

eastern quarter: LV 388.9; and so Senart in Mv iii.306.8, but his defective mss. lack it.

Jaya-patakā, trophy for the winner in a contest, in fig. use: (Gopā nāma Śākyakanyā) °kā sthāpitābhūt LV 144.8.

Jayaprabha, n. of a king: Gv 352.24. A previous incarnation of **Satyaka**, q.v., the 'great debater': 358.26.

Jayamati, n. of a Bodhisattva, perhaps of several different ones: Mvy 682; RP 2.1; in Śikṣ 6.16, one who was punished for disbelief in śūnyatā.

Jayamitra, n. of a future Buddha: Mv iii.330.10.

Jayaśrī, n. of a nāga maid: Kv 3.22.

Jayā, n. of one of the four **Kumārī**, q.v., or **Bhaginī**: Mmk 537.7; 539.7, et alibi; prob. the same. a yakṣiṇī, Mmk 573.14; 574.4.

Jayottama, n. of a merchant (śreṣṭhin): Gv 189.1 ff.

Jayoṣṇīṣa, n. of one of the 8 Uṣṇīṣa-rājānaḥ (see **uṣṇīṣa** 3): Mmk 41.11.

Jayoṣmāyatana, n. of a brahman: Gv 115.1; 116.4 ff.; 158.2. Cf. next.

(ārya-) **Jayoṣmāyatanavimokṣa**, n. of a section of Gv (viz. 115 ff.): Śikṣ 2.3. Cf. prec.

[**Jara**, m., old age, instead of **jarā**, f., according to text LV 175.4 (vs) tatha ojaharo ahu vyādhi jaro; so all mss. acc. to Lefm.; but citation Śikṣ 206.2 has jage for jaro, and is supported by Tib. ḥgro baḥi (in transl. of LV); jage is surely right; jaro is carried over from 174.16-175.2 where jarā occurs repeatedly. Tib. on LV also supports Śikṣ ayu instead of I.V text ahu, reading ḥdi.]

jarāprajñāyate, see **prajñāyate**.

Jarodapāna, m. or nt. (= Pali jarūdapāna, SN ii.198.3), an old (ruined) well, as a danger to walkers: tad yathā cakṣuṣmām puruṣo °nam vā nadidurgam vā... avakṣya kāyam avakṣya cittam vyavalokayed... Candropama Sūtra, Hoernle, MR 42.5-6... (43.2-3...); cf. note p. 44.

Jalagarbha, n. of a son of **Jalavāhana**: Suv 183.10; 188.10; 200.11.

Jala-dardaraka, nt. (cf. **dardaraka**, and Skt. jala-dardura), a musical instrument playable in the water: °rake, loc., Mv ii.97.13-14; °rakāni (so) ii.109.9.

Jaladhara (in Skt. cloud, and Lex. ocean; in Pali ocean, Milp. 117.31), ocean, appears in Pkt. form, and with ā m.c. for a, as jalāhara, in LV 175.11 (vs; cited Śikṣ 206.9) maraṇo (Śikṣ °nam) grasate bahuprāṇīsatam (Śikṣ °tān) makareva jalāhari bhūtagaṇam (Śikṣ °ro va jalākari bhūtagaṇān); the meaning ocean, which alone fits the context, is confirmed by Tib. rgya mtshoḥi. The form is loc. sg., for jala-dhare.

Jaladharagarjitaghoṣasvaranākṣatrarājasam-kusumitābhijña, n. of a former Buddha: SP 457.3 ff.

Jalapatha, m., n. of a mountain: Divy 450.10; 455.28.

Jalabindu, n. of a nāga maid: Kv 4.2.

[**Jala-yantra**, read **jatu**°, q.v. But in MSV iii.16.10 occurs **Jala-yantraka**, lit. water-machine, something used in water-play with women; Tib. chu (water) la spal paḥi skad ḥbyin (?).]

Jalavāhana, n. of a son of the śreṣṭhin **Jaṭimdhara**: Suv 175.4 ff.; 182.14 ff. (= the Bodhisattva, 200.3-5).

Jalahara, ocean, see **Jaladhara**.

Jalā, n. of a princess: Mv i.348.13.

Jalāgamā, n. of a river: Suv 187.1; 188.11.

Jalāmbara, n. of a son of **Jalavāhana**: Suv 183.9; 188.9; 190.6 ff.; 200.10.

Jalāmbuḡarbhā, n. of the wife of **Jalavāhana**: Suv 183.7 ff.; 200.7.

Jalāhara, m.c. for **Jalahara**, which is Prakritic for **Jaladhara**, q.v.: LV 175.11.

Jali, n. of a princess: Mv i.348.13.

Jalūka, m. (= °kā, f., Skt. Lex., and AMg. jalūgā), leech: Mvy 4855 (so also Mironov).

Jalūkā-vana-ṣaṇḍa, n. of a grove at **Pāpā** where Buddha once stayed: MSV i.282.2, 7.

Jalūṣita, read °tā with Kashgar rec. SP 85.9 (vs) for ed. saṃlūṣitā (most Nep. mss. saṃtūṣitā), burnt with flames (for jvaloṣitā, prob. for jvāl°); confirmed by Tib. tshig par ḥgyur. WT em. jvālūṣitā; but cf. § 4.31.

Jaleniprabha (!), n. of a Buddha in the north: Sukh 98.1.

Jalpa, m., or better **jalpā** (= Pali jappā, desire), desire: in Mv iii.284.19 (vs) mss. sarvām prahāya bhavalo-bhajalpaṃ, not to be emended; same vs in Pali SN i.123.8 chetvāna (v.l. hitvāna) sabbam bhavalobhajappam. It is tempting to interpret in the same way such passages as Lañk 186.8, 9 (vss) jalpaprapaṇcābhīratā hi bālās... jalpo hi traidhātukaduḥkhayonis, fools delight in jalpa and idle fancies (? see **prapañca**)... for jalpa is the source of the misery of the universe. This seems more naturally to mean desire than (idle) talk; but acc. to Suzuki's Index Tib. (smra ba) supports the latter; this might however only mean that Tib. knew the regular Skt. jalpa and had lost the tradition of the old word represented by Pali jappā.

? **Jalla**, nt. (Pali id.), dirt or dirty moisture; perh. represented by (rajo-) **Jala** (q.v.; l for ll m.c.?).

? **Java**, a high number: Gv 106.13; see **ayava**.

Javita (nt., also **jāvita**, q.v.), (1) running (as an athletic performance), foot-racing: laṅghite plavite javite sarvatra bodhisattva eva viśīṣyate LV 151.17; similarly, °te in lists of athletic exercises, LV 156.10; Mv ii.423.16; 434.12; iii.184.8; (2) velocity; in Bhvr. cpd., śakyo vāyuh pāsair baddhum... gamanajavito nareṇa LV 337.13 (vs), a man might bind with fetters the wind that possesses impetuosity of motion, so Tib., ḥgro baḥi ṣugs can, having velocity (ṣugs, speed, impetuosity, violent force, used of the wind, see Das s.v.) of motion; prob. in this sense also in KP 154.2, where, after lacuna, -da-java-javitā (in a series of adj. cpds. in fem. gender); Tib. mgyogs paḥi (swift, = java) ṣugs (as above) daṅ ldan pa (possessing); (3) in LV 337.10 (vs) perhaps ppp., expelled, uttered (of cries): **svāmam** (so read) drakṣye duḥkhenārtam bahu-vididha-javita-ravitam... (perhaps) I (Māra) myself shall see him (the Bodhisattva) tormented with pain, and with many and various shrieks uttered (expelled); Tib. ku co (clamor) rnam pa maṅ po (= bahu-vididha) ḥdon (expel, drive forth, also utter [sounds]) ciñ.

? **Javina**, adj. (if correct, a-extension of Skt. javin; cf. § 10.3; Sheth cites Pkt. javiṇa beside javi), swift; so all Nep. mss. in SP 104.1 (prose) for Kashgar rec. and both edd. javanān (puruṣān sampreṣayet).

-**jaha**, adj., f. -**jahā**, ifc. (to jahati, § 28.9, = Skt. jahāti; = Pali id.; cf. Skt. Gr. śardham-jaha, interesting as a vulgar word evidently borrowed from a MIndic dialect), abandoning, giving up: punarukta-doṣa-jahā Mvy 475, said of Buddha's speech: **Rati(m)jaha**, see s.v.; kileśa-jahaṃ LV 46.3 (vs); sarvamjahaḥ Ud xxi.1 (v.l. sarvaj°; = Pali sabbamjaho, Dh. 353). In Śikṣ 273.1 text jahā (of śūnyatā), but Tib. bem po = jaḍā, which read (transl. 249 note 3). Cf. next, and see s.v. **raṇa(m)jaha**.

-**jahana**, f. °nī, adj. ifc. (see under prec.; this form not recorded elsewhere), abolishing, banishing, getting rid of: **Sarvasattvapāpajahana** (see s.v.) SP 464.2; ariśa-trumāra-patha-jahani KP 154.3, kutirthya-tirtha-jahani 4, (a-)ṣatkāyadrṣṭim-jahanim 9 (read as cpd.; ed. as separate word).

Jahāti, in caus. sense (§ 38.24), removes, abolishes: SP 61.8 (vs) sugatāna ghoṣaḥ kāṅkṣām ca śokam ca jahāti prāṇinām. It seems hardly possible to understand it otherwise; so Tib. bsal = remove, do away (an evil), cure (a disease).

Jāgarikā (cf. next; perh. hyper-Skt. to Pali and