

जम् 2. *jabh* or *jambh*, cl. 1. P. *jabhati* or *jambhati*, a various reading for *yabh*, q. v.

2. *jambhuna*, *am*, n. sexual intercourse.

जम् *jabhya*, *as*, m., Ved. a species of animal destructive to grain.

जम् 1. *jam*, cl. 1. P. *jamati*, *ajāma*, *jamitum*, to eat, consume; to go (?); to blaze (?); [cf. Hib. *dtamanu*, 'food, sustenance'; *gion*, 'the mouth'; Old Germ. *gouma*, *kouma*, 'food'; *gaumo*, 'the palate'; Mod. Germ. *Gaumen*.]

Jamat, *an*, *anti*, *at*, Ved. blazing. — *Jamadagni*, *is*, m., N. of a Rishi often mentioned together with *Viśvā-mitra* as an adversary of *Vasishtha*, and according to some a descendant of *Bhṛigu*; in epic poetry a son of *Bhārgava Rīctka* and father of *Paraśu-rāma*.

Jamana, *am*, n. eating; food, victuals.

जम् 2. *jam*, Ved. (used in Inst. *jmā* and Abl. Gen. *ymas*), the earth; *jmā*, on earth; [cf. *gam* and *ksham*.]

जम् *jama-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, = *yama-ja*, q. v.

जम् *jamad-agnī*. See *jamat* above.

जम्पती *jampatī* (fr. *dampatī*?, but according to some *jam* is fr. *ajāyā*; cf. Hib. *gamh*; Gr. *γᾰμος*?), m. du. wife and husband.

जम्बाल *jambāla*, *as*, *am*, m. n. mud, clay; an aquatic plant, *Vallisneria*; (*as*), m. a fragrant plant, *Pandanus Odoratissimus*.

Jambālinī, f. a river.

जम्बिर *jambira*, *as*, m. = *jambīra*, the citron tree.

Jambira, *as*, m. the citron tree or common lime; a plant called by some a sort of basil with small leaves, a kind of *Ocimum*, = *maruvaka* or *prastha-pushpa*; (*am*), n. a citron; [cf. *jambhira*, *jambha*, *jambhala*.]

Jambirala, *as*, m. a kind of *Ocimum*.

जम्बु *jambu*, *us*, or *jambū*, *ūs*, f. (said to be fr. rt. *i. jam*), a fruit tree, the rose apple, *Eugenia Jambolana*, or another species of *Eugenia*; (*ūs*, *u*), f. n. its fruit; (*us*, *u*), m. n., N. of a *Dvīpa* [cf. *jambu-dvīpa*]; N. of a fabulous river, said to flow from the mountain *Meru* and to be formed by the juice of the fruits of an immense *Jambu tree* on that mountain; [cf. *ādḥaka-jambu*, *kāka-j*, *goraksha-j*.] — *Jambu-dvīpa* or *jambū-dvīpa*, *as*, m., N. of one of the seven continents or rather large islands surrounding the mountain *Meru*; it is so named either from the *Jambu trees* abounding in it, or from an enormous *Jambu tree* on *Mount Meru* visible like a standard to the whole continent, and implies (according to the *Purāṇas*) the central division of the world, or the known world, including *India*; with *Buddhists* it is confined to *India*; with *Jainas* it is one of the five divisions of *India*. — *Jambu-dhvaja*, *as*, m. another N. for *Jambu-dvīpa* ('having the *Jambu tree* as its standard'); N. of a *Nāga*.

— *Jambu-parvata*, *as*, m. another N. for *Jambu-dvīpa*. — *Jambu-prastha*, *as*, m., N. of a town.

— *Jambu-mat*, *ān*, m. a mountain; a monkey; (*tī*), f. an *Apsaras* or heavenly nymph; [cf. *jāmbavat* and *jambu-vat*.] — *Jambu-māla*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Jambu-mālin*, *ī*, m., N. of a *Rakshas*.

— *Jambu-rudra*, *as*, m., N. of a serpent-king. — *Jambu-rana-ja*, *am*, n. the white flower of the *China rose*. — *Jambu-sara*, *as*, m., N. of a town in *Gurjara* (*Jumbooseer* between *Cambay* and *Baroch*).

— *Jambū-bhāṇḍa*, *as*, *am*, m. n. another N. for *Jambu-dvīpa*. — *Jambūkhāṇḍa-vinirmāna-parvan*, *a*, n. the first six *Adhyāyas* of the sixth book of the *Mahā-bhārata*. — *Jambūnada-prabha*, *as*, m., N. of a future *Buddha*. — *Jambū-natī*, f., N. of one of the seven arms of the heavenly *Gangā*. — *Jambū-mārga*, *as*, *am*, m. n., N. of a *Tirtha* (the way

leading to the sacred *Jambu* on *Meru*). — *Jambū-svāmin*, *ī*, m., N. of the last *Arhat* of the *Jainas*.

— *Jambū-oshtha* = *jāmbavaushṭha*, q. v.

जम्बुक *jambuka*, *as*, m. a jackal; a low man; N. of one of the attendants of *Skanda*; an epithet of *Varuṇa*; the plant *Eugenia* (commonly called *gotāpa jāma*); or perhaps a kind of *Syonāka*; (*ā*), f. a female jackal; [cf. *jambūka*.] — *Jambū-keśvara-tīrtha* (*ka-īś*), *am*, n., N. of a *Tīrtha*.

Jambūka, *as*, m. a jackal; a low man; N. of one of the attendants of *Skanda*; an epithet of *Varuṇa*; (*ā*), f. a kind of grape without stones, = *kākalī-drākshā*; [cf. *jambūka* and *grīdhra-jambūka*.]

जम्बुल *jambula*, *as*, m. a kind of disease of the outer ear; the plant *Eugenia Jambolana* [cf. *jambu*]; another plant, *Pandanus Odoratissimus*; [cf. *ketaka*; cf. also *jambūla*.]

Jambūla, *as*, m. the plant *Pandanus Odoratissimus*; the plant *Eugenia Jambolana* [cf. *jambūl*]; (*am*), n. jests addressed to the bridegroom by his female relatives and friends; [cf. the following.] — *Jambūla-mālikā*, f. a garland of *Jambūla* flowers; brightness of countenance in a bride and bridegroom; jesting compliments addressed to the bride and bridegroom by the female relatives of the bridegroom.

जम्भ *jambha*. See under 1. *jabh*, p. 338.

जम्भन्त *jambhana*. See under 1. and 2. *jabh*.

जम्भर *jambhara*, *as*, m. the lime or citron tree; [cf. the following.]

Jambhala, *as*, m. the lime or citron tree [cf. *jambhira*]; N. of a *Jina* or deified *Jaina* saint; N. of a man; (*ā*), f. a female *Rākshasī*, by meditating on whom women become pregnant. — *Jambhala-datta*, *as*, m., N. of the supposed author of the *Vetāla-pañca-viṣṭati*.

Jambhin, *ī*, m. the lime or citron tree.

Jambhira, *as*, m. the lime or citron tree, apparently of more than one species; a plant considered to be a kind of basil with small leaves; [cf. *jambhira*.]

जम्भलिका *jambhalikā*, f. a kind of song. (*Jambhālikā* appears to be incorrect.)

जम्भ *jamva*, *as*, m. mud, mire.

जय *jaya*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. rt. *ji*), conquering, winning, (used at the end of comp.; cf. *kṛitai-jaya*, *dhanai-j*, *purāṇ-j*, &c.); (*as*), m. conquest, victory, triumph, winning, being victorious (in battle, in playing with dice or in a lawsuit; *indriyāṇām jayah*, victory over or restraint of the senses; *ātma-jaya*, self-restraint; *prāṇa-jaya*, victory over life, i. e. resigning it willingly; *rug-jaya*, healing of a disease); a verse or formula causing victory; the plant *Premna Spinosa* or *Longifolia*; a yellow variety of *Phaseolus Mungo*; N. of the third year of the sixth lustrum of the cycle of *Jupiter*; an epithet of the sun; a class of deities (pl.); N. of a son of *Indra*; of an attendant of *Vishnu*; N. of a *Nāga*; of a *Dānava*; of a *Rishi* under the tenth *Manu*; of a son of *Vatsara* by *Svar-vithi*; of a son of *Viśvā-mitra*; of a son of *Purū-ravas* and *Urvaśī*; N. of an ancient king; of the eleventh *Cakra-vartin* in *Bhārata*; of a hero on the side of the *Pāṇḍus*; a N. assumed by *Yudhi-shthira* at the court of king *Virāṭ*; N. of several other persons; (*ā*), f., N. of several plants, viz. = *jayanti*, *Sesbania Aegyptiaca*, *Premna Spinosa* or *Longifolia*, *Terminalia Chebula*; also = *nīla-dūrva*, *sāntā*, and *vi-jayā*; the third, eighth, or thirteenth lunar days of either half-month; a N. of *Durgā*; N. of a daughter of *Dakṣa*; of a wife of *Siva*; of a confidential female attendant of *Durgā* and wife of *Pushpa-danta*; of a *Buddhist* deity; of the mother of the twelfth *Arhat* of the present *Avasarpini*; of one of the seven *kumārīs* on the standard of *Indra*. — *Jaya-karava*, *am*, n. obtaining a victory, conquering. — *Jaya-kāṅkshīn*, *ī*, *īnī*, *ī*, desires of victory. — *Jaya-kārin*, *ī*, *īnī*, *ī*, gaining a victory,

victorious. — *Jaya-kṛit*, *t*, *t*, causing or granting victory. — *Jaya-kolāhala*, *as*, m. a shout of victory; a kind of dice; [cf. *jaya-putraka*.] — *Jaya-kshetra*, *am*, n., N. of a place. — *Jaya-gata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, conquering, victorious. — *Jaya-garva*, *as*, m. pride of conquest, exultation. — *Jaya-gupta*, *as*, m., N. of a poet. — *Jaya-ghosha*, *as*, m. or *jaya-ghoṣaṇa*, *am* or *ā*, n. f. a shouting to proclaim victory, a cry of victory. — *Jaya-āndra*, *as*, m., N. of the author of the work *Goṣṅga-svayambhū-ṭaiya-bhaṭṭārakodēśa*; N. of a king of *Gauda*; of a king of *Kānyakubja*. — *Jaya-āryā*, f. a work on omens by *Nara-hari*. — *Jaya-ādhakā*, f. a large kettle-drum beaten as a sign of victory. — *Jaya-tīrtha*, *as*, m., N. of a scholiast. — *Jaya-da*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, granting victory; (*ā*), f., N. of a tutelary deity in the family of *Vāmadeva*. — *Jaya-datta*, *as*, m., N. of the son of *Indra*; of a *Bodhi-sattva*; of a certain king; of a minister of king *Jayā-pīḍa*; of a physician. — *Jaya-deva*, *as*, m., N. of the author of the *Gīta-govinda*; also of the *Prasanna-rāghava-nāṭaka*; also of the grammar entitled *Ishat-tantra*. — *Jaya-devaka*, *as*, m. = *jaya-deva*, N. of a *Muhūrta*. — *Jaya-dharmān*, *ā*, m., N. of a hero on the side of the *Kurus*. — *Jaya-dhvaja*, *as*, m., N. of a son of *Kārtavīrya Arjuna* and father of *Tāla-jangha*. — *Jaya-dhvanī*, *is*, m. a shout or cry of victory. — *Jaya-nārāyaṇa*, *as*, m., N. of the author of the poem *Kāśī-khaṇḍa*. — *Jaya-nrīsinha*, *as*, m., N. of a deity. — *Jaya-pattra*, *am*, n. a written account of a victory, record of victory. — *Jaya-pāla*, *as*, m. 'guardian of victory,' an epithet of *Brahmā*, also of *Vishnu*; a king; N. of several kings; the plant *Croton Jamalgota*. — *Jaya-putraka*, *as*, m. a kind of dice; [cf. *jaya-kolāhala* and *jatu-putraka*.] — *Jaya-pura*, *am*, n. 'town of victory,' N. of a fortress in *Kāśmīra*; also of a small state in *Marwur*. — *Jaya-prasthāna*, *am*, n. march to victory. — *Jaya-priya*, *as*, m., N. of a hero on the side of the *Pāṇḍavas*; (*ā*), f., N. of one of the *Mātṛīs* in attendance on *Skanda*. — *Jaya-mangala*, *is*, m. a royal elephant; a remedy for fever, a febrifuge; N. of a commentator on the *Bhāṭṭī-kāvya*; (*ā*), f., N. of a commentary on the *Bhāṭṭī-kāvya* composed by *Jaya-mangala*; (*am*), n. a cheer of victory; [cf. *jayāsīs*.] — *Jaya-matī*, *is*, m., N. of a *Bodhi-sattva*. — *Jaya-matī*, f., N. of several women; [cf. *jaya-vat*.] — *Jaya-mādhava*, *as*, m., N. of a poet. — *Jaya-yajña*, *as*, m. the *Asva-medha* or sacrifice of a horse as a mark of dominion. — *Jaya-rāja*, *as*, m., N. of several men. — *Jaya-rāta*; *as*, m., N. of a warrior who took the side of the *Kuru* princes. — *Jaya-rāma*, *as*, m., N. of the author of the *Nyāya-siddhānta-mālā*; N. of several other men. — *Jaya-lakshmi*, *is*, f. victory, the goddess of victory; N. of a woman. — *Jaya-lekha*, *as*, m. record of victory; [cf. *jaya-pattra*.] — *Jaya-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, victorious, triumphant; [cf. *jaya-matī* and *jayā-vatī*.] — *Jaya-vardhana*, *as*, m., N. of a poet. — *Jaya-varma-deva*, *as*, m., N. of a king. — *Jaya-vaha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, conferring victory, victorious. — *Jaya-vāḍya*, *am*, n. a drum or other instrument sounded to proclaim victory. — *Jaya-vārāha-tīrtha*, *am*, n., N. of a *Tīrtha*. — *Jaya-vāhīnī*, f., N. of the wife of *Indra*. — *Jaya-sabda*, *as*, m. a shout or song of victory, or the exclamation *Jaya*, *Jaya* repeated like the *Io* of the *Greeks* as in *Jaya-jaya deva hare*, &c. — *Jaya-sarman*, *ā*, m., N. of a poet. — *Jaya-sīla*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, victorious, triumphant. — *Jaya-sṅga*, *am*, n. a horn blown to announce a victory. — *Jaya-sṛī*, *is*, f. victory, glory, the goddess of victory. — *Jaya-sinha*, *as*, m., N. of several men; N. of a king of *Kāśmīra*; [cf. *jayā-sinha*.] — *Jaya-sena*, *as*, m., N. of a king of *Magadha*; also of a son of *Adina* or *Ahīna*; of a son of *Sārvabhauma*; N. of the father of the *Avantya*; also of the son of *Mahendra-varman*; N. of a *Buddhist*; (*ā*), f., N. of a female door-keeper; [cf. *jayāt-sena*.] — *Jaya-skandha*, *as*, m., N. of a minister of king *Yudhi-shthira*. — *Jaya-stambha*, *as*, m. a trophy; a column erected to commemorate a victory. — *Jaya-svāmin*, *ī*, m. the lord of victory;