

Jāgat, mfn. ($\sqrt{\text{gam}}$, redupl., Pāṇ. iii, 2, 178, Vārtt. 3) moving, movable, locomotive, living, RV.; AV. &c.; (= *jāgata*) composed in the Jagatī metre, RV. i, 164, 23; ShadvBr. i, 4; Lāty. i, 8, 9; m. air, wind, L.; m. pl. people, mankind, Rājat. (C) iii, 494; n. that which moves or is alive, men and animals, animals as opposed to men, men (Naigh. ii, 3), RV.; AV. &c. ($^{\circ}$ to *madhye*, 'within everybody's sight,' R. vii, 97, 1; 5 & 10); the world, esp. this world, earth, ŚBr.; Mn. &c.; the Jagatī metre, RV. i, 164, 25; 'N. of a Sāman,' see *-sāman*; n. du. heaven and the lower world, Kir. v, 20; n. pl. the worlds (= *gat-traya*), Prab. i, 10; people, mankind, Kpr. x, ११ (Sāh. & Kuval.); (*jāgati*), f. a female animal, RV. i, 157, 5; vi, 72, 4; a cow, Naigh. ii, 11; the plants (or flour as coming from plants), VS. i, 21; ŚBr. i, 2, 2, 2; the earth, ĪsUp.; PraśnUp.; Mn. i, 100; MBh. &c.; the site of a house, L. (Kir. i, 7, Sch.); people, mankind, L.; the world, universe, R. ii, 69, 11; a metre of 4 × 12 syllables, RV. x, 130, 5; AV. viii; xix; ŚBr.; AitBr. &c.; any metre of 4 × 12 syllables; the number 48, Lāty. ix; Kāty. xxii; a sacrificial brick named after the Jagatī metre, ŚBr. viii; KātyŚr. xvii; a field planted with Jambū, L. — **karṭri**, m. 'world-creator,' Brahmā, L. — **kāraṇa**, n. the cause of the universe, Vedāntas.; — **kāraṇa**, n. 'the (cause of the cause, i.e. the) final cause of the universe,' Vishṇu, Vishṇ. i, 61. — **krītsna**, n. the whole world, W. — **kshaya**, m. the destruction of the world, W. — **tuṅga**, m. N. of two princes (850 & 900 A.D.) — **traya**, n. the three worlds (heaven, earth, and the lower world), Kathās.; Sāh. — **trī-taya**, n. id., Dhūrtas. ii, 8. — **pati**, m. the lord of the world, Prab. i, २३; ($^{\circ}$ tas *pāti*, AV. vii, 17, 1); Brahmā, MBh. i, 36, 20; Śiva, xiii, 588; Kum. v, 59; Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, Bhag. x, 15; R. i, 14, 24; VarP. clxix, 1; Agni, MBh. i, 8418; the sun, VP. iii, 5, 20; a king, W. — **parāyana**, mfn. chief of the universe (Vishṇu), Vishṇ. iic, 100. — **pitri**, m. 'world-father,' Śiva, W. — **prakāsa**, mfn. = *-prathīta*, Ragh. iii, 48; m. the light of the world, Bhaktām. 16. — **pradhāna**, n. 'chief of the world,' Śiva, MBh. vii, 202, 12. — **prabhu**, m. the lord of the world, Prab. i, 24; Brahmā, MBh. iii, 15908; Śiva; Vishṇu, VarP. clxix, 2; N. of an Arhat of the Jainas, L. — **prasiddha**, mfn. known throughout the world, Hemac., Sch. — **prāna**, m. 'world-breath,' wind, L.; Rāma, RāmatUp. i, 3, 2. — **prāsāha**, mf(ā)n. consisting chiefly of Jagatī verses, AitBr. vi, 12, 15. — **prīti**, f. 'world-joy,' Śiva, MBh. vii, 202, 12. — **samagra**, n. = *-krītsna*, W. — **sarva**, n. id., W. — **sākshin**, m. 'world-witness,' the sun, L. — **sāman**, mfn. having the Jagatī (-Sāman) for its Sāman, ĀpŚr. xii, 14, 1. — **siṅha**, m. N. of a prince, Inscr. — **seta**, m. N. of a man, Kshītis. vii. — **srashtri**, m. = *-karṭri*, W.; Śiva, L. — **svāmin**, m. the lord of the world, Prab. vi, 2; Vishṇu, VāmP. xvi; N. of an image of the sun in Dvādaśādityāśrama, ŚrīmMāh. xxxi; $^{\circ}$ mi-tva, n. sovereignty of the world, Ratnāv. iv, 20. — **Jāgatī**, f. of $^{\circ}$ t, q.v. — **cara**, m. 'earth-walker,' man, MBh. xii, 6970. — **jāni**, m. 'whose wife is the earth,' a king, SārṅgP. — **tala**, n. 'earth-surface,' the ground, soil, Sarvad. iii, 217. — **dhara**, m. 'earth-supporter,' a mountain, R. iii, 68, 45; N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. L. — **pati**, m. 'earth-lord,' a king, MBh. i, iii; R. i; BhP. v; — **kanyakā**, f. 'king's daughter,' a princess, Kād. vi, 524 (v.l.). — **pāla**, m. 'earth-protector,' a king, MBh. viii, 530; Hit. ii, 11, 8. — **bhartri**, m. = *-pati*, R. ii, 103, 17. — **bhuj**, m. 'earth-enjoyer,' a king, Rājat. — **madhya**, n. 'world-centre,' the earth, Bhām. ii, 218. — **ruh**, m. 'earth-grower,' a tree, Kir. vi, 2. — **ruha**, m. id., MBh. — **varāha**, n. N. of a Sāman. 1. **Jagatyā**, Nom. $^{\circ}$ tyati, Pāṇ. i, 4, 2, Vārtt. 14. Pat. 2. **Jagatyā**, n. (fr. $^{\circ}$ ti), iv, 4, 122. — **Jagad**, in comp. for $^{\circ}$ gat. — **anda**, n. the mundane egg, universe. — **andaka**, n. id., Śis. ix, 9. — **anta**, m. the end of the world, W. — **antaka**, m. 'world-destroyer,' death, BhP. iv, 5, 6 ($^{\circ}$ kāntaka, mfn. destroying death). — **antar-ātman**, m. 'innermost soul of the universe,' Vishṇu, Bhartṛ. iii, 84. — **ambā**, f. the mother of the world, Śatr. ii, 22; = $^{\circ}$ mbikā, Udbh.; — **prādurbhāva**, m. 'appearance of Durgā,' N. of Durgāv. iv. — **ambikā**, f. 'world-mother,' Durgā, Bhagavatīg. — **ātma**, mfn. 'whose self is the world,' identical with the world, W. — **ātman**, m. 'world-breath,' wind, R. vi, 82, 153; 'world-soul,' the Supreme Spirit, W.

— **ādi-ja**, m. 'first-born of the world,' Śiva. — **ādihāra**, m. support of the universe, Siphās. xv, १; Time (cf. Bhāshāp. 44); Rāma, RāmatUp. i, 5, 8; N. of the Jina Vira, Śatr. i, 274; wind, L. — **ānanda**, mfn. rejoicing the world, W. — **āyu**, n. 'life-spring of the world,' wind, MBh. iii, 11193. — **āyus**, n. id., xii, 13569. — **īsa**, m. 'world-lord,' Brahmā, BrahmavP. iii, 1, 6; Vishṇu, Gīt. i, 5 ff.; Śiva; N. of a man, Kshītis. iv, 8; of a scholiast (author of Anumāna-dīdhiti-ṭippani); — **toshinī**, f. N. of a Comm.; — **sataka**, n. N. of a poem (of 100 stanzas). — **īsitri**, m. 'world-lord,' Śiva, Siphās. 2 Introd. I. — **īsvara**, m. world-lord, MBh. i, 811; Prab. v, 9; Śiva, R. iii, 53, 60; Indra, MBh. i, 811; a king, Mn. vii, 23, Kull.; N. of the author of Hāsy. — **uddhāra**, m. salvation of the world, W. — **ekacakshus**, m. 'sole eye of the universe,' the sun, Siphās. xviii. — **eka-nātha**, m. the sole monarch of the world (Raghu), Ragh. v, 23. — **eka-pāvana**, mfn. the sole purifier of the world, W. — **guru**, m. the father of the world, Ragh. x, 65; Brahmā, BhP. ii, 5, 12; Vishṇu, Hariv. 15699; BhP. i, 8, 25; Śiva, Kum. vi, 15; Rāma (as Vishṇu's incarnation), R. iii, 6, 18. — **gaurī**, f. N. of Manasā(-devī), BrahmavP. ii, 42. — **ghātin**, mfn. destroying the world or mankind, W. — **dala**, m. N. of a king of the Darads, Rājat. viii, 210. — **dīpa**, m. 'world-illuminator,' the sun, Kathās. lxvi, lxxiv. — **deva**, m. N. of a prince (1100 A.D.), Inscr. — **druh**, *-dhruk* or *-dhrut*, m. 'people-injurer,' a demon, W. — **dhara**, m. N. of a son of Ratnadhara and grandson of Vidyā-dhara (author of comments on Mālatīm, Venīs., and Kāt.) — **dhātri**, m. 'world-creator,' Vishṇu, BrahmaP. ii, 10, 18 & 18, 3; VarP. clxix, 2. — **dhātri**, f. 'world-nurse,' Sarasvatī, MārKp. xxiii, 30; Durgā, W. — **bala**, m. 'world-strength,' wind, L. — **bimba**, n. = *-anda*, Bādar. ii, 1, 32 f., Sch. — **bija**, n. 'world-seed,' Śiva, MBh. vii, 9506. — **bhūshana-koshthaka**, n. N. of a work. — **yoni**, m. 'world-womb,' Brahmā; Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, Hariv. 5880; VarP. clxix, 2; Śiva, MBh. vii, 9506; Prakṛiti, RāmatUp. i, 4, 8; the earth, W. — **vañcaka**, m. 'people-deceiver,' N. of a cheat, Dhūrtan. — **vandya**, mfn. 'to be adored by the world,' Kṛishṇa, MBh. ii, 23. — **vahā**, f. 'bearer of all living beings,' the earth, L. — **vidhi**, m. the arranger of the world, Pañcar. i, 10, 48. — **vināsa**, m. = $^{\circ}$ gat-kshaya, L. — **vaidyaka**, m. 'world-curer,' N. of a physician, Nid., Sch. — **vyāpāra**, m. 'world-business,' creation and support of the world, Bādar. iv, 4, 17. — **Jagan**, in comp. for $^{\circ}$ gat. — **nātha**, m. 'world-lord,' Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, MBh. ii, 779; iii, 15529; Rāma (as incarnation of Vishṇu), R. i, 19, 3; Dattātreya (as incarnation of Vishṇu), MārKp. xviii, 29; du. Vishṇu and Śiva, Hariv. 14394; N. of a celebrated idol of Vishṇu and its shrine (at Purī in Orissa, RTL. p. 59), Tantr.; N. of the authors (of Rekhā-ganita; of Bhām.; of Rasa-gaṅgadhara; of the Vivāda-bhaṅgārṇava compiled at the end of the last century); ($^{\circ}$ ā), f. Durgā, Hariv. 10276; — **kshetra**, n. the district surrounding the Jagan-nātha shrine, W.; — **vallabha-nātaka**, n. N. of a drama; — **vijaya**, m. 'Jagan-nātha's victory,' N. of a poem. — **nidhi**, m. 'world-receptacle,' Vishṇu, Hcat. i, 9. — **nivāsa**, m. 'world-abode,' Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, Bhag. xi, 25 & 37; MBh. vi, 2604; BhP. viii; BrahmāṇḍaP.; Śiva, MBh. xiii, 899; worldly existence, W. — **netra**, n. 'world-eye,' the moon, Kathās. lxxxix, 5; du. the sun and the moon, Kāvyaḍ. ii, 172 (SārṅgP.); Nom. $^{\circ}$ trati, to represent the world's eye (as the moon), Prasannar. vii, 61. — **maṇi**, m. N. of a copyist. — **maya**, mfn. containing the whole world, Hariv.; BhP. viii, 22, 21. — **mātri**, f. 'world-mother,' Durgā, Hariv. 10276; Saṃskarak.; Lakshmi, MārKp. xviii, 32. — **mukha** (*jāg^o*), mfn. (faced by, i.e.) beginning with the Jagatī metre, TS. vii, 2, 8, 2. — **mohana**, n. 'perplexing living beings,' N. of a work. — **mohini**, f. 'infatuating living beings,' N. of a Surāṅganā, Siphās. — **Jaganu**, m. a living being, L.; fire, L. — **Jagannu**, m. a living being, L.; fire, L. — **Jaganvās**, mf(gmūshī)n. pf. p. $\sqrt{\text{gam}}$, q.v. — **Jagmānās**, mfn. pf. p. $\sqrt{\text{gam}}$, q.v. — **Jāgmī**, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 171) going, being in constant motion, hastening towards (acc. or loc.), RV. — **Jagmivas**, mf(gmūshī)n. pf. p. $\sqrt{\text{gam}}$, q.v. — **Jaṅgama**, mf(ā)n. (Nir. v, 3; ix, 13; $\sqrt{\text{gam}}$, Intens.) moving, locomotive (opposed to stationary, *sthāvara* or *sthira*), living, AitUp. v, 3; Mn.;

MBh. &c.; (ifc. f. $^{\circ}$ ā) a living being, MBh.; BhP. i, 17, 34; (with *visha*, venom) coming from living beings (opposed to poison), MBh. i, 5019; Suśr.; m. pl. N. of a Śaiva sect, Saṃkar. iv, 28. — **kuṭī**, f. = *bhramat-k^o*, L. — **tva**, n. movableness, MBh. xiv, 654. — **Jaṅgamētara**, mfn. immovable, L. — **Jaṅgamana**, n. course, Nir. v, 19, Sch.

जगद् jagada, m. an attendant, PārGr. iii, 4, 4 & 8 (cf. AV. iii, 12, 7 & ĀśvGr. ii, 8, 16).

जगनु jaganu, $^{\circ}$ ganu, &c. See *jaga*.

जगर jagara, m. = *jāg^o*, armour, L.

जगल jagala, mfn. fraudulent, L.; m. a kind of spirituous liquor (or fluid suitable for distillation, L.), Car. i, 27; Suśr. i, 45, 10, 10; Bhpr.; Vangueria spinosa, L.; = $^{\circ}$ gara, W.; n. = *chagana*, L.

जगुरि jāguri, mfn. ($\sqrt{\text{gri}}$, Pāṇ. vii, 1, 103, Kās.) leading, conducting, RV. x, 108, 1 (Nir. xi, 25).

जगिक जगिका, N. of a man, Rājat. viii.

जग्ध jagdhā, *jāgdhi*, &c. See $\sqrt{2}$. *jaksh*.

जग्मि jāgmi, $^{\circ}$ gmivas. See *jaga*.

जघन jaghāna ($\sqrt{\text{jānh}}$), m. [RV. i, 28, 2; v, 61, 3; vi, 75, 13], n. [AV. xiv, 1, 36; TS. ii; TBr. ii, &c.] the hinder part, buttock, hip and loins, pudenda, mons veneris (ifc. f. $^{\circ}$ ā [Pāṇ. iv, 1, 56, Kās.], MBh. xiii, 5324; R.; Megh.); the hinder part of an altar, Śulbas. iii, 52; rear-guard, MBh. iii, v f., ix; (*ena*), instr. ind. behind (with gen. [ChUp. ii, 24, 3] or acc. [ŚBr. i f., vii, xi] following, once [vii, 2, 2, 4] preceding); so as to turn the back towards, SāṅkhGr. ii, 1; iv, 12. — **kūpaka**, m. du. = *kakundara*, L. — **gaurava**, n. the weight of the hips, Śak. iii, 5. — **capalā**, f. 'moving the hips,' a libidinous woman, VarBrS. civ, 3; Pañcat. i, 4, 11; a woman active in dancing, W.; a species of the Āryā metre. — **cyuti** ($^{\circ}$ ghāna-), f. (a woman) whose pudendum oozes, TBr. ii, 4, 6, 4; ĀśvŚr. ii, 10, 14. — **tas**, ind. behind, after, Kauś. 75. — **vipulā**, f. (a woman) having stout hips; N. of a metre. — **Jaghanārdhā**, m. the hinder part, TS. ii, vi; AitBr. iii, 47; ŚBr. i, iii, viii, x; rear-guard, MBh. v, 5162. — **Jaghane-phalā**, f. 'last-ripening,' Ficus oppositifolia, L.

Jaghanin, mfn. having stout hips, Hariv. 9547.

Jaghanyā, mf(ā)n. (g. *dīg-ādi*; in comp., Pāṇ. ii, 1, 58; ifc., g. *vargyādi*) hindmost, last, latest, AV. vii, 74, 2; VS.; TBr.; AitBr. &c.; lowest, worst, vilest, least, least important, MBh. &c.; of low origin or rank, (m.) man of the lowest class, Hariv. 5817; R. ii; Pañcat.; BhP. vii, 11, 17; m. N. of the attendant of the model man Mālavya, VarBrS. lxix, 31 ff.; n. the penis, L.; (*am*), ind. behind, after, last, MBh. iii, 905 f.; R. (G) ii, 112, 31; (*e*), loc. ind. id., MBh. iii, 1303 f.; v, 4506; with $\sqrt{\text{kri}}$, to leave behind, Hariv. 3087. — **kārin**, mfn. (in med.) attending extremely unskillfully, Suśr. i, 25, 38. — **guṇa**, m. the lowest of the 3 Guṇas (*tamas*), Bhag. xiv, 18; MBh. xiv, 999. — **ja**, mfn. last born, youngest, i, iii; Hariv. 594; m. a younger brother, W.; 'low-born,' a Śūdra, L.; N. of a son of Pradyota. — **tara**, mfn. (compar.) lower, inferior, MBh. xiv, 1137. — **tas**, ind. from behind, R. vi, 7, 35 & 45, 22 & 29; behind, after, last, MBh. iv, 994; R. v, 40, 5. — **prabhava**, mfn. of lowest origin, Mn. viii, 270. — **bhāva**, m. inferiority, L. — **rātre**, loc. ind. at the end of the night, MBh. iii, 10795 & 14750. — **sāyin**, mfn. going to bed last, xii, 8840. — **samvešin**, mfn. id., Āp. i, 4, 28. — **Jaghanyāyus**, mfn. shortest, Suśr. i, 35, 6.

जघन्वस् jaghanvas, mf(gmūshī)n. S. $\sqrt{\text{han}}$.

Jāghni, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 171) striking (with acc.), RV. ix, 61, 20; m. a weapon, L. — **vat**, mfn. containing an Intens. form of $\sqrt{\text{han}}$, AitBr. i, 25.

Jaghnivās, mf(gmūshī)n. pf. p. $\sqrt{\text{han}}$, q.v.

Jaghnū, mfn. striking, killing, Uṇ. i, 22.

जग्घि jāghri, mfn. ($\sqrt{\text{ghri}}$, redupl.) pouring out, sprinkling about, RV. i, 162, 15.

जङ्ग जाङ्ग, cl. 1. P., v.l. for $\sqrt{\text{kshaj}}$.

जङ्ग jaṅga, N. of a man, Rājat. viii, 863.

— **pūga**, m. wickedness, W. — **Jaṅgāri**, see $^{\circ}$ ngāri.

जङ्गम jaṅgama, $^{\circ}$ mana. See *jaga*.

जङ्गल jaṅgala, mfn. arid, sterile, desert,