material world, the