

**Jihvita**, mfn. made crooked, bent, curved, Mṛicch. ix, 12; dulled, obscured, Kād. ii, 157 (v. l. °ma).

**Jihmī**, ind. in comp. — **kara**, mfn. making crooked or oblique, W.; obscuring, W. — **karana**, mfn. 'obscuring,' see *candra-sūrya-jihmīkarana-śrabha*. — **krīta**, mfn. made crooked, bent, bowed down (with fear &c.), W.; obscured, Lalit. ix, 17; xxi, 12. — **√bhū**, to be obscured, ix, 21.

**जिह्वु jihlu**, v. l. for °hnu.

**जिह्वु jihvā**, mfn. (said of Agni) MaitrS. i, 3, 35 (for *yahvā* of Padap. & RV. iii, 2, 9); m. the tongue, Hariv. 6325 f.; (ā), f. (= *jūhū*) id., RV.; AV. &c. (ifc. f. ā, MBh. iii, 16137; Hcat.); the tongue or tongues of Agni, i. e. various forms of flame (3 are named, RV. iii, 20, 2; generally 7, VS. xvii, 79; MuṇḍUp. i, 2, 4 [*kālī, karālī, mano-javā, su-lohitā, su-dhūmra-varṇā, sphulinginī, viśva-rūpī*]; Hemac.; cf. *saptā-jihvā*; also identified with the 7 winds *pra-, ā-, ud-, saṃ-, vi-, pari-, & ni-vahā*); the tongue of a balance, Hcat. i, 5, 163; speech (Naigh. i, 11), RV. iii, 57, 5; the root of *Tabernaemontana coronaria*, L.; cf. *dvl-, mādhu-, su-; agni-jihvā* &c.; [cf. Lat. *lingua*; Goth. *tuggō*.]

**Jihvaka**, ifc. (f. *ikā*) the tongue, MBh. iii, 16137 (a-, 'tongueless,' f. N. of a Rākshasi); Hcat. i, 7, 279; m. a kind of fever, Śārng. Vaidyav.; (*ikā*), f. dimin. fr. °hvā, see *adho-, ali-, prati-; upa-jihvō*.

**Jihvala**, mfn. voracious, Śrāddhat.

**Jihvā**, f., see °hvā. — **kātya**, m. 'voracious Kātya,' N. of a man, Pāṇ. i, 1, 73, Vārt. 8. — **°gra** (°vāg°), n. the tip of the tongue, VPrāt.; Suśr.; Hit. — **chedana**, n. cutting off of the tongue, Āp. ii, 27, 14. — **tala**, n. the surface of the tongue, Suśr. ii, 16, 36. — **nirlekhana**, a tongue-scraper, Ashṭāṅg. i, 2, 4. — **nirlekhana**, id., Buddh. L. — **pa**, m. 'drinking with the tongue,' a dog, L.; a cat, L.; a tiger, L.; a panther or leopard, L.; a bear, L. — **prathana**, n. expansion or too great flattening of the tongue (defect in pronunciation), RPrāt. xiv, 7. — **°maya** (°vām°), m. a disease of the tongue, ŚārngS. vii, 133. — **mala**, n. the fur of the tongue, L. — **mūlā**, n. the root of the tongue, AV. i, 34, 2; Prāt.; Śikshā; Pāṇ. iv, 3, 62. — **mūliya**, mfn. (iv, 3, 62) belonging to or uttered from the root of the tongue (viz. *ri, lri*, the guttural class of consonants, but esp. the Visarga before *k* and *kh*), Prāt.; Pāṇ. viii, 3, 37, Vārt. 1. — **rada**, m. 'having a tongue-like beak,' a bird, L. — **latā**, f. a long tongue, Hcar. v, 478; viii. — **lih**, m. 'licking with the tongue,' a dog, L. — **laulya**, n. greediness, Pañcat. i f. — **vat** (°hvā-), m. 'having a (greedy) tongue,' N. of a man, ŚBr. xiv, 9, 4, 33. — **śalya**, for °hma-ś°. — **śodhana**, n. 'tongue-cleaning,' recitation of particular mystical syllables, Tantr. — **stambha**, m. stiffness of the tongue, ŚārngS. vii, 105. — **°svāda** (°vās°), m. 'tasting with the tongue,' licking, L. **Jihvōdbhava**, m. = °hvā-mala, Gal. **Jihvōllekhana**, n. scraping the tongue, W.; (i), f. = °hvā-nirlekhana, W. **Jihvōllekhanikā**, f. = °ni, W.

**जी ji**, m. 'sir, mister, Mr.' (attached to names as a mark of respect), W.

**Jika**, m. id. (in colophons); N. of a plant, Gal.

**जीगर्त jīgarta**. See a-.

**जीत jīta**, °ti, jīna. See √I. jyā.

**जीमूत jīmūta**, m. (g. *prishōdarūdi*) a cloud, RV. vi, 75, 1; AV. xi, 5, 14; VS.; Kāth. &c.; a mountain, L.; the sun, MBh. iii, 152; Indra, L.; a nourisher, sustainer, L.; = °taka, Suśr. iv, 37, 25; *Luffa fetida* or a similar plant, L.; *Cyperus rotundus*, L.; N. of a metre; of an ancient sage, MBh. v, 3843; of a wrestler, iv, 347; of a son of Vyoman or °ma, Hariv. 1991 f.; BhP. ix, 24, 4. — **ketu**, m. Śiva, VāmP. i; N. of a Vidyā-dhara prince, Kathās. xxii, 17; of the ancestor of a dynasty, Inscr. (A. D. 1095). — **mūla**, n. Curcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet, L. — **varshin**, mfn. sending down rain from a (passing) cloud, AitBr. ii, 19. — **vāha**, m. N. of a man, SŚaṃkar. xi, 21. — **vāhana**, m. (= *megha-vō*) Indra, W.; N. of a son (of Śāli-vāhana, W.; of Jīmūta-ketu, Inscr. (A. D. 1095); Kathās. xxii, 23); of a Vidyā-dhara, Bālar. iv, 7; of the author of *Dāya-bhāga*. — **vāhin**, m. smoke, L. — **svana**, m. 'cloud-sound,' thunder, Nal. xii. **Jīmūtashtamī**, f. the 8th day in the dark half of Āśvina (festival in honour of Śāli-vāhana's son Jīmūta-vāhana), W.

**Jīmūtaka**, m. *Lepeocercis serrata*, Suśr. i, iv, 18.

**जीर 1. jīra**, mf(ā)n. (√*jiv*, Uṇ.), quick, speedy, active, RV. (Naigh. ii, 15); driving (with gen.), RV. i, 48, 3; (cf. *gō-*); m. quick movement (of the Soma stones), v, 31, 12; a sword, L. — **dānu** (°rā-), mfn. (Pat. on Pāṇ. i, 1, 4, Vārt. 1 & vi, 1, 66) dropping or sprinkling abundantly, RV.; AV.; ŚākhŚr. i, 14, 3; cf. *jīva-a°*. **Jīrādhvara**, mfn. having animated rites, RV. x, 36, 3. **Jīrāśva**, mfn. having lively or fleet horses, i, 119; 141; 157; ii, 4, 2. 1. **Jīri**, m. f. quick or flowing water, 17, 3; iii, ix.

**जीर 2. jīra**, m. (√*jīri*) = °raṇa, L.; *Panicum miliaceum*, L. **Jīraka**, m. n. = °raṇa, Suśr. i; iv, 5, 35; vi; VarBṛS. li, 15; (*ikā*), f. = *jīrṇa-pātrikā*, L. **Jīraṇa**, m. = *jīr°*, cumin-seed, L. 2. **Jīri**, f. old age, TāṇḍyaBr. xxv, 17, 3.

**Jīrṇā**, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 104) old, worn out, withered, wasted, decayed, AV. x, 8, 27; TS. i; ŚBr. &c.; ancient (tradition), KātyŚr., Sch.; digested, MBh. iii, 8623; R.; Hariv. &c.; m. an old man, W.; (= *jarna*) a tree, L.; = °raṇa, L.; n. old age, decrepitude, Rājat. iii, 316; 'digestion,' see *śakti*; benjamin, L.; (ā), f. large cumin-seed, L. — **jvara**, m. a lingering fever with diminishing intensity, Suśr. i, 45 f.; -hara, m. 'removing that fever,' N. of a plant, Gal. — **jvarin**, mfn. affected with the above fever, W. — **tikā**, f. 'ancient Comm.,' N. of a work on astron. — **tā**, f. old age, R. vii, 40, 24. — **tājika**, n. N. of a work. — **tva**, n. = *tā*, Mṛicch. iii, 17; infirmity, decay, W. — **dāru**, m. *Argyrea speciosa*, L. — **pattra**, m. 'withered-leaved,' a kind of Lodhra tree, BhPr. v, 1, 216. — **pātrikā**, f. = °ttra, a kind of grass, L. — **parṇa**, m. n. = °pattra, *Nuclea Cadamba*, L.; -ja, n. *Cyperus rotundus*, Dhanv. iii. — **pushpaka**, n. = *parṇa-ja*, ib. — **phañji**, f. = *dāru*, L. — **budhna**, m. = *pattra*, L. — **budhna-ka**, n. = *parṇa-ja*, L. — **mata**, n. an old (antiquated) opinion. — **vajra**, m. a gem resembling a diamond, L. — **vat**, mfn. old, decayed, W. — **vastra**, n. worn or tattered raiment, W.; mfn. wearing old clothes, W. — **vātikā**, f. a ruined house, Mn. ix, 228. — **viśa**, m. N. of a snake-catcher, Mudr. ii, 1/2. — **śakti**, f. the faculty of digesting anything (loc.) **Jīrṇāmaya-jvara**, m. = °na-jv°, Kathās. xvii, 36. **Jīrṇōddhāra**, m. repairing what is ruined (in a building), Hcat. i, 3, 893; DevīP.; Siphās. Introd. 228. **Jīrṇōddhṛita**, mfn. repaired, W. **Jīrṇōdyāna**, n. a neglected garden, Mn. ix, 265.

**Jīrṇaka**, mfn. somewhat old, g. *sthūlādi*.

**Jīrṇi**, mfn. decrepit with age, ŚBr. iv; TBr. iii; ŚākhŚr. ii, 9; f. infirmity, decay, L.; digestion, W. **Jīrti**, see a-. **Jīrvi**, m. = *paśu* or *parśu* (axe or animal), Uṇ. iv, 228; a cart, Uṇ. v; the body, ib.

**जील jīla**, m. = *jīna*, s. v. √I. jyā.

**जीव jīva**, cl. 1. *jīvati* (ep. also *Ā.*; Subj. *°vāti*, RV. x, 85, 39; AV.; *°vāt*, RV. i, 84, 16; p. *jīvat*; aor. *ajīvīt*; *jīvit*, AV.; pf. *jījīva*; fut. *jīviśhyāti*; Prec. *°vyāsam, °vyāsma*, AV.; ŚBr.; inf. *jīvitum*, xiv; MBh. &c.; Ved. *°vāse*, RV.; VS.; MBh. i, 732; *jīvitavaś*, AV. vi, 109, 1) to live, be or remain alive, RV. &c.; to revive, Pañcat. iv, 5, 1; BhP. iv, 6, 51; (with *punar*) MBh.; to live by (instr.; exceptionally loc., v, 1059 f.), Mn.; Pāṇ. iv, 4, 12; MBh. &c.; Caus. *jīvāyati* (ep. also *Ā.*; aor. *ajījīvat* or *ajījīvō*, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 3) to make alive, restore to life, vivify, RV. x, 137, 1; ĀśvŚr. vi, 9; MBh. &c.; to support life, keep alive, MBh. &c.; to nourish, bring up, i, xiii; Kathās. iii, 17 f.; Rājat. v, 72; to shout 'jīva' (i. e. long live!), Kathās. cxxiv, 113; *jīvāpayati* (cf. *°pita*) to restore to life, Vet. ii, 19; Desid. *jījīviśhati* (Ā., BhP. xi, 7, 70) to wish to live, KātyŚr. xxii; Lāty. viii; ĪśUp.; MBh. &c.; to seek a livelihood, wish to live by (instr.), Mn. x, 121; MBh. v, 702; *jūjyūshati*, id., ŚBr. iii, 2, 4, 16 & 5, 3, 11; cf. *jījyūshita*; [cf. Lat. *vivo*; Lith. *gīvēnu*.]

**Jīvā**, mf(ā)n. living, existing, alive, RV. &c.; healthy (blood), Car. viii, 6, 74; ifc. living by (see *jala-cara-, rūpa-*); causing to live, vivifying (see *putra-, jala-*); m. n. any living being, anything living, RV. &c.; life, existence, MBh. iv, vi; Hariv. &c. (ifc. f. ā, Kathās.); m. the principle of life, vital breath, the living or personal soul (as distinguished from the universal soul, see *jīvātman*), RV. i, 164, 30; ChUp.; ŚvetUp.; PraśnUp.; Mn. &c.; N. of a plant, L.; Bṛihaspati (regent of Jupiter), VarBṛS.; Laghuj.; Śūryas.; KāśīKh.; the 3rd lustrum in the 60 years' Bṛihaspati cycle, VarBṛS. viii, 26; N. of one of the 8 Maruts, Yājñ. ii, 183, 39; Karṇa, L.;

n. N. of a metre, RPrāt. xvii, 4; (ā), f. life, L.; the earth, L.; a bow-string, L.; (in geom. = *jyā*) the chord of an arc; the sine of an arc, Śūryas. ii, 57; (cf. *tri-, tri-bha-, drig-gati-, lamba- & saṅku-jīvā*); N. of a plant (*jīvantī* or *vacā*, L.), VarBṛS. iil, 39; the tinkling of ornaments, L.; pl. N. of a particular formula, Kauś.; Vait.; cf. *ati-, upa- & saṃ-jīvā; a-, kumāra-, ciraṇ-, jagaj-, dur-, nir-, pāpa-, bandhu-, sa-, su-; kshudra-jīvā, yāvaj-jīvam*; [cf. *βίος*; Lat. *vivus*; Lith. *gīvas*; Goth. *quius*; Engl. *quick*; Hib. *beo*.] — **kośa**, m. a case (or sheath) enveloping the personal soul, BhP. iv, 22 f.; x. — **kośanī**, f., Kauś. 26. — **grībh**, m. 'capturing alive,' a bailiff, RV. x, 97, 11. — **grahā**, m. filling (a cup) with living (or unpressed Soma), TS. vi, 6, 9, 2. — **grāham**, ind. with *√grah*, (Pāṇ. iii, 4, 36) to capture alive, MaitrS. ii, 2, 12; MBh.; Daś. ix, 181; Kathās. — **ghana**, m. receptacle of everything living, PraśnUp. v, 5; Jain. — **ghātin**, mfn. destroying life (a beast of prey), Subh. — **ghātyā**, f. destruction of life, Kauś. 18. — **ghośa-svāmin**, m. N. of a grammarian. — **ja**, mfn. born-alive, ChUp. vi, 3, 1. — **jīva**, m. a kind of pheasant, L. — **jīvaka**, m. id., Mn. xii, 66; MBh. iii, xii f.; Hariv. 12685; VarBṛS.; BrahmaP.; a Buddh. or Jain ascetic, Gal. — **m-jīva**, m. = *j°*, L.; the Greek partridge, L.; a mythical bird with two heads, Buddh.; N. of a tree, L. — **m-jīvaka**, m. = *jīva*, MBh. iii; Hariv. 6957; Lalit.; Suśr.; Kād.; MärkP. — **m-jīvika**, m., id., MBh. v, 4850. — **taṇḍula** (°vā-), mfn. germinating rice, MaitrS. i; MānŚr.; m. or n. scil. *odana*, food made of that rice, ĀpŚr. i, 7, 12. — **tokā**, f. a woman whose child or children are living, L. — **tyāga**, m. giving up one's life, voluntary death, Prab. v, 11; Sāh. iii, 156. — **tva**, n. the state of life, RāmatUp. i, 14; the state of the individual soul, KapS. vi, 63. — 1. **-da**, m. 'life-giver,' a physician, L.; (ā), f. = *°vantī*, L. — 2. **-da**, m. 'life-cutter,' an enemy, L. — **datta**, °ttaka, m. N. of a man, Kathās. — **dayā-prakarana**, n. N. of a Jain treatise. — **daśā**, f. mortal existence, W. — **dātrī**, f. 'life-giver,' = *bhadra*, L.; *Cœlogyne ovalis* or *Hoya viridiflora*, L. — **dāna**, n. 'life-giving,' N. of a manual of med. by Cyavana, BrahmavP. i, 16, 17. — **dānu** (°vā-), mfn. for *jīva-a°*, VS. i, 28; ŚBr. i, 9, 1, 5. — **dāman**, m. N. of a prince. — **dāyaka**, mfn. life-giving, Vet. ii, 10. — **deva**, m. N. of a man. — **dhana**, n. live stock, wealth in flocks and herds, L. — **dhanya** (°vā-), mf(ā)n. rich in vital powers, RV.; AV. xii, 3, 4 & 25; TBr. ii. — **dhānī**, f. 'receptacle of living beings,' the earth, BhP. iii, 13, 30. — **nās**, mfn. (nom. -nāt; also -nak [= *jīvasya nāsa*], Pāṇ. viii, 2, 63, Kaś.) [a sacrifice] in which living beings are killed, MaitrS. i, 4, 13. — **nātha**, m. N. of a writer on astron.; of a physician. — **nāya**, °yaka, m. N. of a poet, ŚārngP. lvi, cxxxv. — **nāsam**, ind. with *√nās*, to lose one's life, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 43. — **nikāya**, m. a being endowed with life, BhP. iii, v. — **netrī**, f. a kind of pepper, L. — **m-dharana-caritra**, n. N. of a tale by Bhāskara-kavi. — **pati**, m. a living husband, vi, 19, 24. — **pattra**, n. a fresh leaf, W.; -*pracāyikā*, for -*putra-pr°*. — **patnī**, f. a woman whose husband is alive, ĀśvGr. i, 7 & 14; Gobh. ii, 7, 12. — **pitri**, mfn. (a son or daughter) whose father is alive, ŚākhŚr. iv. — **pitrika**, mfn. id., KātyŚr. iv. — **pīta-sarga** (°vā-), mfn. whose rays are drunk by living beings, RV. i, 149, 2. — **putra** (°vā-), mf(ā), Hariv. 7848; R. [B] iv, 19, 11; i, MBh. v, 144, 2; R. [G] iv, 18, 10) n. one whose sons or children are living, RV. x, 36, 9; AV. xii, 3, 35; MBh. &c.; m. N. of a Rishi and of the hymn composed by him, ĀśvGr. i, 13, 6; N. of a plant, -*pracāyikā*, f. 'gathering of the Jīva-putra plant,' a kind of game, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 74, Kās. & Siddh. — **putraka**, m. *Terminalia Catappa*, L.; *Putrajīva Roxburghii*, L. — **purā**, f. the abode of living beings or men, AV. ii, 9, 3; v, 30, 6. — **pushpā**, for °shpā. — **pushpa**, m. 'life-flower,' N. of a plant (*damanaka* or *phanijhaka*, L.), fig. applied to the head, R. v, 83, 13; (ā), f. the plant *bṛihaj-jīvantī*, L. — **prishṭā**, f. N. of a plant, L. — **praja**, mf(ā)n. having living children, ĀśvGr. i, 7, 21. — **priyā**, f. *Terminalia Chebula*, L. — **barhis** (°vā-), mfn. having a fresh bed of sacrificial grass, AV. xi, 7, 7. — **bhadra**, f. the plant *°vantī* or *vridhī*, L. — **bhūta**, mfn. become alive, endowed with life, W.; forming the life of (gen.), R. i, 4, 23; BhP. v, 24, 19. — **bhōjana**, mfn. giving enjoyment to the soul of (gen.), VS. xxiii, 31; n. the pleasure of living beings, AV. iv, 9, 3. — **mandira**, n. = *kośa*, L. — **maya**, mfn. endowed with life, BhP.