

receptacle of inorganic beings and inorganic substances.

— *Jīvātman* ('*va-āt*'), *ā*, m. the living or individual soul enshrined in the human body (distinguished from the *paramātman* or supreme soul), the vital principle or spirit, that principle of life which renders the body capable of motion or sensation; [cf. *jīva*.] — *Jīvā-dāna* ('*va-ād*'), *am*, n. abstracting living or healthy blood, bleeding. — *Jīvādāna* ('*va-ād*'), *am*, n. preservation of life. — *Jīvātaka* ('*va-an*'), *as*, m. a fowler, a birdcatcher; a destroyer of life, a slayer, a murderer. — *Jivābhāga-sūtra* ('*va-abh*'), *am*, n. title of a Jaina work. — *Jivāsa* ('*va-āsa*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, hoping for life; (*ā*), f. hope of living. — *Jivāstikāya* ('*va-as*'), *as*, m. (with Jains) the category of 'soul.' — *Jivendhana* ('*va-in*'), *am*, n. glowing fire-wood, burning wood. — *Jivotsarga* ('*va-ut*'), *as*, m. abandonment of life, voluntary death. — *Jivornā* ('*va-ūr*'), f. the wool of a living animal.

Jivaka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, (at the end of a comp.) living, living by, making a livelihood by, causing to live, generating; one who lives a long time or for whom a long life is desired [cf. *ayush-mat*]; (*as*), m. a living being; a servant, slave, one who makes a livelihood by service; a mendicant, one who lives by begging; an usurer, one who lives by lending money at high interest; a snake-catcher, one whose business is to catch snakes and cure their bites &c.; a tree; N. of several plants, = Terminalia Tomentosa, Coccinia Grandis, a cucurbitaceous plant; a medicinal plant, commonly called by the same name *Jivaka* and considered as one of the eight principal drugs classed together under the name *Ashta-varga*; N. of a man; (*ikā*), f. the living or life-giving element (i. e. water); living, means of living, livelihood; N. of a plant, = *jivanti*; [cf. *ajā-jivaka*.]

Jivat, *an*, *anti*, *āt*, living, alive; *jivann eva*, during life. — *Jivat-tokā*, f. a woman whose children are living. — *Jivat-pati*, *is*, or *jivat-patni*, f. a wife whose husband is alive. — *Jivat-pitri*, *tā*, *trī*, *tri*, or *jivat-pitrīka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, a son or daughter whose father is alive; [cf. *jīva-pitri*.] — *Jivatpitrīka-nirṇaya*, *as*, m. title of a work by Rāma-kṛṣṇa. — *Jivan-mukta*, *as*, m. a man purified by knowledge of Brahma and exonerated whilst living from future birth and all ritual ceremonies. — *Jivan-mukti*, *is*, f. liberation in the present state of life. In the Vedānta system a secondary sort of liberation which conducts the soul after death to live with Brahma, not however divested of a subtle corporeal frame. — *Jivanmukti-viveka*, *as*, m. title of a philosophical treatise. — *Jivan-mṛta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, at once alive and dead, dead while alive, (said of one whose character is lost or of a madman &c.).

Jivatha, *as*, *ā*, *am*, long-lived; virtuous, pious; (*as*), m. life, existence, breath; a tortoise; a peacock; a cloud; virtue, piety.

Jivana, *as*, *ī*, *am*, enlivening, vivifying, giving life; (*as*), m. a living being, an animal; wind; a son; a kind of drug, = *jivaka*; N. of a plant, = *kshudra-phalaka*; N. of the author of the work *Mānasa-nayana*; (*ā*), f. a kind of medicinal plant; (*ī*), f., N. of several plants and drugs, = *jivanti*, *kākolī*, a kind of jasmine &c.; (*am*), n. life, existence, living, livelihood, profession (often at the end of a comp., e. g. *mṛiga-jivana*, living by hunting); enlivening, making alive; the life-giving element (water); butter made from new milk or milk one day old; marrow. — *Jivana-tā*, f. life, mode of life. — *Jivana-yoni*, *is*, n. source of life. — *Jivana-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, possessed of or relating to life. — *Jivana-vidambana*, *am*, n. disappointment in life, living in vain. — *Jivana-hetu*, *us*, m. object of life, cause of living. — *Jivanā-ghāta* ('*na-āgh*'), *am*, n. 'that which destroys life,' poison. — *Jivanānta* ('*na-an*'), *as*, m. end of life, death. — *Jivanāvāsa* ('*na-āv*'), *as*, m. Varuṇa, the regent of water. — *Jivanopāya* ('*na-up*'), *as*, m. livelihood, means of subsistence. — *Jivanushālha* ('*na-aush*'), *am*, n. an invigorating or life-giving medicine, a drug for reviving the dead; elixir vitae.

Jivanaka, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, enlivening; (*am*), n. food; (*ikā*), f. the tree Terminalia Chebula, = *haritakī*.

Jivanasyā, f., Ved. desire of life.

Jivaniya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be lived; supporting life, N. of a particular class of drugs; (*ā*), f. a kind of plant, = *jivanti*; (*am*), n. a form of milk, milk fresh from the cow; water.

Jivanta, *as*, *ī*, *am*, living, existent, long-lived; (*as*), m. life, existence; a medicament, a drug; a kind of pot-herb (*jīva-sāka*); N. of a man; (*ī*), f. a kind of medicinal plant, also eaten as a vegetable, = *Pæderia Foetida* (?); also = *gudūci*, *Cocculus Cor-difolius* and = *vandā*, a parasitical plant.

Jivantika, *as*, m. a fowler, a birdcatcher; see *jīvāntaka*; (*ikā*), f. a parasitical plant, Epidendron Tesseloides, and other species; a plant Menispermum Glabrum; a kind of pot-herb.

Jivamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, living, alive.

Jivala, *as*, *ā*, *am*, full of life, animating; (*as*), m. a kind of plant; N. of a man; (*ā*), f. a kind of plant.

Jivātu, *us*, f. life, existence; (*us*, *u*), m. n. victuals, food, boiled rice; a medicine for restoring life; [cf. Lat. *victus*.] — *Jivātu-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, animated, living.

Jivikā, see under *jivaka*. — *Jivikāpanna* ('*kā-āp*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having obtained subsistence. — *Jivikā-prāpta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having obtained a livelihood.

Jivita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, lived, lived through (as a period of time), living, alive, existent; revived, returned to life; animated, enlivened; (*am*), n. a living being; living, life, existence; duration of life; livelihood, means of existence; [cf. Lith. *gyvata*; Slav. *schivot*; Lat. *vita* for *vivita*.] — *Jivita-kāla*, *as*, m. life-time, period or duration of life, a life. — *Jivita-jñā*, f. an artery, a vessel of the body. — *Jivitanātha*, *as*, m. 'lord of life,' a husband. — *Jivita-yopana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, oppressing or molesting living beings. — *Jivita-vyaya*, *as*, m. casting away life, sacrifice of life. — *Jivita-sansaya*, *as*, m. risk of life, fear of death. — *Jivita-hārin*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, destroying life. — *Jivitānta* ('*ta-an*'), *as*, m. end of life, death. — *Jivitāntaka* ('*ta-an*'), *as*, m. putting an end to life, an epithet of Siva. — *Jivitāśā* ('*ta-āśā*'), f. hope of life; love of life. — *Jivitepsu* ('*ta-ip*'), *us*, *us*, *u*, seeking to save (one's) life. — *Jivitesa* ('*ta-īśā*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, presiding over life; (*as*), m. 'the lord or master of existence,' a lover, a husband; an epithet of Yama the regent of death; the sun; the moon; a drug to revive the dead. — *Jivitesvara* ('*ta-īś*'), *as*, m. 'lord of life,' an epithet of Siva.

Jivitavya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be lived, to be kept alive; (*am*), n. the possibility of living; possible return to life.

Jivīn, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, living, alive, animate; living upon or by; (*ī*), m. a living being. — *Jivī-tva*, *am*, n. life, existence.

Jivya, *am*, n. life; (*ā*), f. several plants, = *jivanti*, *gokshura-dugdhā*; Terminalia Chebula, = *haritakī*.

— *Jivyopāya* ('*ya-up*'), *as*, m. means of existence, subsistence, livelihood.

जु *ju*, see *ī. jū*. The form of this root given in the Dhātu-pāṭha is *ju*, but the derivatives from it have the vowel long.

जुकुट *jukuṭa*, *as*, m. a dog [cf. *kukkuṭa*]; the Malaya range of mountains; (*am*), n. the egg-plant, Solanum Melongena; [cf. *jakuṭa*.]

जुगुपिषु *jugupishu*, *us*, *us*, *u* (fr. Desid. of *rt. gup*), intending or wishing to protect.

Jugupsana, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a dislike, detesting; (*am*), n. censure, abuse, reproach, reviling, dislike, horror.

Jugupsā, f. censure; dislike, aversion, abhorrence, disgust.

Jugupsita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, reviled, blamed, censured, abused.

Jugupsu, *us*, *us*, *u*, having a dislike or disgust.

जुगुर्वणि *jugurvaṇi*, *is*, *is*, *i* (reduplicated form fr. *rt. i. grī*), Ved. fond of praise, wishing to praise; (Sāy.) favouring the praiser.

जुङ्ग *jung*, cl. 1. P. *jungati*, &c., to quit, abandon; to except, exclude; [cf. *yung* and *evung*.]

Jungā, *as*, *ā*, m. f. or *jungaka*, *as*, m. a kind of plant, Argyreia Speciosa or Argentea.

Jungita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, deserted, injured, abandoned, outcast; (*as*), m. a man of a degraded caste, a Cāṇḍāla &c.

जुञ्च *juñc* (?), cl. 1. 10. P. *juñcati*, *juñcayati*, &c., to speak.

जुट *juṭ*, cl. 6. P. *juṭati*, &c., a various reading for *juṭ*, to bind; [cf. *jaṭ*.]

Juṭaka, *am*, n. [cf. *jaṭā* and *jūṭaka*], a braid of hair, any knot or fillet of hair; (*ikā*), f. = *cūḍā*, a tuft of hair on the top of the head; the matted hair of Siva or of ascetics.

जुड *juḍ*, cl. 6. P. *juḍati*, &c., to bind, to join together; cl. 10. P. *joḍayati*, &c., to send, cast or throw, direct; to grind or pound.

जुत् *jut*, cl. 1. A. *jotate*, to shine; [cf. *ḷyut*, *dyut*, *yut*.]

जुतम *jutuma* and *juthuma*, two incorrect readings for *jituma*, q. v.

जुन् *jun*, cl. 6. P. *junati*, &c., to go; (a various reading has *jud*.)

जुमर *jumara*, *as*, m., N. of a grammarian.

जुम्बक *jumbaka*, *as*, m., Ved., N. of Varuṇa.

जुर 1. *jur* (related to *ī. jṛī*), cl. 6. 4. P., Ved. *jurati*, *jūryati*, *jujora* (?), &c., to decay, become old or decrepit, to grow old, perish; also *jūr*, cl. 4. A. *jūryate*, to grow old.

2. *jur*, *ūr*, m. an old man; [cf. 2. *jū*.] *Jurya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, becoming old; [cf. *a-jurya* and *jūrya*.]

Jūrna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, decayed, old. — *Jūrṇākhya* ('*na-ākh*'), *as*, m. the plant Saccharum Cylindricum, commonly Ulī. — *Jūrṇākhara* ('*na-āh*'), *as*, m. the plant Andropogon Saccharatus.

Jūrṇī, f., Ved., N. of a snake.

Jūrya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. becoming old, aged, weak, an old man.

जुर्व *jurv*. See *jūro*.

जुल् *jul*, cl. 10. P. *jolayati*, &c., to reduce to powder, grind.

जुवस *jwas*. See under *rt. jū*.

जुष 1. *jush*, cl. 6. A. (ep. also P.) *jushate*, -*iti*, *jushate*, *joshishyate*, *ajoshishā*, *jo-shitum*, to be pleased or satisfied, to be propitiated or propitious; to be favourable; to like, be fond of, to have pleasure in, delight in (with acc. or gen.); to enjoy; to show one's self favourable towards (with acc.); to have pleasure in granting (with loc. of the person); to devote one's self to, practise, undergo, suffer; to delight in visiting, frequent, visit, inhabit, enter; happen to; to have pleasure in performing (with dat., e. g. *jushate karmaṇe*, he likes to engage in any act); to choose; to give pleasure to (with loc. of the person): Caus. *joshayati*, -*te*, -*yitum*, to like, be fond of, love, behave kindly towards (with acc.); fondle, cherish; to delight in, approve of, choose: Desid. *jūjushishate* or *jūjoshishate*: Intens. *jojushyate*, *jojoshī*; [cf. Zend *zaosha*, 'will, desire'; Hib. *gus*, 'a desire, inclination'; Goth. *hūs*, 'to choose,' *kūsus*, *kaus*, *kusum*; Germ. *kiese*; Lat. *gus-tus*; Gr. *γέβω*, *γέβομαι*.]

2. *jush*, *ī*, *ī*, *ī*, liking, fond of, devoted to (with acc.); visiting, approaching; [cf. *sa-jush*.]

Jushāna, *as*, m., N. of a sacrificial formula containing the word *jushāna*, pres. part. of *rt. i. jush*.

Jushṭa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, gratified, pleased, propitiated, propitious, favourable; liked, wished, loved, agreeable,