

voice, BhP. iv, 7, 29; BhavP. i: Intens. *jañjāpyate*, °*pīti* (Pāṇ. vii, 4, 86; p. *pyāmāna*) to whisper repeatedly (implying blame, iii, 1, 24), ŚBr. xi, 5, 5, 10.

Jāpa, mfn. 'muttering, whispering,' see *karne-*, *ku-*; m. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 61; oxyt., g. *uñchādi*) muttering prayers, repeating in a murmuring tone passages from scripture or charms or names of a deity, &c., muttered prayer or spell, AitBr. ii, 38; ŚBr. ii; ŚāṅkhŚr.; Nir. &c. — *tā*, f. the state of one who mutters prayers, MBh. xiii, 1907 (*japatām*, gen. pl. of *japat*, Sch.) — *parāyana*, mfn. devoted to muttering prayers, W. — *mālā*, f. a rosary used for counting muttered prayers. — *yajña*, m. muttering prayers as a religious sacrifice, Mn. ii, 85 f.; Yājñ. i, 101; Bhag.; SkandaP. — *homa*, m. sg. & pl. muttering prayers as a religious offering, Mn. x, 111; xi, 34; MBh. xii, 3756; VarBṛS. vii, 51 & 58; (°*maka*) Rudray. ii, 8, 1; m. du. a muttered prayer and an offering, Śāktān. xii.

Japana, n. muttering prayers, MBh. xii, 7157.

Japaniya, mfn. to be muttered, Mn. ii, 79, Sch.

Japita, mfn. muttered, MBh. xii, 7248.

Japin, mfn. muttering prayers, Yājñ. iii, 286.

Japta, mfn. = °*pita*, MBh. v, 7047; Naish. xi, 26; whispered over, VarBṛS. iiii, 72.

Japtavya, mfn. to be muttered, R. vii, 23, 4, 28; VarBṛS. vii, 72; BhP. iv, 24, 31.

Jāpya, mfn. id., ŚBr. x; ŚāṅkhŚr.; Mn. xi, 143; VarBṛS.; n. (once m. scil. *mantra*, BhP. iv, 8, 53) a muttered prayer, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c. — *karman*, n. = °*pana*, Āp. i, 15, 1. **Japyēśvara-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, VāsishṭhalP. iii.

Japyaka, m. N. of a man, Rājat. vii, 495.

जपा *japā*, f. (= *javā*) the China rose, VarBṛS. xxviii, 14; BrahmaP. ii, 1, 7. — *kusumasambha*, m. 'resembling the Japā-flower,' the plant *hingūla*, Npr. **Japākhyā**, f. = °*pā*, L.

जपिल *japila*, N. of a locality, W.

जप्त *japta*, °*ptavya*, &c. See √*jap*.

जवारु *jābāru*, n. = *maṇḍala* (Nir. vi, 17, Sch.), RV. iv, 5, 7.

जबाला *jabālā* (cf. Pāṇ. ii, 4, 58, Pat.), N. of a woman, ChUp. iv, 4, 1.

जम् 1. *jabh* or *jambh* (cl. 1. *jabhate* or *jambh°*, Dhātup. x, 28; aor. Subj. *jambhishat*) to snap at (gen.), RV. x, 86, 4; Caus. *jambhāyati* (p. °*yat*) to crush, destroy, RV.; AV.; VS. xvi, 5; Intens. *jañjābhyāte* (& °*bhīti*, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 86; p. °*bhyāmāna* [TS. ii, 5, 2, 4; Nyāyam.; Jaim., Sch.], °*bhāna* [Kaus. 114], °*bhat* [ŚāṅkhŚr. iv, 20, 1]) opening the jaws wide, snapping at (implying blame, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 24); cf. *abhi-* & √*jrimbh*.

Jabdhri, mfn. snapping at, vii, 1, 61, Sch.

Jabhya, m. 'snapper,' a kind of animal destructive to grain, AV. vi, 50, 2 (voc.); n. impers. the mouth is to be opened wide, Pāṇ. vii, 1, 61, Kāś.

Jambira, m. See °*bira*.

Jambira, m. (= °*mbhira*) = °*mbhin*, the citron tree, BhP. viii, 2, 13; SkandaP. &c.; = °*raka*, Suśr.; n. a citron, ib. — *nagara*, n. N. of a town, Singhās.

Jambiraka, m. a kind of Ocimum, Suśr. i, 46.

Jāmbha, m. a tooth, eye-tooth, tusk, (pl.) set of teeth, mouth, jaws, RV.; VS. xi, 79 (du.); xv, 15; AV. iii, 27, 1-6; swallowing, RV. i, 37, 5; (°*bhā*) one who crushes or swallows (as a demon), AV. ii, 4, 2; viii, 1, 16; Kaus.; (g. *śivādi*) N. of several demons (conquered by Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, MBh. iii, v, vii; Hariv.; by Indra, MBh.), MBh. i, 2105; iii, 16365; Hariv. 13227; BhP. viii, 10, 21; a leader of the demons in the war against the gods under Indra, MärkP. xviii, 16; N. of a son (of Prahāda, Hariv. 12461; of Hiranya-kāśipu, 12914); of the father-in-law of Hiranya-kāśipu, BhP. vi, 18, 11; of Sunda's father, R. i, 27, 7; Indra's thunderbolt, Gal.; a charm (?), MBh. v, 64, 20; = °*bhin*, L.; a quiver, L.; a part, portion, L.; (ā), f. (= *jrimbhā*) opening of the mouth, L.; (ī), f. N. of a goddess, Kālac. iii, 132; cf. *ku-*, *tāpur-*, *tigmā-*, *trishṭa-*, *vīśi-*; *su-jāmbha* & *antar-jāmbhā*; [cf. *γαμφο-λαί*] — *kunda*, n. N. of a Tīrtha, KapSāṅh. ix.

—ga, m. pl. N. of a class of demons (for °*bhaka*?), PadmaP. — *m-jambham*, ind. so as to open the mouth wide (?), Pāṇ. vii, 1, 61, Kāś. — *dvish*, m. 'Jambha-enemy,' Indra, L. — *bhedin*, m. 'Jambha-destroyer,' Indra, Dhūrtan. — *suta* (*jāmbh°*), mfn. pressed with the jaws, chewed, RV. x, 80, 2. **Jambhāri**, m. = °*bha-dvish*, Naish.; Kathās. xciii f.;

thunderbolt, L.; fire, L.; — *bhuja-stambhana*, n. paralyzing Indra's arm (one of Śiva's heroic deeds), Bālar.

Jāmbhaka, mfn. (Pāṇ. vii, 1, 61, Kāś.) ifc. crushing, devouring, R. i, 30, 9; yawning (cf. *jrimbh°*), W.; m. a charm (?), MBh. v, 64, 16; a demon or N. of a demon, VS. xxx, 16; N. of Gaṇēśa, Kathās. lv, 165; of a demon (conquered by Kṛishṇa, MBh. ii, 1111; causing diseases, Hariv. 9557; AgP. xl, 19; attendant of Śiva, L.); pl. N. of several evil spirits supposed to reside in various magical weapons, R. (G) i, 31, 4 & 10; (hence sg.) N. of a verse addressed to them, i, 31, 9; = °*bhin*, L.; (ā), f. = °*bhā*, L.; (ikā), f. = °*bhī*, Kālac. iii, 165.

Jambhan, ifc. (*trīṇa-*, *su-*, *soma-*, *harita-*) = °*bha*, Pāṇ. v, 4, 125.

1. **Jāmbhana**, mf(ī)n. crushing, destroying, crusher, AV. x, 4, 15; MBh. vi, 807; m. Calotropis gigantea, L.; cf. *kanva-*, *piśāca-*, *maśaka-*, *yātu-*, & *vyāghra-jāmbh°*. **Jambhara**, m. = °*bhin*, L.

Jambhala, m. id., L.; N. of a spirit, Buddh.; of a man, ib.; (ā), f. of a Rākshasī (by meditating on whom women become pregnant), ib. — *datta*, m. N. of the author of Vet.

Jambhalikā, f. a kind of song, Vikr. iv, 3.

Jambhin, m. the citron tree, L.

Jambhira, m. = °*mbira*, id., L.; = °*mbiraka*, L., Sch. — *nagara*, v. l. for °*mbir°*.

Jāmbhya, m. an incisor (tooth), grinder, VS. xi, 78; ŚBr. xi, 4, 1, 5; pl. a jaw, TPrāt. ii, 17.

जम् 2. *jabh* or *jambh*, cl. 1. *jabhate* or *jambh°*, Ā. (Vop.) *jabhate* (aor. *ajambhishta*), v. l. for √*yabh* (Dhātup. xxiii, 11) to know carnally, BhP. iii, 20, 26 (inf. *jabhītum*, v. l. *yabh°*).

2. **Jambhana**, n. sexual intercourse, Vop. (v. l.)

जम्भ्य *jambhya*. See √1. *jabh*.

जम् (1. *jam*), *jmā*, *jmās*. See 2. *kshām*.

जम् 2. *jam* (derived fr. *jamād-agni*), cl. 1. *jāmati*, to go, Naigh. ii, 14; Nir. iii, 6; to eat, Dhātup. xiii, 28; Intens. p. *jājamat*, consuming continually, MBh. xiii, 4495.

Jamāt, mfn. (derived fr. °*mād-agni*) = *jvalat*, Naigh. i, 17. **Jamana**, n. = *jem°*, L., Sch.

जमज *jama-ja*, mfn. = *yam°*, L.

जमदग्नि *jamād-agni*, m. (cf. √2. *jam*) N. of a Rishi (descendant of Bhṛigu, RAnukr.; son of Bhārgava Rīcika and father of Paraśu-rāma, MBh. &c.; often named together with Viśvā-mitra as an adversary of Vāsishṭha), RV.; VS.; AV. &c. — *tīrtha*, n. N. of a Tīrtha, RevāKh. cccxxvi f. — *datta* (°*mād°*), mfn. given by Jamadagni, RV. iii, 53, 15.

जमश्रु *jama-śva*, m. = *yam°*, Kapishṭh. xxxii.

जमालिन *jamālin*, m. N. of Mahā-vīra's son-in-law (founder of schism 1. of the Jain church).

जम्पती *jam-patī*, m. du. = *dām-p°*, wife and husband, g. *rājadantādi*; Pāṇ. i, 1, 11, Kāś.

जम्पान *jampāna*, n. a sedan-chair, Bharat. xxv; Jain., Sch.

जम्ब *jamba*, m. mud, clay, Uṇ., Sch.

Jambāla, (m., n., L.), id., Pañcat. i, 13, 3; Kād.; Bālar.; Rājat.; Pārsvan.; Blyxa octandra, ŚārngP. xxxii, 9; m. Pandanus odoratissimus, L.

Jambālinī, f. 'muddy,' a river, L.

जम्बिर *jambira*, °*bira*, &c. See √1. *jabh*.

जम्बु *jambu*, °*bū*, f. the rose apple tree (Eugenia Jambolana or another species), Kaus. 8; MBh. &c.; the shrub *nāga-damanī*, L.; (°*bu*) n. the rose apple fruit, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 165; m. or f. (?; g. *varaṇādi*) = *dvīpa*, BhP. v, 1, 32; N. of a fabulous river (flowing from the mountain Meru; formed by the juice of the fruits of the immense Jambu tree on that mountain, cf. MBh. vi, 277 f.), BhP. v, 20, 2; cf. *ādḥaka-*, *kāka-*, *go-raksha-*, *mahā-*. — *dvīpa*, m. the central one of the 7 continents surrounding the mountain Meru (= India, Buddh.; named so either from the Jambu trees abounding in it, or from an enormous Jambu tree on Mount Meru visible like a standard to the whole continent), MBh.; Hariv. &c.; — *prajñapti*, f. (mythical) geography of Jambudvīpa, N. of Upāṅga vi of the Jaina canon; — *varalocana*, m. N. of a Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ. xxiii, 148 f. — *dhvaja*, m. 'having the Jambu tree as its standard,' = *dvīpa*, Lalit. iii, 265; N. of a Nāga, Buddh. L. — *parvata*, m. = *dvīpa*, MBh. vi, 405.

— *prastha*, m. N. of a village, R. ii, 71, 11 (°*mbū-p°*, B). — *mat*, m. 'rich in Jambu trees,' a mountain, W.; a monkey, W.; (ī), f. an Apsaras, W. — *mālin*, m. N. of a Rakshas, v f. — *rudra*, m. N. of a Nāga, ŚivaP. — *vana-ja*, n. 'growing in Jambu forests,' the white flower of the China rose, Vāmp. — *sara*, the town Jumbooseer (in Gurjara, between Cambay and Baroch). **Jambv-oshṭha**, n. = *jāmbavoshṭha*, Suśr. v, 8, 125.

Jambū, f. = °*bu*, the rose apple tree, MBh. &c.; m. = *svāmin*, Jain. — *khaṇḍa*, m. n. = °*bu-dvīpa*, MBh. i, 337; vi, 226 & 401; — *vinirmāna-parvan*, n. 'section on the extension of the Jambu-dvīpa,' N. of MBh. vi, chs. 1-6. — *dvīpa*, m. = °*bu-d°*; — *prajñapti*, f. = °*bu-d°*. — *nadī*, f. (= *jāmb°*) N. of one of the 7 arms of the heavenly Gaṅgā, vi, 243. — *prastha*, see °*bu-p°*. — *mārga*, m. n. 'way leading to the sacred Jambu on Meru,' N. of a Tīrtha, iii, xiii; Hariv.; VP. ii, 13, 33. — *svāmin*, m. N. of the pupil of Mahā-vīra's pupil Sudharman.

जम्बुक *jambuka*, m. a jackal, MBh.; R.; Pañcat. &c.; a low man, Cāp.; Eugenia Jambos, L.; a kind of Bignonia, L.; N. of Varuṇa, L.; of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2576; of a Śūdra, xii, 153, 67 (*śamb°*, C); (ā), f. a female jackal, Pañcat. iv, 8, 1. **Jambukēśa**, n. N. of Liṅga, LiṅgaP. i, 1, 3. **Jambukēśvara-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, RevāKh. xxiv.

Jambūka, m. a jackal, Hit. i, 3, 3 (v. l.); a low man, L.; Varuṇa, L.; N. of an attendant of Skanda, MBh. ix, 2578; (ā), f. a grape without stones, L.; (ī), f. N. of a female attendant of Durgā, W.

जम्बुल *jambula*, m. a kind of disease of the outer ear, Suśr. i, 16, 25 & 35; = °*bu*, Eugenia Jambolana, L.; Pandanus odoratissimus, L.

Jambūla, m. Pandanus odoratissimus, Hariv. 5371; Eugenia Jambolana, L.; n. 'jests addressed to the bridegroom by his female relatives,' see *mālikā*. — *mālikā*, f. 'Jambūla garland,' jesting compliments addressed to the bridegroom by his female relatives (Sch.; 'brightness of countenance in a bride and bridegroom,' Udvāhat.), Hariv. 10889.

जम् 1. & 2. *jambh*. See √1. & 2. *jabh*.

Jambha, *jāmbhaka*, °*mbhan*. See √1. *jabh*.

Jambhana. See √1. & 2. *jabh*.

Jambhara &c., *jāmbhya*. See √1. *jabh*.

जय *jayā*, mfn. (√*ji*) ifc. conquering, winning, see *ṛitam-*, *kṛitam-*, *dhanam-jayā*, *puram-*, *śatruṇ-*; m. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 56, Kāś.) conquest, victory, triumph, winning, being victorious (in battle or in playing with dice or in a lawsuit), AV. vii, 50, 8; ŚBr. vi; Mn. vii (*indriyāṇām j°*), victory over or restraint of the senses) & x; MBh. &c.; cf. *ātma-*, *prāna-*, *rug-*; m. pl. (parox.) N. of particular verses causing victory (personified as deities, Vāyup. ii, 6, 4 ff.), MaitrS. i, 4, 14; TS. iii; PārGr. i, 5; Nyāyam. iii, 4, 24; m. sg. Premna spinosa or longifolia, L.; a yellow variety of Phaseolus Mungo, L.; N. of the 3rd year of the 6th lustrum of the Bṛihaspati cycle, VarBṛS. viii, 38; a kind of flute; (in music) a kind of measure; the sun, MBh. iii, 154; Arjuna (son of Pāṇḍu), 266, 7 & iv, 5, 35; Indra, L.; N. of a Rishi (author of RV. x, 180; son of Aṅgiras [RAnukr.] or of Indra; living under the 10th Manu, BhP. viii, 13, 22); of a spirit, VarBṛS. liii, 48; Hcat. i, 9, 149 & 172; of an attendant of Vishṇu, BhP. iii, 16, 2; of a Nāga, MBh. v, 3632; ix, 2554; of a Dānava, Hariv. 13093; of a son (of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh. i, vii; of Śriujaya, Hariv. 1514; of Suśruta, VP. iv, 5, 12; of Śruta, BhP. ix, 13, 25; of Saṃjaya, 17, 16; of Saṃkṛiti, 18; of Mañju, 21, 1; of Yuyudhāna, 24, 13; of Kaṅka, 43; of Kṛishṇa, x, 61, 17; of Vatsara by Svar-vithi, iv, 13, 12; of Viśvā-mitra, Hariv. 1462; BhP. ix, 16, 36; of Purūravas by Urvaśī, 15, 1 f.); of an ancient king (11th Cakra-vartin in Bhārata, L.), MBh. ii, 326; of a Pāṇḍava hero, vii, 6911; of Yudhisṭhira at Virāṭa's court, iv, 176; of Aśoka in a former birth, Divyāv. xxvi, 336 f.; of a carpenter, Rājat. iii, 351; (ā), f. Sessbania ægyptiaca, L.; Premna spinosa or longifolia, L.; Terminalia Chebula, L.; *nīla-dūrvā*, L.; for *japā*, Kathās. lxvii, 32; N. of a narcotic substance, W.; the 3rd or 8th or 13th day of either half-month, Sūryapr.; cf. Hcat. i, 3, 360 & Nirṇayas. i, 331; one of the 7 flag-sticks of Indra's banner, VarBṛS. xliii, 40; N. of the *saurā dharmāḥ*, BhavP. i; of Durgā, MBh. iv, vi; Hariv.; Kathās. liii, 170; of a daughter of Daksha (wife of Śiva, MatsyaP. xiii,