

जङ्ग *janga*, as, m., N. of a man.

जङ्गपूग *jangapūga*, as, m. wickedness, sin (?).

जङ्गम *jangama*. See p. 335, col. 3.

जङ्गल *jangala*, as, ā, am, arid, sterile, desert; (ās), m. a desert, waste or overgrown land, any arid or sterile region, any wild or uninhabited country, a jungle; (as, am), m. n. flesh, meat; [cf. *jangala* and *jangula*.]

*Jangāla*, as, m. a land-mark, a limit, a boundary, a ridge of earth running along the edge of a field for collecting water and forming a passage over it, a balk.

*Jangula*, am, n. poison, venom.

जङ्गिड *jangiḍa*, as, m., N. of a plant which is worn as an amulet.

जङ्ग *jangha*, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. *jan*, or corrupted from *jangā* fr. rt. *gā*, to go, or fr. rt. *janh*; cf. *janghana*), N. of a Rakshas; (ā), f. the shank or lower part of the leg from the ankle to the knee; (in the earlier language also) the upper part of the leg; a part of a bedstead; [cf. Old Germ. *scinkel*; Germ. *Schenkel*.]—*Janghā-kara*, as, ī, am, or *janghā-karika*, as, ā, am, active with the legs, running quickly, a runner.—*Janghā-kārika*, as, m. a runner, a courier, an express.—*Janghā-trāya*, am, n. armour or protection for the legs, crisses or greaves.—*Janghā-bandhu*, us, m., N. of a man.—*Janghā-ratha*, as, m., N. of a man; (ās), m. pl. his descendants.—*Janghāri* (*ḡhā-ari*), īs, m., N. of a man.

*Janghāla*, as, ā, am, running swiftly, quick, rapid, going quickly; (as), m. a courier; a deer, an antelope.

*Janghikā*, f. a diminutive fr. *janghā*.

*Janghila*, as, ā, am, running swiftly, quick, rapid.

जज *jaḥ*, cl. I. P. *jajati*, &c., to fight; [cf. *janj*; cf. also Hib. *fighim*, 'I fight'; Germ. *fechte*; Old Germ. *vihtu*; Lat. *pugno*.]  
*Jaja*, as, m. a warrior.—*Jajaujas* (*'ja-oj'*), as, n. prowess, valour; [cf. *jajin*.]

जज्ज *jajja*, as, m., N. of a man.

*Jajjala*, as, m., N. of a man.

जजि *jajni*, īs, īs, ī (reduplicated form fr. rt. *jan*), germinating, shooting.

जज्जकती *jajjhakāti*, īs, f. pl., Ved. (scil. āpas), dashing, splashing or rushing waters; (an onomatopoeic word formed like a pres. part. from a supposed rt. *jajjh*.)

जज्ज *janj*, cl. I. P. *janjati*, &c., = *jaj*, to fight; [cf. Lith. *zincziū*.]

जज्जनाभवत् *janjanā-bhavat*, an, antī, at, Ved. glittering, flashing.

जज्जपूक *janjapūka*, as, ā, am (fr. Intens. of rt. *jan*), muttering prayers repeatedly, muttering incantations or charms; (as), m. an ascetic, a devotee, one who mutters prayers.

जर *jaṭ* (probably a rt. derived fr. *jaṭa* below), cl. I. P. *jaṭati*, &c., to clot, to form into a concrete mass, to become twisted together or entangled and matted as hair; [cf. *jhaṭ*.]

जर *jaṭa*, as, ā, am (fr. rt. *jan* ?), wearing twisted or entangled locks of hair; (ā), f. the hair matted and twisted together as worn by the god Śiva and by ascetics and persons in mourning; the long tresses of hair twisted or braided together, and coiled in a knot over the head so as to project like a horn from the forehead, or at other times allowed to fall carelessly over the back and shoulders; a fibrous root, a root in general; N. of several plants, = *jaṭā-mānsi*; Mucuna Pruritus, Flacourtia Cataphracta; Asparagus Racemosus; also = *rudra-jaṭa* [cf. *krishna-jaṭa*]; N. of a Pāṭha or arrangement of the Vedic text so called from a peculiar repetition

and inversion of the words, (it is a still more artificial arrangement than the Krama-pāṭha, each pair of words being repeated three times and one repetition being in inverted order.)—*Jaṭā-kara*, as, ā, am, matting the hair.—*Jaṭā-ōira* or *jaṭāōira*, as, m. a N. of Śiva.—*Jaṭā-jūṭa*, as, m. the long tresses of hair twisted on the top of the head; a quantity of twisted hair; Śiva's hair.—*Jaṭā-jvāla*, as, m. 'having a flame like a tuft,' a lamp.—*Jaṭā-tunkha*, as, m. an epithet of Śiva; [cf. *kaṭarkaṭa*.]—*Jaṭā-dhara*, as, ā, am, wearing twisted or matted hair; (as), m. any mendicant or ascetic wearing the Jaṭa; an epithet of Śiva; N. of one of the attendants of Skanda; N. of a Buddha; N. of a lexicographer; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people in the south of India.—*Jaṭā-dhārin*, ī, inī, ī, wearing matted or braided hair.—*Jaṭā-pāṭha*, as, m. the Jaṭa reading or arrangement of the Vedic text, see above.—*Jaṭā-banāka*, as, m. the knot or coil of matted hair.—*Jaṭā-maṇḍala*, am, n. braided or twisted hair forming a coil on the top of the head.—*Jaṭā-mānsi*, f. the plant *Nardostachys Jaṭamānsi*.—*Jaṭā-mālin*, ī, m., N. of a form of Śiva, 'garlanded with matted hair.'—*Jaṭā-vat*, ān, atī, at, wearing the Jaṭa, wearing knotted or clotted hair; (tī), f. = *jaṭā-mānsi*.—*Jaṭā-vallī*, f., N. of two plants, = *rudra-jaṭa* and *gandha-mānsi*.—*Jaṭāsura* (*'ṭā-as'*), as, m., N. of a Rakshas killed by Bhīma-sena; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people living in the north-east of Madhya-deśa.—*Jaṭeśvara-tīrtha* (*'ṭā-īs'*), am, n., N. of a Tīrtha.

*Jaṭāyū*, us, and *jaṭāyus*, us, m., N. of a fabulous bird, the king of the vultures (*grīdhra-rāja*), son of Aruṇa and Syeni (or according to the Rāmāyaṇa, son of Garuḍa), and younger brother of Sampātī. (It is related in Chap. XX of the Aranya-kāṇḍa of the Rāmāyaṇa, that whilst Rāma was on his way to Pañcavati he met Jaṭāyus, who declared his intention of aiding Rāma, out of regard for his father Daśaratha. Accordingly when Rāvaṇa carried off Sītā, the semi-divine bird attempted to rescue her, but was defeated and mortally wounded by Rāvaṇa; Chap. LVI); bdellium, see *guggulu*; N. of a mountain.

*Jaṭāla*, as, ā, am, wearing a coil of twisted or clotted hair; (as), m. bdellium; a kind of Carcuma (*karōūra*); the plant *Bignonia Suaveolens*; the Indian fig-tree or *vaṭa*; (ā), f. = *jaṭā-mānsi*.

*Jaṭālaka*, as, ikā, am, wearing knotted or matted hair.

*Jaṭi*, īs, f. clotted or twisted hair, an assemblage, multitude; the waved-leaf fig-tree, *Ficus Venosa* (= *plaksha*); [cf. *jaṭi* and *ḡhurjaṭi*.]

*Jaṭika*, as, ā, am, wearing twisted or braided hair (= *jaṭin* ?).

*Jaṭin*, ī, inī, ī, wearing the Jaṭa, having twisted hair; (ī), m. an epithet of Śiva; N. of one of the attendants of Skanda; an elephant sixty years old; waved-leaf fig-tree (= *plaksha*).

*Jaṭla*, as, ā, am, wearing the Jaṭa, having clotted or entangled hair; complicated, twisted together, intermixed, confused; (as), m. a lion; a goat with certain marks; N. of a man; (ā), f., N. of a woman with the patronymic Gautamī said to have had seven husbands, mother-in-law of Rādhiḡā; N. of several plants, = *jaṭā-mānsi*; long pepper; also = *uśāṭā*; = *vaṭā*, *Acorus Calamus*; = *damanaka*.—*Jaṭila-sthala*, am, n., N. of a place.

*Jaṭilaka*, as, m., N. of a man; (ās), m. pl. the descendants of this man; (*ikā*), f., N. of a woman.

*Jaṭilī-kri*, cl. 8. P. A. -*karoti*, -*kurute*, -*kartum*, to twist together, form into a clotted mass, to braid; to complicate, interweave, wrap round.

*Jaṭilī-bhāva*, as, m. the being twisted together, complication, confusion.

*Jaṭi*, f. the waved-leaf fig-tree [cf. *jaṭi*]; also = *jaṭā-mānsi*.

जटाटी *jaṭāṭira*. See *jaṭā-ōira*.

जटुल *jaṭula*, as, m. a freckle, a mark; [cf. *jaṭula*.]

जर *jaṭhara*, as, ā, am (said to be fr. rt. *jan*), hard, firm; old; bound, tied (?); yellowish (?); (ās), m. pl., N. of a people in the south-east of Madhya-deśa; (as), m., N. of a mountain; (as, am), m. n. the stomach, belly, abdomen, viscera, bowels; the womb; a hole, cavity; the interior of anything; the bosom; certain morbid affections of the bowels; Ved. course (?); [cf. Goth. *qithras*, Them. *qithra*; Lat. *venter*?].—*Jaṭhara-gada*, as, m. a morbid affection of the abdomen or bowels, dropsy (?).—*Jaṭhara-jvālā*, f. belly-ache, colic, enteritis.—*Jaṭhara-nud*, ī, m. the plant *Cathartocarpus Fistula*; [cf. *āragbadha*.]—*Jaṭhara-yantranā* or *jaṭhara-yātana*, f. pain endured by the child in the womb before birth.—*Jaṭhara-roga*, as, m. = *jaṭhara-gada* above.—*Jaṭhara-vyathā*, f. stomach-ache, colic.—*Jaṭhara-stha*, as, ā, am, or *jaṭhara-sthāyin*, ī, inī, ī, or *jaṭhara-sthāta*, as, ā, am, being in the belly, being in the womb.—*Jaṭharāgnī* (*'ra-ag'*), īs, m. the digestive fire of the stomach, the gastric juice [cf. *agni* and *jaṭhara*]; a N. of Agastya in a former birth; [cf. *dahrāgnī*.]—*Jaṭharāmaya* (*'ra-ām'*), as, m. dropsy, water in the abdomen.

*Jaṭharin*, ī, inī, ī, having a large belly; abdominal, = *uḍarin*, q. v.

*Jaṭhari-kṛta*, as, ā, am, contained in the belly; concealed in the bosom.

*Jaṭhala*, as, am, m. n. (?), Ved. = *jaṭhara*; (Sāy.) the cavity or receptacle of waters, the ocean.

जड *jaḍa*, as, ā, am (perhaps corrupted fr. rt. *jal*, cf. *jala*), cold, frigid, chilly; stiff; stunned, paralyzed, motionless, apathetic, senseless, stupid, idiotic, irrational, dumb; stunning, stupefying; (as), m. 'the stupid one,' an epithet of Su-mati who, though intelligent, simulated stupidity; cold, frost, winter; idiocy, fatuity, stupidity; dulness, apathy, sluggishness of mind or body; (ā), f. the plant *Mucuna Pruritus*; also the plant *Flacourtia Cataphracta* [cf. *jaṭā*]; (am), n. water [cf. *jala*]; lead; [cf. Hib. *fioid*, *fuar*.]—*Jaḍa-kriya*, as, ā, am, working slowly or stupidly, dilatory.—*Jaḍa-tā*, f. or *jaḍa-tva*, am, n. coldness, chilliness, frigidness, apathy, stupidity, stupefaction, despair.—*Jaḍa-dhī*, īs, īs, ī, stupid, idiotic.—*Jaḍa-bharata*, as, m. 'the stupid Bharata,' N. of a man simulating stupidity; an idiot in general.

*Jaḍiman*, ā, m. frigidly, stupefaction, insensibility, stupidity, dulness.

*Jaḍi-kri*, cl. 8. P. -*karoti*, -*hartum*, to stan, stupefy, benumb, congeal.—*Jaḍi-kṛta*, as, ā, am, stunned, rendered cold or torpid or insensible, stupefied, confounded, paralyzed.

*Jaḍi-bhū*, cl. I. P. -*bhavati*, -*vitum*, to become insensible or stupid or frozen or rigid.—*Jaḍi-bhāva*, as, m. frigidly, coldness, apathy, stupidity.—*Jaḍi-bhūta*, as, ā, am, become torpid, stunned, stupefied, paralyzed, infatuated.

जडुल *jaḍula*, as, m. a freckle, a mark; [cf. *jaṭula* and *jatu-maṇi*.]

जटु *jatu*, u, n. (said to be fr. rt. *jan*), lac, a red dye or pigment formed by an insect analogous to cochineal, a kind of gum; (*ū*, *ūs*), f. a bat.—*Jatu-kāri*, f. or *jatu-kṛit*, t, f. a kind of fragrant tree, = *jatukā*, ('making lac,' the lac insect forming its nest in this tree.)—*Jatu-krishnā*, f. = *parpatī*.—*Jatu-griha*, am, n. a house plastered with lac, resin, and other combustible substances, (such a house was built for the reception of the Pāṇḍava princes in Vāraṇāvata by Purocāna, at the instigation of Duryodhana, the object being to burn them alive when they were asleep after a festival. Warned, however, by Vidura, they discovered the dangerous character of their abode, and dug an underground passage by which to escape from the interior. Next having invited an outcaste woman with her five sons to a feast, they first stupefied them with wine, and then having burnt Purocāna in his own house, set fire to the house of lac and, leaving the charred bodies of the woman and her sons inside, escaped by the underground passage; see *Mahā-bh. I. 5864.*)—*Jatu-*