usual; frequented, visited; served, obliged, worshipped, gratified by service; practised; furnished with, possessed of; (am), n. the crumbs or remnants of a meal or its leavings.

Jushți, is, f., Ved. love, service, favour, satisfaction. Jushya, as, ā, am, to be served or worshipped. Josha, joshana, &c. See p. 351, col. 2.

3. jush, cl. 1. 10. P. joshati, josha-yati, &c., to reason, think, conceive, imagine, investigate, examine; to injure, burt, kill.

Jushka, as, m., N. of one of the three Turushka kiogs in Kaśmīra. - Jushka-pura, am, n., N. of a town founded by Jushka.

ज्ञा क्रिक jushkaka, as, m. = yūsha, the water of boiled pulse, pease-soup, porridge, &c.

जह juhu = 2. juhū below.

ज्ञहराण juhurāṇa, as, m. (a corrupt form, said to be fr. rt. hurch; or fr. rt. hvri), the moon; [cf. juhūrāņa below.]

जुहवाण juhuvāṇa, as, m. (fr. rt. hu; a corrnpt form), fire, (also spelt juhūvāņa); a sacrificing

Juhuvāna, as, m. (perf. part. fr. rt. hu), fire; a tree; a hard-hearted man.

Juhūrāṇa, as, m. (a corrupt form), fire; a sacrificing priest; the moon.

जुह 1. juhū, ūs, f. (fr. rt. hve), a tongue; especially the tongue or tongues of Agni, the flames; sapta juhvah, the seven tongues of Agni; see jihva. Juhū personified is the wife of Brahma and goddess of speech; [cf. sarasvatī.] - Juhū-vat, an, m. fire or its deity Agni. - Juhv-āsya, as, ā, am, Ved. tongue-monthed, whose mouth consists of tongues or is full of them, an epithet of Agni.

जुह 2. juhū, ūs, f. (fr. rt. hu), a wooden ladle or vessel of the shape of a semicircle or crescent, used for pouring the sacrificial butter into the fire; that part of the frame enshrining the supreme spirit which faces the east.

जुहोति juhoti, is, m. (fr. rt. hu), a technical name for those sacrificial ceremonies to which the verb juhoti and not yajati is applied. - Juhoty-ādi, ayas, m. pl. the roots beginning with hu, to sacrifice, i. e. the roots of the third class.

Juhvat, at, atī, at, sacrificing, offering oblations.

J. jū (or according to the Dhātu-pāṭha ju), cl. 1. P. A., 9. P. javati, -te, junāti, &c., to press forwards, hurry on, move on quickly, be quick; to impel quickly, urge or drive on, incite; to excite, promote, animate, inspire.

Juvas, as, n., Ved. quickness, speed, liveliness.

2. jū, ūs, ūs, u, Ved. quick, speedy; (according to Say. jūḥ may also be the Nom. e. of jur, old); inciting, pressing, driving; (18), f. speed, expedition, velocity, going, motion; the atmosphere; a female demon or goblin; an epithet of the goddess Sarasvatī; a spot or mark on the forehead of horses and oxen; [cf. kaśo-jū and mano-jū.]

Jūta, as, ā, am, moved quickly, impelled, urged, pressed, (at the end of comp. in adri-juta, indra-jo,

deva-j°, &c., q. v.)

Jūti, is, f. going on, proceeding, moving; quickness, speed, velocity; flowing without obstruction or interruption; impulse, incitement, instigation, animation; inclination, impulse, energy. - Jūti-mat, on, atī, at, Ved. impetnous, speedy.

ज्ञ jūka (a word borrowed fr. the Gr. (vyóv), the sign of the zodiac Libra.

ज्र juta, as, m. the matted hair of Siva, the twisted or clotted hair of an ascetic; [cf. jatā and éuda.]

Jūțaka, am, n. twisted or braided hair ; [cf. jațā.]

ज्ञितका jūtikā, f. a kind of camphor.

जुमरनिन्दन jumara-nandin, i, m., N. of the author of a commentary on the grammar entitled Sankshipta-sāra.

jūr, cl. 4. A. jūryate, &c., to hurt, injure, wound, kill; to be angry with (with dat.); to grow old. See rt. I. jur, p. 349.

जिए jūrna, jūrya. See rt. 1. jur, p. 349. ज्यो 1. jūrņi, is, is, i (fr. jur = gur), Ved. skilfully praising, invoking.

Jarv (connected with rt. jvar), cl. 1.
P., Ved. jūrvati, &c., to consume by heat, singe, bnrn; to hnrt, kill; [cf. Hib. gearbaim, 'I grieve, hnrt, wound;' cf. also rt. jval.]

2. jūrnī, is, f., Ved. glowing fire, a blaze, a fiery weapon; anger [cf. jūr]; speed (perhaps for jūti); fever [cf. jvara]; disease, sickness; the body; the sun; Brahmā.

Jūrnin, i, inī, i, Ved. surrounded by glowing

fire, glowing.

Jurti, is, f. fever; feverish or morbid heat; [cf.

jūsh (a various reading for yūsh), cl. 1. P. jūshati, &c., to kill, hurt.

Jusha, am, n. the water of boiled pulse, peasesoup, porridge, &c.

Jushana, am, v. the plant Grislea Tomentosa, commonly Dhäiphula.

Jiri, cl. 1. P. jarati, &c., to surpass, excel; make low, depress, humiliate; [cf. Germ. kurz; Scot. gearr, goirid, 'short.']

जाङ्क jringi, ayas, or jringin, inas, m. pl., N. of a particular race or people.

P.) jrimbhate, -ti, or jarbhate, jajrimbhe, jrimbhishyate, jrimbhitum, to open the month, yawn, gape; to gape open, open (as a flower), burst open; fly back or recoil (as a bow); to unfold, spread, extend, expand, occupy a larger circuit; to spread (as sound); to feel at ease: Cans. jrimbhayati, -yitum, to cause to gape or yawn, cause to expand or unfold; [cf. Old Germ. chliupu, 'to split;' Germ. klaffe, kluft; Goth. graba; Germ. grabe; Gr. γράφω; Hib. grabhaim, grafain, grafan; cf. also 1. jabh.]

Jrimbha, as, a, am, m. f. a. gaping, yawning; bursting open; blossoming, swelling, blowing, being puffed up; expansion, stretching, expanding; (as), m. a particular animal. - Jrimbhā-vat, ān, atī, at, yawning, gaping.

Jrimbhaka, as, m. 2 yawner, a sort of demon or spirit; N. of certain magical formularies for exorcising the evil spirits supposed to possess weapons; (ika), f. gaping, yawning; (ant), n. swelling.

Jrimbhana, as, a, am, causing to gape or yawn; (am), n. gaping, yawning; stretching the limbs; bursting or gaping open, blossoming, blooming.

Jrimbhamāṇa, as, ā, am, gaping, yawning; opening, blossoming, blowing.

Jrimbhita, as, a, am, opened, expanded; opened (as a flower), blown; enlarged, increased; done, exerted; (am), n. gaping, yawning; bursting, opening, expansion, unfolding; developing, coming into view, swelling; exertion; wish, active search for; a kind of coitus.

Jrimbhin, ī, inī, i, yawning, gaping; expanding, blossoming; (ini), f. the plant Mirnosa Octandra, =elāparnī.

I. jṛī, cl. 4. 9. 1. P. jīryati, jṛiṇāti, jara-ti, jajāra, jarishyati and jarīshyati, ajārīt and ajarat, jaritum and jaritum, to grow old, become decrepit, decay, wear out, wither; to be consumed, perish; to break up or fall to pieces; to be dissolved or digested; (cl. 1. P.) to make old or deстеріt; to cause to grow old; el. го. Р. jārayati, -yitum, to become old: Caus. P. jarayatt, -yitum,

to make old, wear out, consume, cause to be consumed; to cause to be digested; to digest: Desid. jijarishati, jijarīshati, jijīrshati: Intens. jejīr-yate, jājarti; [cſ. Hib. crionaim, 'I dry, wither;' criona, 'old, ancient:' Gr. γέρων, γεραιός, γραθς, γήρας: Lat. granum for garnum: Goth. kaurn: Germ. Korn: Lith. girna.]

Jara, jaratha, jarana, jaras, &c. See p. 340. Jāra, as, ā, am, Ved. becoming old; (as), m. 2 paramonr, gallant, lover, (in the Veda applied to Agni or to the Sun as the paramour of the dawn); a confidential friend; (1), f. a particular herb or medicament; a N. of Durga; [cf. Goth. hors; Germ. Hure.] - Jāra-garbha, as, ā, am, pregnant by a paramour. - Jāra-ju, as, ā, am, a bastard, the child of a woman by her paramour. - Jāra-jāta or jārajātaka, as, ā, am, a bastard; (as), m. a plagiarist. - Jāra-tā, f. an intrigue, love-affair. - Jāra-dvaya, am, n. a couple of gallants. - Jāra-bharā, f. an adulteress.

Jāraka, as, ā, am, causing to decay; promoting digestion, digestive.

Jārana, am, n. the act of cansing to decay; promoting digestion; calcining or oxidizing metals; a condiment, a digester; (i), f. a kind of cumin-seed.

Jāratineya, as, m. 2 metronymic from Jaratl; 2 patronymic from Jaratin.

Jāratkārava, as, m. a patronymic from Jarat-

Jāradgava, as, ī, am (fr. jarad-gava), scil. vithi, the path of the old ox, (according to Varāhamihira the portion of the moon's path occupied by the constellations Sravana, Dhanishtha, and Satabhishaj, or according to other authorities that occupied by Vi-śākhā, Ann-rādhā, and Jyeshthā.)

Jāramānya, as, m. a patronymic from Jaramāna. Jārāsandhi, is, m. (fr. jarā-sandha), a patro-nymic of Saha-deva.

Jāriņī, f., Ved. a woman who has a paramour, enamoured.

Jāruja, as, ā, am,=jarāyu-ja. Jīrņa, as, ā, am, old, ancient; wom out, wasted, withered, decayed, ruined, in ruins; digested; (as), m. an old man; a tree; cumin-seed; (a), f. large cumin-seed; (am), n. decrepitude, old age; benjamin. - Jīrņa-jvara or jīrņāmaya-jvara, as, m. a lingering fever with diminishing intensity. - Jīrņajvarin, i, ini, i, affected with the above fever. - Jīrņa-ţīkā, f. 'the ancient commentary,' title of an astronomical work. - Jīrņa-tā, f. or jīrņa-tva, am, p. old age; infirmity, decay. - Jirna-daru, us, m. the plant Convolvulus Argenteus. - Jīrņa-pattrikā, f. 'having withered leaves,' N. of a plant, =vansa-pattrī. - Jīrņa-parņa, as, am, m. n. 'having withered leaves,' the plant Nanclea Cadamba. - Jīrņa-phanjī,f. = jīrņa-dāru :- Jīrņa-budhnu, as, m. a kind of Lodhra. - Jirna-budhnaka, am, n. a kind of Cyperus. - Jīrņa-vajra, am, n. a gem, said to be a sort of diamond. - Jīrņa-vat, ān, atī, at, old, decayed. - Jirna-vastra, am, n. old, worn or tattered raiment; (as, \bar{a}, am) , wearing old clothes. - Jīrņa-vāļikā, f. a mined bonse. - Jīrņa-vradhnaka, as, m. a fragrant grass, Cyperus Rotundus. - Jīrņoddhāra ("na-ud"), as, m. the repairing of what is worn out, renewal, repairs. - Jirnoddhrita

- Jirnodyāna (ona-udo), am, n. a neglected garden. Jirnaka, as, a, am, almost dried up or withered. Jirni, is, is, i, decrepit with age; (is), f. old age, infirmity, decay; digestion.

(ona-udo), as, a, am, resented from decay, repaired.

3 2. jrī, cl. 1. A., Ved. jarate, &c., to move, approach, come near.

3. jrī, cl. 1. A., Ved. jarate, to crackle & (as fire); to roar; to call out to, address, in-

Jaranā, jaritri, jarūtha, &c. See s. v.

जेतव्य jetavya. See p. 347, col. 1.

जेत jetri, tā, trī, tri (fr. rt. 1. ji), victorious,