

tion, fishing, MBh. xiii, 2653. — *kāra*, m. 'web-maker,' a spider, Kathās. lxx, ci. — *kāraka*, m. id., lxx. — *kīṭa*, m. N. of an Udīcyā-grāma, g. *pala-dy-ādi*; mfn., ib. — *kshīrya*, n. N. of a plant with a poisonous juice, Suśr. v, 2, 8. — *gardabha*, m. a kind of pimple, ii, 13, 12; iv, 20, 5. — *gavāksha*, m. a lattice-window, Kathās. — *gavākshaka*, m. id., VarBṛS. lvi, 22; (ifc.) Kathās. lxxxvi. — *gonikā*, f. a kind of churnig-vessel, L. — *daṇḍā*, m. a net-pole, AV. viii, 8, 5 & 12. — *pad* (nom. *pād*), m. 'web-footed,' a goose, L. — *paḍa*, N. of a locality, g. *varaṇḍi* (v. l. *ḍi*); mfn., ib.; (ī), f. of *-pāda*, g. *kumbhapady-ādi*. — *pāda*, m. (g. *hasty-ādi*) a web-footed bird (goose &c.), Gaut.; Mn. v, 13; Yājñ. i, 174; Hariv. 8610; Daś.: VarP.; N. of a magician, Kathās. xxvi, 196; *-bhujā*, mfn. having toe- and finger-membranes, MBh. xii, 13339. — *pāsa*, m. pl. the single woven lines of a cob-web, Kathās. lxx. — *pura*, n. N. of a town, lvi. — *prāyā*, f. 'chiefly wire-net,' chain-armor, L. — *baddha*, mfn. caught in a net. — *bandha*, m. a snare, Caṇḍ. ii, 2. — *mālā*, f. a net. — *vat*, mfn. furnished with a net, Suśr. i, 23, 7 (ifc.); Kathās. lx; covered with iron net-work, MBh. vi, 747; furnished with lattice-windows, Ragh. vii, 5; cunning, deceptive, SvetUp. iii, 1. — *varvurika*, *rvūraka*, m. a kind of Varvūra plant, L. — *sarasa*, n. (*saras*)?, Vop. vi, 45 & 51. — *hāsini*, f. N. of a wife of Kṛishṇa, Hariv. 9179 (v. l. *cāru-h*). — *Jālāksha*, a lattice-window, BhP. viii, 15, 19. — *Jālāngulika*, mfn. = *la-pāda-bhujā*, Lalit. vii, 445. — *Jālāmukha*, = *lāksha*, BhP. x, 41, 22. — *Jālāvanaddha*, mfn. = *lāngulika*, Divyāv. iii, 18.

*Jālakā*, n. a net, woven texture, web (also fig., 'a multitude,' e. g. of tears running down the cheeks &c.), ŚBr. xiv, 6, 11, 3; R.; Suśr.; Śak.; Ragh.; Ritus.; (ifc.) Kathās.; a lattice, eyelet, Pañcat. iii, 7, 40; a lattice-window (m., L.), Śiś. ix, 39; a bundle of buds, Megh.; Mālav. v, 4; 'a kind of pearl-ornament,' see *mālin*; a nest, L.; a plantain, L.; illusion, L.; pride, L.; m. N. of a tree, BhP. viii, 2, 18; I. (*ikā*), f. a net (for catching birds &c.), Kathās. lxi; (cf. *mṛiga-jālikā*); a veil, ŚāṅkhGr. i, 14, 1/2; a kind of cloth or raiment, W.; chain-armor, R. iii, 28, 26; a spider, L.; plantain, L.; a multitude, Kād. iv, 145; a widow, L.; iron, W.; = *komāsikā*, L. — *gardabha*, m. = *la-g*, Car. vi, 17, 92. — *mālin*, mfn. adorned with a kind of pearl-ornament ('veiled,' W.), BhP. viii, 20, 17.

*Jālakita*, mfn. covered with (in comp.) as with a net, Hcar. viii. — *Jālakinī*, f. an ewe, L. — *Jālāya*, Nom. *yate*, to form a net-like enclosure, Gīt. iv, 10. — *Jālīka*, mf(i)n. deceptive, m. a cheat, g. *parpā-dī*; m. (g. *vetanādi*) 'living on his net,' a bird-catcher, Caṇḍ. ii, 2; a spider, L.; = *grāma-jālin*, L. — *Jālin*, mfn. having a net, W.; retiform, W.; having a window, W.; deceptive, W.; (*inī*), f. (scil. *pidakā*) N. of certain boils appearing in the Prameha disease, Car. i, 17, 80 & 83; Suśr. ii, 6, 8 & 10; a species of melon (having a reticulated rind), ib.; a painted room or one ornamented with pictures, L. — *Jālīni-mukha*, m. N. of a mountain, Kāraṇḍ. — *Jālya*, mfn. liable to be caught in a net, MBh. xii.

*Jālāki* *jālaki*, v. l. for *jānaki*, q. v. — *Jālādhara* *jālādhara*, m. = *jal*, N. of an Asura, PadmaP. v, 141 f.; = *ri*, Ṭoḍ.; a kind of Mudrā, Haṭhpr. iii, 6; pl. N. of the 12 Ādityas when born as men, Virac. xxviii; N. of a people (= *tri-garta*, L.), Romakas.; Rājat. iv, 177; viii, 1653; Ratnak.; n. N. of a Tīrtha, MatsyaP. xiii, 46. — *Jālāmdharāyaṇa*, patr. fr. *jālāmdhara*, g. *naḍādi*. — *rāyaṇaka*, mfn. inhabited by the Jālāmdharāyaṇas, g. *rūjanyādi*. — *ri*, m. N. of a physician. — *Jālāhrada*, m. patr. fr. *jāla-h*, g. *śivādi*.

*Jālāmāni* *jālāmāni*, m. pl. N. of a sub-division of the Tri-garta people, Pāṇ. v, 3, 116, Kās. — *Jālāmāniya*, m. a prince of that people, ib.

*Jālāṣ* *jālāshā*, n. (fr. *jāl*) a particular drug with soothing qualities, AV. vi, 57, 2.

*Jālīka* 2. *jālīkā*, f. = *jal*, W.

*Jālīdeś* *jālī-deśa*, m. N. of a country, Ratnak.

*Jālūka* *jālūka*, mfn. composed by Jālūka (?) or relating to leeches (*jālūkā*), Pāṇ. iv, 3, 101, Pat.

*Jālōra* *jālōra*, m. N. of an Agra-hāra, Rājat. i, 98.

*Jālmā* *jālmā*, mf(i)n. contemptible, vile (livelihood), MBh. v, 4518; xii, 3897; cruel (*krūra*), L.; inconsiderate, L.; (*ās, ī*), m. f. a despised or contemptible man or woman, wretch, AV. iv, 16, 7; xii, 4, 51; ŚāṅkhBr. xxx, 5; Lāṭy.; Vikr. &c. (ifc., Gaṇar. on Pāṇ. ii, 1, 53).

*Jālmaka*, mfn. despised (a man), MBh. vii, 9023. — *Jālyā* *jālyā*. See col. 1.

*Jāvada* *jāvada*, m. N. of a man, Śatr. xiv. — *Jāvāt* *jāvāt*, -van. See *jā*.

*Jāvanikā* *jāvanikā*, f. = *jav*, a curtain, screen, HPariś. ix, 45.

*Jāvanya*, n. (fr. *jāvana*) swiftness, g. *dṛiḥhādi*. — *Jāvāyani*, fr. *jāva*, g. *karṇādi*.

*Jāyaka* *jāyaka*, v. l. for *jāyaka*, q. v. — *Jāshkamadā* *jāshkamadā*, m. a kind of animal, AV. xi, 9, 9.

*Jāsata* *jāsata*, m. N. of two men, Rājat. vii, 1525; viii, 540 ff.

*Jāspati* *jās-pati*, *tyā*. See *jā*.

*Jāha* *jāha*, n. ifc. (g. 2. *karṇādi*) the root or point of issue of certain parts of the body, cf. *akshi-*, (*āsyā-*), *oshtha-*, *karṇa-*, *keśa-*, *gulpha-*, *danta-*, *nakha-*, *pāda-*, *prishṭha-*, *bhrū-*, *mukha-*.

*Jāhaka* *jāhaka*, m. (= *jāhakā*) a hedge-hog, VarBṛS. lxxxvi, 42; Hcar. vii; a chameleon, L.; a leech, L.; a bed, L.

*Jāhushā* *jāhushā*, m. N. of a man protected by the Aśvins, RV. i, 116, 20; vii, 71, 5.

*Jāhava* *jāhava*, m. (fr. *jāhnu*) patr. of Viśvā-mitra, TāṇḍyaBr. xxi, 12; of Su-ratha, BhP. ix, 22, 9; N. of a Catur-aha, Maś. vii, 7; (ī), f. 'daughter of Jāhnu (q. v.),' the Gaṅgā, MBh. iii, v, xiii (metrically *vi*, 7680); Bhag.; Hariv. &c. — *Jāhnaviā*, mfn. belonging or relating to the Ganges, MBh. xiii, 1857; Ragh. x, 27.

*Ji* 1. *ji*, cl. 1. *jāyati*, *te* (impf. *ājyate*; aor. *ajaiśhit*, Ved. *ajais*, I. pl. *ajaiśhma*, *jēshma*, 2. sg. *jes* & *Ā. jēshi*, Subj. *jēshat*, *shas*, *shāma*, RV.; aor. *Ā. ajeshṭa*; fut. 1st. *jētā*, RV. &c.; fut. 2nd. *jeshyāti*, x, 34, 6 &c.; pf. *jigāya* [Pāṇ. vii, 3, 57], *jigetha*, *jigyur*; p. *jigīvās* [*gīvās*, TS. i, 7, 8, 4; acc. pl. *gyūshas*], RV. &c.; Inf. *jishé*, i, 111, 4 & 112, 12; *jētave*, TBr. ii; Class. *jetum*: Pass. *jīyate*, *ajīyate* [Ragh. xi, 65], *ajāyi*, *jāyishyate*; for *jīyate* & cl. 9. *jināti*, see *jjyā* to win or acquire (by conquest or in gambling), conquer (in battle), vanquish (in a game or lawsuit), defeat, excel, surpass, RV. &c. (with *pūnar*, 'to reconquer,' TS. vi, 3, 1, 1); to conquer (the passions), overcome or remove (any desire or difficulties or diseases), Mn.; MBh. &c.; to expel from (abl.), ŚBr. iii, 6, 1, 17; to win anything (acc.) from (acc.), vanquish any one (acc.) in a game (acc.), ŚBr. iii, 6, 1, 28; xiv, 6, 8, 1 & 12; MBh. iii; Daś.; Pāṇ. i, 4, 51, Siddh.; to be victorious, gain the upper hand, RV.; AV.; ŚBr. iii; MuṇḍUp.; Mn. vii, 201; MBh.; often pr. in the sense of an Impv. 'long live!' 'glory to,' Śak.; VarBṛS.; Laghuj.; Bhartṛ. &c.; Caus. *jāpayati* (Pāṇ. vi, 1, 48 & vii, 3, 36) to cause to win, VS. ix, 11 f.; (aor. 2. pl. *ājijīpata* & *ājijap*) TS. i, 7, 8, 4 & ŚBr. v, 1, 5, 11 f.; ĀśvŚr. ix, 9; to conquer, MBh. vii, 66, 6 (aor. *ajījayat*): Pass. *jāpyate*, to be made to conquer, W.; Desid. *jigīshati*, *te* (Pāṇ. vii, 3, 57; p. *shat*, *shamāna*) to wish to win or obtain or conquer or excel, AV. xi, 5, 18; TS. ii; ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; MBh. &c.; (Ā.) to seek for prey, RV. x, 4, 3; Intens. *jejīyate*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 57, Kās. 2. *Ji*, mfn. conquering, L.; m. a Piśāca, L.

*Jigīshā*, f. desire of obtaining, (*shā*, Ved. instr.) RV. i, 171, 3 & 186, 4; MBh. iii, 13360; desire of conquering or being victorious, military ambition, i, v; Ragh. xv, 45; BhP. iii, 18; = *shu-tā*, Kathās. xv, 7 & xxi, 81 (ifc.); Rājat.; eminence, W.; profession or habit of life, W. — *Jigīshōtsāha-vat*, mfn. connected with ambition and earnest will, L.

*Jigīshita*, mfn. wished to be obtained, ŚāṅkhBr.

*Jigīshū*, mfn. wishing to obtain or gain, seeking for, RV. ii, 38, 6; MBh. i, 6845; BhP. iv, 8, 37; striving to conquer or excel, ambitious, R. i, 13, 21; BhP. &c.; m. N. of a man, g. *gargādi*. — *tā*, f. desire of excelling, ambition, Kathās. xviii, 85.

*Jigyū*, mfn. victorious, RV. i, 101, 6.

*Jit*, mfn. ifc. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 61) winning, acquiring, cf. *go-* & *svar-jit*, *svarga-*, &c.; conquering, cf. *abhimāti-jit*, *śatru-*, &c.; (in med.) removing, cf. *kāsa-* &c. — 1. *-tama*, mfn. ifc., see *svarga-* &c.

*Jitā*, mfn. won, acquired, conquered, subdued, RV. viii, 76, 4; AV. &c.; overcome or enslaved by (in comp., e. g. *kāma-*, 'under the dominion of lust'), Mn. &c.; given up, discontinued, Mn. iv, 181. — *kāsi*, mfn. the doubled fist, MBh. i, 2, 309, Sch. — *kāsin*, mfn., see s. v. *kāsin*. — *kopa*, mfn. one who has subdued anger. — *krodha*, mfn. id., Mn. viii, 173; R. i, iii. — *klama*, mfn. one who has overcome the sense of fatigue, MBh. — *tara*, mfn. more vanquished, x, 555. — *nemi*, m. a staff made of the wood of the sacred fig-tree (carried during the performance of certain vows), L. — *manas* (*ṭā-*), mfn. one who has subdued his heart, MaitrS. i, 10, 16 (Kāth. x, 10). — *manyu*, mfn. = *kopa*; m. Vishṇu, L. — *loka* (*ṭā-*), mfn. pl. those who have conquered heaven (a class of manes), ŚBr. xiv, 7, 1, 33 f. — *vatī*, f. 'Victrix,' N. of a daughter of Uśinara, MBh. i, 3940. — *vrata*, m. 'having overcome his vow,' N. of a son of Havir-dhāna, BhP. iv, 24, 8. — *śatru*, m. = *ṭāmitra*, N. of a Buddha, Lalit. i, 77; of a king, Jain. (e. g. HPariś. iii, 45; xiii, 181); of the father of the Arhat A-jita, L. — *śiśnōdara*, mfn. one who has overcome lust (lit. the membrum virile) and his appetite (lit. belly), MBh. xiii, 5341. — *śrama*, mfn. one who has trained himself to bear toil, accustomed to fatigues, Hariv. 4544; Caṇ. — *śvāsa*, mfn. one who has gained power over the act of breathing, BhP. ii, 1, 23. — *saṅga*, mfn. one who has overcome worldly attachments, ib. — *svarga*, mfn. = *loka*. — *hasta*, mfn. one who has exercised his hand, Car. iii, 8.

*Jitāksha*, mfn. one who has subdued his senses, calm, Caṇ. — *Jitākshara*, mfn. 'one who has mastered his letters,' writing well, Caṇ. — *Jitātman*, mfn. self-subdued, MBh.; Pañcat. ii, 4, 1/2; (a-, neg.) Mn. vii, 34; m. N. of one of the Viśve-devās, MBh. xiii, 4356. — *Jitāmītra*, mfn. one who has conquered his enemies, triumphant, MārK. xxxiv, 113; m. Vishṇu, L. — *Jitāri*, m. (= *ṭā-satru*) N. of a Buddha, L.; of a son of Avikshit, MBh. i, 3741; of the father of the Arhat Śam-bhava, L. — *Jitāśva*, m. 'one who can subdue horses,' N. of a prince, VP. iv, 5, 12 (v. l.). — *Jitāshṭamī*, f. = *jīmūtāshṭ*, W.

*Jitāsana*, mfn. one who has given up using seats, BhP. ii, 1, 23. — *Jitāhava*, mfn. one who has won a battle, L. — *Jitāhāra*, mfn. one who has overcome the desire for food, TejobUp. 3. — *Jitēndriya*, mfn. = *ṭāksha*, Mn. ii, vi f.; R. i; m. an ascetic, W.; N. of a man (author of a Nibandha); *-tva*, n. subjugation of the senses, Kpr. vii, 1/2 (and x, 34, Sch.); *ṭriyādhva*, m. N. of a shrub, L.

*Jitī*, f. gaining, obtaining, victory, RV. x, 53, 11; AV. x, 6, 16; ŚBr.; AitBr. i, 24; KātyŚr. xix, 5, 4; Lāṭy. v, 4, 19; ŚāṅkhŚr.; KaushUp.; *a-jitasya* *j*, N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.; cf. *purō-*.

*Jitya*, mfn. conquerable, W.; m. = *hali*, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 117; (*ā*), f. ifc. 'victory,' see *āji-*; *vāja-jityā*.

*Jitvan*, mfn. victorious (cf. *sa-jitvan*), Uṇ. iv, 1/2; m. (g. *karṇādi*) N. of a man, ŚBr. xiv, 6, 10, 5.

*Jitvara*, mf(i)n. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 163; cf. *sa-jitvarī* n. ifc. overcoming, Car. vi, 5, 95; (*ī*), f. 'Victrix,' the city of Benares, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 84, Pat.

*Jikana* *jikana*, m. N. of a lawyer, Prāyaśc.; Smṛitit. i, iv.

*Jigatnū* *jigatnū*, mfn. (*gam*, redupl.) going quickly, fleet, RV. vii, ix f.; m. breath, Uṇ. iii, 3/2.

*Jigamishā*, f. intention to go, W.

*Jigamishu*, mfn. intending to go, MBh.; R. &c.

*Jigarishu* *jigarishu*, mfn. (*grī*, Desid.) desirous of swallowing, W.

*Jigarti*, m. a swallower, RV. v, 29, 4.

*Jigīshā* *jigīshā*, *shū*, *jigyū*. See cols. 2, 3.

*Jighatnū* *jighatnū*, mfn. (*han*, redupl.) endeavouring to hurt, ii, 30, 9.

*Jighatsā* *jighatsā*, f. (*ghās*, Desid.) desire of eating or consuming, Kathās. lxi; cf. *vi-jighatsā*.

*Jighatsū*, mfn. hungry, L.; desirous of consuming, cviii, 106; Bhaktām. 36; f. N. of an evil demon, AV. ii, 14, 1; (pl.) viii, 2, 20.

*Jighānsaka* *jighānsaka*, mfn. (*han*, Desid.) intending to kill, W.