

ĀpŚr. vi, 7, 8. — **tā**, f. precedence, seniority, primogeniture, Mn.; MBh. iii, 14461; Hariv. 7164. — **tāta**, m. a father's elder brother, L. — **tāti** ([°]*shṭhā*), f. (Pāṇ. v, 4, 61) superiority, AV. vi, 39, 1; = **rāj**, RV. v, 44, 1. — **tva**, n. = **tā**, MBh. i, 8372; ŚārngP.; Subh. — **pāla**, m. N. of a man, Rājat. viii. — **puṣhara**, n. N. of a renowned place of pilgrimage, MBh. iii, xiii; ([°]*shṭha pushk*) R. i, 62, 2. — **prathama**, mfn. pl. the elders first, MānGr. ii, 7. — **bandhu** ([°]*shṭhā*), m. the chief of a family, MaitrS. ii, 2, 10. — **balā**, f. Sida rhomboidea, L. — **brāhmaṇa**, mfn. having the oldest Brāhmaṇa, TāṇḍyaBr. vii, 6, 7. — **bhāvikā**, f. an elder brother's wife, Divyāv. ii, 83 & 113. — **bhāryā**, f. id., W.; a senior or chief wife, W. — **yajñā**, m. sacrifice of the eldest, TS. vii; AitBr. iv, 25; the most excellent sacrifice, TāṇḍyaBr. vi, 3, 8. — **rāj**, m. a sovereign, RV. ii, 23, 1; viii, 16, 3; MaitrS. i, 3, 11. — **lakshmi**, f. a chief mark, congenital mark (cf. AV. vii, 115, 3), MaitrS. i, 8, 1; TBr. ii, 1, 2, 2 ('indigence personified as the elder sister of Lakshmi', Sch.). — **lalitā**, f. a particular vow to be observed in month Jyāishṭha, ŚivaP. — **vayas**, mfn. older than (in comp.), Kathās. iic, 28. — **varā**, m. a chief wooer, AV. xi, 8, 1 f. — **varna**, m. 'first cast man', a Brāhmaṇa, L.; cf. MBh. xiii, 6571. — **varṇin**, m. id., Kām. ii, 19. — **vyṭṭi**, mfn. behaving like an eldest brother, Mn. ix, 110; f. the duties of seniority, W. — **svāsrū**, f. a wife's elder sister, L. — **sāman**, n. the most excellent Sāman, TāṇḍyaBr. xxi, 2, 3; N. of a Sāman. Gobh. iii, 2, 54; MBh. xii f.; mfn. a chanter of that Sāman, Yājñ. i, 219; [°]*ma-ga*, mfn. id., Āp.; Mn. iii, 185. — **stoma**, m. N. of an Ekāha, ŚāṅkhŚr. xiv. — **sthāna**, n. N. of a place of pilgrimage, MBh. iii, 8204. **Jyeshṭhāṇṣa**, m. the eldest brother's share, W.; the best share, W. **Jyeshṭhānujyeshṭhātā**, f. regular succession according to seniority, MBh. i, 2727 & 2742. **Jyeshṭhāmāla**, m. Azadirachta indica, L. **Jyeshṭhāmbu**, n. the scum of boiled rice or water in which grain has been washed, L. **Jyeshṭhāsrāma**, mfn. being in the most excellent order of life (viz. in that of a householder), Mn. iii, 78. **Jyeshṭhāsrāmin**, mfn. id., W. **Jyeshṭhāsvāra**, n. N. of a Liṅga, KāśīKh. lxiii. **Jyeshṭhā**, f. of [°]*shṭha*, q. v. — **pūjā-vilāsa**, m. N. of a work. — **mūla**, m. the month Jyāishṭha, MBh. xiii, 4609 & 5156; VP. vi, 8, 33 ff. — **mūliya**, m. id., L. — **vrata**, n. a kind of observance in honour of Jyeshṭhā, TBr. ii, 1, 2, 2, Sch. **Jyeshṭhinī**, f. a woman who has an elder brother, KātyŚr. xxiii, 1, 15, Sch.; cf. *jyāishṭhineyā*. **Jyeshṭhilā**, f. N. of a river, MBh. ii, 373. **Jyāishṭha**, m. N. of a month (May-June, the full moon standing in the constellation Jyeshṭhā), Lāty. x, 5, 18; Mu. viii, 245; Hariv. 7828; KātyŚr. Sch.; (ṛ), f. the full moon in month Jyāishṭha, VarBṛS. xxiii, 1 (cf. *mahā-jyāishṭhī*); see *jyeshṭhī*. **Jyāishṭhasāmika**, mfn. fr. *jyeshṭha-sāman*, Gobh. iii, 1, 28. **Jyāishṭhineyā**, m. (g. *kalyāṇyādī*) a son of the father's first wife (*jyeshṭhā*), TBr. ii, 1, 8, 1; TāṇḍyaBr. ii, xx; KātyŚr. (fr. *jyeshṭhinī*, Sch.); Gaut. xxviii; Mn. ix, 193; MBh. ii, 1934. **Jyāishṭhya**, n. = *jyeshṭha-tā*, RV.; VS. &c.

ज्या 3. **jyā**, f. a bow-string, *βίός*, RV.; AV.; VS. &c.; (in geom.) the chord of an arc; = *jyārdha*, Sūryas.; cf. *adhi-uj-*, *parama-*, *vi-& sa-jya*; *eka-*, *krama-*, *krānti-*. — **kārā**, m. a bow-string-maker, VS. xxx, 7. — **krishṭi** (*jyāk*), f. straining a bow-string, Amar. (Vcar.). — **ghoshā**, m. the twang of a bow, AV. v, 21, 9; MBh. xiii, 7471. — **pāśā**, m. a bow-string, AV. xi, 10, 22; Kauś.; MBh. iv, 164. — **piṇḍa**, **daka**, a sine expressed in figures, Sūryas. ii, 31 f. — **bāneya**, m. pl. N. of a warrior-tribe, & (sg.) a prince of that tribe, *gyaudheyādī*. — **magha**, m. N. of Vidarbha's father, Hariv. 1980 ff.; BhP. ix, 23, 33 ff. — **rdha** (*jyār*), m. the sine of an arc, Sūryas. ii, 15; *-piṇḍa*, = *jyā-p*, 16. — **vāja** (*jyā*-), mfn. having the elasticity of a bow-string, RV. iii, 53, 24. — **hroda**, m. a kind of bow (not used for shooting), TāṇḍyaBr. xvii, 1, 14; KātyŚr. xxii; Lāty. viii; du. N. of two Sāmans, ĀrshBr. **Jyōtpatti**, f. the calculation of sines, Gol. **Jyakā**, f. (in geom.) the chord of an arc. **Jyākā**, f. a bow-string, RV. x, 133; AV. i, 2, 2. **Jyāyamāna**, mfn. like a bow-string, Daś. i, 18. ज्या 4. **jyā**, f. the earth, L.; a mother, L. ज्यु *jyu*, cl. 1. **Ā**. to go (= *√cyu*), Dhātup. ज्युत् *jyut* (fr. *dyut*), cl. 1. **Ā**. *jyōtate* (Naigh.

i, 16; also P., Dhātup. iii, 4, v. l.) to shine, MaitrS. ii, 12, 4, 4; MBh. (v. l.): Caus. *jyōtāyati*, to shine upon, illuminate, AV. (iv, 37, 10 &) vii, 16, 1; MBh. (v. l.); cf. *ava-*. **Jyuti-mat**, mfn. v. l. for *dy*. **Jyotaya-māmakā**, m. night-fire (?), AV. iv, 37, 10 (*gandharvā*, AV. Paipp.). **Jyotā**, f. 'the brilliant one,' mystical N. of a cow, VS. viii, 43. **Jyoti** (only loc. [°]*tau*), = [°]*tis*, TāṇḍyaBr. xvi, 10, 2; cf. *daśa-*, *śata-*. — **darśana**, ? GārgīS. — **rata**, m. N. of a Nāga (cf. [°]*tī-ratha*), Buddh. L. — **rathā**, [°]*thyā*, see [°]*tī-rathā*. — **shṭoma**, m. (fr. [°]*tis-stoma*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 83) N. of a Soma ceremony (typical form of a whole class of ceremonies consisting originally of 3, and later of 4, 5, or 7 subdivisions, viz. Agni-shṭoma (q. v.), Ukthya, & Ati-rātra, or in addition to these Shodaśin, Aty-agni-shṭoma, Vāja-peya, & Apta-yāma), TS. vii; ŚBr. x, xiii; AitBr. iii &c. — **shṭomika**, mfn. fr. [°]*ma*, KātyŚr. xxiv, 5, 16. **Jyotiḥ**, in comp. for [°]*tis*. — **parāśara**, m. the astronomer Parāśara, Smṛitit. i. — **pitāmaha**, m. Brahmā considered as the grandfather of astron. — **prakāsa**, m. N. of a work on astron., Nirṇayas. — **sāstra**, n. = [°]*tir-vidyā*, VarBṛS. i, 8 f.; cvi, 4; ŚārngP. — **shṭoma**, see [°]*tī-shṭ*. — **sāgara**, m. 'luminary-ocean,' N. of a work on astron., Nirṇayas. i, 527 ff.; iii, 645 ff. — **sāman**, n. N. of a Sāman. — **sāra**, m. N. of a work on astron., 720. — **si-ddhānta**, m. another work on astron. **Jyotika**, m. N. of a Nāga, MBh. i, 1558. **Jyotita**, mfn. = [°]*tish-mat*, AgP. cccxxxix. **Jyotir**, in comp. for [°]*tis*. — **agra** (*jyōt*), mf(ā)n. preceded by light or life, RV. vii; AV. xiv, 2, 31. — **anika** (*jyōt*), mfn. having a shining face, RV. vii, 35, 4. — **inga**, **gaṇa**, m. 'moving light,' a fire-fly, L. — **īsa**, **śvara**, m. N. of the author of Dhūr-tas. — **udgamana**, n. the rising of the stars, Pāṇ. i, 3, 40, Pat. — **gaṇa**, m. the heavenly bodies collectively, W. — **garga**, m. the astronomer Garga, Nirṇayas. i, 56 & 58; iii. — **jarāyu** (*jyōt*), mfn. surrounded by a brilliant covering, RV. x, 123, 1. — **jña**, m. 'star-knower,' an astronomer, VarBṛ. xvii, 2. — **jvalanārci-śrī-garbha**, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. L. — **dhāman**, m. N. of one of the 7 sages in Tāmāsa's Manv-antara, BhP. viii, 1, 28. — **nirbandha**, m. N. of a work on astron., Nirṇayas. i, 41 & 563; ii, 8, 73 f.; iii. — **bīja**, n. 'light-seed,' = *-inga*, L. — **bhāga**, mfn. one possessing light, Nir. xii, 1. — **bhāsa-maṇi**, m. a kind of gem, Buddh. L. — **bhāsin**, mfn. brilliant with light, Hariv. 985. — **maṇḍala**, n. the stellar sphere, W. — **mantra**, m. N. of a Mantra, Sarvad. xv, 260 f. — **maya**, mfn. consisting of light, brilliant, MuṇḍUp.; Ragh. x, 24 (Vishṇu) &c.; (also said of Śiva); abounding with stars, starry, xv, 59. — **milin**, m. = *-inga* (cf. *nila-milika*). L. — **mukha**, m. N. of one of Rāma's monkey-followers, R. vi. — **medhātithi**, m. the astronomer Medhātithi, Nirṇayas. iii, 706. — **latā**, f. 'light-creeper,' *Cardiospermum Halicacabum*, L. — **liṅga**, m. N. of several Liṅga temples. — **lekhā**, f. N. of the daughter of a Yaksha, Kathās. lxiii, 422; *-valayin*, mfn. studded with rows of stars, W. — **loka**, m. the world of light, AV. Paris. xiv, 1; BhP. v, 23, 8. — **vid**, mfn. = [°]*tish-kṛit*, TS. i, 4, 34, 1; knowing the stars, (m.) an astronomer, Yājñ. i, 332; Romakas.; Kathās. liv; *-ābharāṇa*, n. N. of a work on astron. — **vidyā**, f. astronomy, Buddh. L. — **vi-varāṇa**, n. N. of a work on astron., Nirṇayas. iii, 758 f. — **hastā**, f. 'fire-handed,' Durgā, DevīP. **Jyotis**, in comp. for [°]*tis*. — **cakra**, n. 'luminary-circle,' the zodiac, BhP.; GarP.; LiṅgaP.; Tithyād. — **candrārka**, m. 'stars, moon and sun,' N. of a work. **Jyotish**, in comp. for [°]*tis*. — **kaṇa**, m. a spark of fire, Ragh. xv, 52. — **kara**, m. 'light-causer,' a kind of flower, Buddh. L. — **karandaka**, n. N. of a work on astron. (written in Prakṛit by Pāda-lipta-sūri), Sūryapr., Sch. — **kalpa**, mfn. like fire, blazing, W.; *-latā*, f. N. of a work on astron. — **√kṛi**, (ind. p. *jyōtish-kṛitvā*) to illumine, TBr. ii, 1, 3, 9. — **kṛit**, mfn. creating light, RV. i, 50, 4; x, 66, 1; TS. i, 4, 34, 1. — **kaumudī**, f. N. of a work on astron., Smṛitit. i. — **tama**, mf(ā)n. (superl.) diffusing the most brilliant light, Bhāṭṭ. ix, 85. — **tva**, n. luminousness, TāṇḍyaBr. xvi, 1, 1; APrāt. iv, 102; the state of light, BhP. xi, 3, 13. — **paksha** (*jyōt*), mf(ā)n. light-winged, Kāth.; TS. vii; ŚBr. xi; TāṇḍyaBr. — **prabha**, m. 'brilliant with light,' N. of a flower, Buddh. L.; N. of a Buddha, Buddh.; of a Bodhi-sattva, ib.; of a prince, Kathās. lix, 59. — **prahīna**, mfn. deprived of light, blind, MBh. i, 178, 27. — **mat** (*jyōt*), mfn. luminous, brilliant, shining, belonging

to the world of light, celestial, RV.; AV. &c. ([°]*tī trishṭubh*, 'the heavenly Trishṭubh' of 3 × 12 & 1 × 8 syllables, RPrāt.); spiritual, pure, Yogas. i, 36; m. the sun, Daś. viii, 114; = [°]*shī-mat*, q. v.; the 3rd foot of Brahmā, ChUp. iv, 7, 3 f.; N. of a son (of Manu Svāyambhuva, Hariv. 415; of Manu Sāvārṇa, 467; of Priya-vrata [king of Kuśa-dvīpa], VP.); of a mountain, BhP. v, 20, 4; (*tī*), f. 'star-illuminated,' night, L.; a kind of sacrificial brick, VS.; TS. i; a kind of Trishṭubh; = [°]*shkā*, Suśr.; VarBṛS. **Jyctisha**, m. an astronomer, Buddh. L.; the sun, Gal.; a particular magical formula for exorcising the evil spirits supposed to possess weapons, R. i, 30, 6; n. (g. *ukthādī*) the science of the movements of the heavenly bodies and divisions of time dependant thereon, short tract for fixing the days and hours of the Vedic sacrifices (one of the 6 kinds of Vedāṅga texts), Āp.; MuṇḍUp. i, 1, 5; MBh. xii f. &c.; (*ā*), f. N. of a river, Vishṇ. lxxxv, 33. — **tattva**, n. N. of a work on astron. — **ratna-mālā**, f. another work on astron. — **vidyā**, f. astronomy, W. — **samgraha**, m. the whole science of astron., VarBṛ. **Jyoti-shārṇava**, m. N. of a work on astron., Smṛitit. vii. **Jyotishika**, m. (= *jyaut*, Gaṇar. 306, Sch.) an astronomer, VarBṛ. xiii, 3, Sch.; Singhās. xxv, 2 (v. l.) **Jyotishika**, m. id., Gal. **Jyōtishī-mat**, mfn. (fr. du. of [°]*tis*) possessing the two luminaries (moon and sun), AV. xviii, 4, 14 (cf. RV. x, 53, 6); m. N. of one of the 7 suns, TĀR. i, 7, 1 & 16, 1; ([°]*sh-mat*, VP. vi, 3, 20, Sch.) **Jyotishka**, m. *Premna spinosa*, Suśr. iv; *Plumbago zeylanica*, L.; the seed of *Trigonella foenum græcum*, L.; N. of a Nāga (cf. [°]*tika*), MBh. v, 3631; of a man, Buddh. (Divyāv. xix); pl. 'the luminaries' regarded as a class of deities (arranged under 5 heads, viz. sun, moon, the planets, fixed stars, and lunar mansions), Jain.; n. N. of a luminous weapon (with which Arjuna destroyed Tamas), MBh. vii, 1325 (*jyautisha*, B); N. of a bright peak of Meru, xii, 10212; (*ā*), f. *Cardiospermum Halicacabum*, L. **Jyotishyā**, mfn. illumined, TS. vi, 4, 2, 2. **Jyōtis**, n. light (of the sun, dawn, fire, lightning, &c.; also pl.), brightness (of the sky), RV. &c. (*trī-ṇi jyōtishī*, light appearing in the 3 worlds, viz. on earth, in the intermediate region, and in the sky or heaven [the last being called *uttamā*, VS. xx; AV. xviii; or *uttara*, i, 9, 1; or *trītiya*, RV. x, 56, 1], VS. viii, 36; AV. ix, 5, 8; MBh. iii; also personified as 'fire' on earth, 'ether or air' in the intermediate region, and 'sun' in the sky, ŚBr. xi, 5, 8, 2; Śāṅkh-Śr. xvi, 21, 2, &c.; 'fire, sun and moon,' Bhag. xv, 12; fire, flash of lightning, Megh.; Śak.; moon-light, RV. iii, 34, 4; AV. iv, 18, 1; (pl.) ŚBr. x & R. i, 35, 16; eye-light, RV. i, 117, 17; the eye, MBh. i, 6853; Ragh.; BhP. ix; du. sun and moon, Gobh. iii, 3, 18; Śatr. i, 28; pl. the heavenly bodies, planets and stars, Mn.; Bhag. &c. ([°]*tishām ayana*, n. course or movements of the heavenly bodies, science of those movements [= [°]*tisha*], Lāty. iv, 8, 1; Śiksh.; sg. the light of heaven, celestial world, RV.; VS.; AV.; ŚBr. xiv, 7, 2; light as the divine principle of life or source of intelligence, intelligence, RV. vi, 9, 6; VS. xxiv, 3; AV. xvi; Bhag.; (*pauro-rusha j*, 'human intelligence') Sarvad.; (*para j*, 'highest light or truth') RāmatUp. & Sarvad.; light as the type of freedom or bliss or victory (cf. *phōs*, *phōs* & Lat. *lux*), RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚBr. xiv; Suśr.; N. of several Ekāhas, TS. vii; ŚBr. xii f. &c.; of certain formularies containing the word *jyōtis*, Lāty. i, 8, 13; a metre of 32 short and 16 long syllables; = [°]*tisha*, science of the movements of the heavenly bodies, L.; a mystical N. for the letter *r*, RāmatUp.; m. fire, L.; the sun, L.; *Trigonella foenum græcum*, L.; N. of a Marut, Hariv. 11545; of a son of Manu Svārocisha, 429; of a Prajā-pati, VP.; cf. *dakshinā*, *śukrā*-, *sa*-, *hīranya*-, &c. — **tattva**, n. = [°]*tisha-t*, Nirṇayas. iii. — **sāt-√kṛi**, = [°]*tish-√*, Bhāṭṭ. ix, 85. **Jyoti**, in comp. for [°]*tis*. — **ratha** ([°]*tī*-), mfn. one whose chariot is light, RV. i, 140, 1; ix f.; the pole-star, L.; a kind of serpent, Suśr. v, 4; (*ā*), f. N. of a river (joining the Soṇa), MBh. iii, 8150 ([°]*tī-rathīyā*); vi, 334; Hariv. 9511 ([°]*tī-r*); Ragh. vii, 33. — **rasa**, m. a kind of gem, R. ii, 94, 6; VarBṛS.; Kathās.; mfn. made of that gem, MBh. iv, 24. — **rūpa-svayambhū**, m. Brahmā in the form of light, Buddh. — **rūpēśvara**, n. N. of a Liṅga, KāśīKh. xciv. **Jyōtsnā**, f. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 114) a moonlight night, TBr. ii, 2, 9, 7; moonlight, MBh.; R. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*, Kathās. cvii); pl. light, splendour, BhP. iii, 28, 21; one of Brahmā's bodies, 20, 39; one of the