

an epithet of Śiva. —**प्रभः** A variety of gems; Kau. A. 2. 11. —**वाहनः** 1 N. of Indra. —2 N. of a king of the Vidyādhara, hero of the play called Nāgānanda; (mentioned also in कथासरित्सागर). [He was the son of Jīmūtaketu and renowned for his benevolent and charitable disposition. When his father's kingdom was invaded by his kinsmen, he scorned the idea of fighting with them and induced his father to leave it to those who sought for it and to repair with him to the Malaya mountain to lead a holy life. It is related that there he one day took the place of a young serpent who was, by virtue of an agreement, to be offered to Garuḍa as his daily meal, and induced, by his generous and touching behaviour, the enemy of serpents to give up his practice of devouring them. The story is very pathetically told in the play]. —**वाहिनः** Smoke.

जीर a. [ज्या रक् संप्रसा० दीर्घः] Ved. Swift, quick; कनिकदद् वृषभो जीरदान् रेतो दधात्योषधीषु गर्भम् Rv. 5. 83. 1. —**रः** 1 A sword. —2 Cumin-seed. —3 An atom.

जीरकः, -जीरणः Cumin-seed; अजमोदां च बाह्वीकं जीरकं लोप्रकं तथा Śiva. B. 30. 18

जीरिः [जीर्यति जृ-बा० रिक्] Ved. A man. —f. Quick or flowing water; प्र जीरयः सिद्धते सध्य१क् पृथक् Rv. 2. 17. 3.

जीर्ण p. p. [जृ-क्] 1 Old, ancient. —2 Worn out, ruined, wasted, decayed, tattered (as clothes); वासांसि जीर्णानि यथा विहाय Bg. 2. 22; U. 6. 38; Māl. 5. 30. —3 Digested; सुजीर्णमन्नं सुविचक्षणः सुतः H. 1. 22. —**र्णः** 1 An old man. —2 A tree. —3 Cumin-seed. —**णा** Large cumin-seed. —**णम्** 1 Benzoin. —2 Old age, decrepitude. —**Comp.** —**उद्धारः** 'renewing the old', repairs, especially of a temple or any charitable or religious institution. —**उद्यानम्** ruined or neglected garden. —**ज्वरः** lingering fever. —**पणेः** the Kadamba tree. —**वज्रम्** a particular gem (वैकान्त). —**वस्त्र** a. wearing old clothes. —**वाटिका** a ruined house.

जीर्णक a. Almost dried up or withered.

जीर्णिः 1 Old age, decrepitude, decay, infirmity. —2 Digestion.

जीर्विः [जृ-क्विन्] 1 An axe. —2 The body. —3 A cart. —4 An animal.

जीव् 1 P. (जीवति, जीवित) 1 To live, be alive; यस्मिन् जीवति जीवन्ति बहवः सोऽत्र जीवति Pt. 1. 23; मा जीवन् यः परावशाद्दुःखदग्धोऽपि जीवति Śi. 2. 45; Ms. 2. 235. —2 To revive, come to life. —3 To live by, subsist on, make a livelihood by (with instr.); सत्यानृतं तु वाणिज्यं तेन जीवति जीव्यते Ms. 4. 6; विपणेन च जीवन्तः 3. 152, 162; 11. 26; sometimes used with a cognate accusative in this sense; अजिह्वामशठां शुद्धां जीवद् ब्राह्मणजीविकाम् Ms. 4. 11. —4 (Fig.) To live or prey upon, depend

upon as one's source of existence (with loc.); चौराः प्रमत्ते जीवन्ति व्याधितेषु चिकित्सकाः। प्रमदाः कामयानेषु यजमानेषु याचकाः॥ राजा विवदमानेषु नित्यं मूर्खेषु पण्डिताः Mb. —**Caus.** 1 To restore to life. —2 To nourish, nurture, bring up.

जीव a. [जीव्-कर्त्तरि क] Living, existing; जीवपुत्रे निवर्तस्व Rām. 4. 19. 11; असच्च सज्जीवमजीवमन्यत् Bhāg. 5. 10. 12. —**वः** 1 The principle of life, the vital breath, life, soul; गतजीव, जीवत्याग, जीवाशा &c. —2 The individual or personal soul enshrined in the human body and imparting to it life, motion and sensation (called जीवात्मन् as opposed to परमात्मन् the Supreme Soul); Y. 3. 131; Ms. 12. 22-23; सम्पद्यते गुणैर्मुक्तो जीवो जीवं विहाय माम्। जीवो जीवविनिर्मुक्तो गुणेश्चाशयसंभवैः॥ Bhāg. 11. 25. 36. (here जीव = लिङ्गशरीर). —3 Life, existence. —4 A creature, living being. —5 Livelihood, profession. —6 N. of Karna. —7 N. of one of the Maruts. —8 The constellation पुष्य. —9 N. of Bṛihaspati. —10 The third lustrum in the cycle of Jupiter. —11 Association of cause and effect. —12 N. of Viṣṇu. —**Comp.** —**अन्तकः** 1 a bird-catcher, fowler. —2 a murderer, slayer. —**अजीवाधारः** the world of organic and inorganic creation. —**आत्मन्** m. the individual soul enshrined in the human body (as opposed to परमात्मन् 'the Supreme soul'). —**आदानम्** abstracting healthy blood, bleeding (in medic.). —**आधानम्** preservation of life. —**आधारः** the heart. —**इन्धनम्** glowing fire-wood, burning wood. —**उत्सर्गः** 'casting off life,' voluntary death, suicide. —**उपाधिः** the three states, i. e. waking, dreaming and sleeping. —**ऊर्णा** the wool of a living animal. —**कोशः** The subtle body (लिङ्गशरीर); तदनुस्मरणध्वस्तजीवकोशास्तमध्ययन् Bhāg. 10. 82. 48. —**गृहम्**, —**मन्दिरम्** 'the abode of the soul', the body. —**ग्राहः** a prisoner taken alive; —**ग्राहम्** ind. in an alive condition; जीवग्राहं निष्क्रीमो वयमेनं नराधिपाः Mb. 6. 77. 10. —**घनः** Brahmā. —**ज** a. born alive. —**जीवः**, —**जीवकः** (also जीवजीवः) the Chakora bird; रक्तानि हृत्वा वासांसि जायते जीवजीवकः Ms. 12. 66. According to Arthasāstra, however, it means a pheasant; विषाभ्याशो ग्लायति जीवजीवकः। चकोरस्याक्षिणी विरज्यते Kau. A. 1. 20. 17. —**तोका** a woman whose children are living. —**दः** 1 a physician. —2 an enemy. —**दशा** mortal existence. —**धनम्** 'living wealth', property in the shape of living creatures, live-stock. —**धानी** the earth. —**निकायः** a being endowed with life. —**पतिः** f., —**पत्नी** a woman whose husband is alive. —**पत्रम्** a fresh leaf. —**पितृ**, —**पितृक** a. (a son or daughter) whose father is still alive. —**पुत्रा**, —**वत्सा** a woman whose son is living; जीवपुत्रे निवर्तस्व पुत्रं रक्षस्व चाङ्गदम् Rām 4. 19. 11. —**मन्दिरम्** The body; L. D. B. —**मरणम्** Death in life; जीवमरण-मेतद् इति कौटिल्यः Kau. A. 1. 17. —**मातृका** the seven mothers or female divinities; (कुमारी धनदा नन्दा विमला मङ्गला बला। पद्मा चेति च विख्याताः सप्तैता जीवमातृकाः॥). —**योनिः** a sentient being. —**रक्तम्** menstrual blood. —**लोकः** 1 the world of living beings, the world of