

an epithet of Siva; N. of a scholiast on the Chandogya-sūtras and of the author of a commentary on the Āśvalāyana-Brahmaṇa. — *Jayasvāmi-pura*, *am*, n., N. of a town founded by Jushka. — *Jayā-kara* (*ya-āk°*), *as*, m., 'a mine of victory,' N. of a man. — *Jayāditya* (*ya-ād°*), *as*, m., N. of a king; N. of the author of the Kāśikā-vṛitti. — *Jayā-devī*, *f*, N. of a Buddhist deity [cf. *jayā*]. — N. of a woman. — *Jayānanda* (*ya-ān°*), *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Jayānanda-vāra*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Jayā-nika* (*ya-ān°*), *as*, m., N. of a warrior on the side of the Pāṇḍavas. — *Jayāntarāya* (*ya-an°*), *as*, m., an impediment or hindrance to victory. — *Jayāpīda* (*ya-āp°*), *as*, m., N. of a king of Kāśmīra. — *Jayā-bhaṭṭārīkā*, *f*, N. of a place. — *Jayārava* (*ya-ār°*), *as*, m., son of victory; [cf. *ajā-sabda*]. — *Jayāraghosa* (*ya-av°*), *as*, m., proclamation of victory, cheering. — *Jayā-vatī*, *f*, N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda; [cf. *ajā-matī* and *ajāyat-vatī*]. — *Jayāvaha* (*ya-āv°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, conferring victory, victorious; (*ā*), *f*, a kind of Croton; [cf. *bhadra-dantīkā*]. — *Jayāśis* (*ya-ās°*), *is*, *f*, a prayer for victory; congratulations after a victory; cheer of victory. — *Jayāśraya* (*ya-ās°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'the asylum of victory,' favoured by victory; (*ā*), *f*, a kind of grass; [cf. *ajāḍī*]. — *Jayāśva* (*ya-ās°*), *as*, m., N. of a hero on the side of the Pāṇḍavas. — *Jayā-siṅha*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Jayāhvā* (*ya-āh°*), *f*, = *ajāvāhā*, q. v. — *Jayendra* (*ya-in°*), *as*, m., N. of a king of Kāśmīra; also of another person; a vihāra built by the latter is called Jayendra-vihāra. — *Jayēśvara* (*ya-ēs°*), *as*, m., N. of a sanctuary built by Jayā-devī. — *Jayoddhura* (*ya-ud°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, exulting in victory. — *Jayolāsa-nidhi* (*ya-ul°*), *is*, m., title of a work.

Jayaka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, victorious; (*as*), m., N. of a man.

Jayat, *an*, *antī*, *at*, conquering, defeating; excelling. — *Jayat-sena*, *as*, m., N. of a king of Magadha; of a son of Śārvabhauma; of Naḍīna; a N. assumed by the fourth (?) son of Pāṇḍu; (*ā*), *f*, N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda; [cf. *ajā-sena*]. — *Jayad-bala*, *as*, m., N. assumed by one of the youngest Pāṇḍu princes at the court of king Vīrāta. — *Jayad-ratha*, *as*, m., N. of a king of the Siddhas and Sauvīras fighting on the side of the Kuru princes; a son of Vṛihad-manas; a son of Vṛihat-karman; of Vṛihat-kāya; of the tenth Manu.

Jayana, *am*, n., conquering, subduing; armour for cavalry, elephants, &c.; (*is*), *f*, N. of a daughter of Indra; [cf. *ajāyanti*]. — *Jayana-yuj*, *k*, *k*, *k*, caparisoned (as a war horse), victorious.

Jayanta, *as*, m., N. of a son of Indra; an epithet of Siva; N. of a Rudra; N. of a son of Dharma by Marutvatī (he was a part of Vāsudeva and = *upendra*); a class of deities (with Jinas) forming a subdivision of the Anuttaras; the moon; the assumed N. of Bhīma at the court of king Vīrāta; N. of a minister of Daśa-ratha; also of a Gandharva, the father of Vikramāditya; of a king of Gauḍa; of a Brāhman of Kāśmīra; of an author of a grammatical work; N. of a mountain; (*ī*), *f*, a flag, a banner; the plant *Sesbania Ægyptiaca*, = *jivanti*; blades of barley planted at the commencement of the Daśaharā and gathered at its close; a particular combination in astronomy, or the rising of the asterism Rohiṇī at midnight, on the eighth of the dark half of Śrāvāṇa, or in fact on the birthday of Kṛishna, which is then particularly sacred; an epithet of Durgā; of Dākshāyaṇī (the wife of Siva) in Hastinā-pura; N. of the tutelary deity of Vasūdreka; N. of the daughter of Indra; N. of the wife of Rīshabha received by him from Indra; N. of a river; N. of a country. — *Jayanta-patra*, *am*, n., 'leaf of victory or triumph,' (in law) the sealed and written award of the judge in favour of either party; (in historical tradition) the label on the forehead of a horse turned loose for the Āśva-medha sacrifice. — *Jayanta-pura*, *am*, n., N. of a town. — *Jayanta-svāmīn*, *ī*, m., N. of the author of a small treatise on the Vedic accent. — *Jayanti-purī*, *f*, N. of a town.

Jayitri, *tā*, *trī*, *trī*, a victor, conqueror, victorious.

Jayin, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, conquering, victorious, a conqueror; gaining the victory, winning in a snit at law; granting victory.

Jayishku, *us*, *us*, *u*, habitually victorious, victorious.

Jayus, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. victorious.

Jayya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be conquered or gained, conquerable, vulnerable.

जर *jara*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. rt. *ī*, *jī*), becoming old or worn out, old; wearing out; causing old age, producing decay, consuming; (*as*), m., wearing out, wasting; (*ā*), *f*, the becoming old, old age; old age personified as a daughter of Death; decrepitude, the general debility consequent upon old age; digestion; a kind of date tree, = *kshirikā*; N. of a Rākshasi worshipped for having united the two halves into which Jarā-sandha (q. v.) was divided at his birth; [cf. *vi-jara*]. — *Jarātura* (*rā-āt°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, infirm, decrepit, debilitated, old. — *Jarā-paripata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, stooping, bent down with age or infirmity. — *Jarā-pushpa*, *as*, m., = *jarā-sandha*. — *Jarā-bhīru*, *us*, m., love or the deity Kāma ('afraid of old age'). — *Jarā-mṛityu*, *ū*, m., du., old age and death; (*us*, *us*, *u*), one who dies from old age. — *Jarā-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, aged, old. — *Jarāvasthā* (*rā-av°*), *f*, state of old age, decrepitude. — *Jarā-sandha*, *as*, m., N. of a celebrated king and warrior, sovereign of Magadha and Cedi, son of Bṛihad-ratha, father-in-law to Kapśa, and enemy of Kṛishna; he was slain in single combat by Bhīma; (according to a legend, he was born divided in two halves, which were put together by the Rākshasi Jarā, q. v.; he is also identified with the Dānava Vipracīti, and mentioned among the hundred sons of Dhṛita-rāshṭra.) — *Jarāsandha-jit*, *t*, m., 'conqueror of Jarā-sandha,' N. of Bhīma-sena, the second of the Pāṇḍu princes.

Jaratha, *as*, *ā*, *am*, old, decayed, infirm; bent, bowed down, drooping; hard, solid; hard-hearted, harsh, cruel; pale, yellowish-white (the colour of old leaves); (*as*), m., decrepitude, old age; [cf. Germ. *hart*; Goth. *hardus*].

Jaraṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, old, decayed, infirm; solvent, promoting digestion; (*as*, *am*), m., n. several medicinal plants or drugs used for promoting digestion, = *jiraka*, cumin-seed; *kṛishna-jiraka*, *Nigella Indica*; = *kāsa-marda* and = *kushīhaushadhī*; *Asa Fōtīda*; a sort of salt, Bit-lobon or Bit-lavana; (*ā*), *f*, old age; the plant *Nigella Indica*; (*am*), n., old age, becoming old and infirm; one of the ten ways in which an eclipse is supposed to end. — *Jaraṇa-druma*, *as*, m., the tree *Vatica Robusta*.

1. *jaranā*. See under *jarana* above.

Jaraṇā, *as*, *ā*, *am*, decayed, old.

Jaranyā, *f*, Ved. decrepitude.

Jarat, *an*, *antī* (or *atī*), *at*, old, ancient, advanced in years, infirm, decayed; (*an*), m., an old man; (*tī*), *f*, an old woman; [cf. Gr. *γέρων*; Hib. *gearait*, 'a saint, a holy man'; Germ. *krank*?]. — *Jarat-kāru*, *us*, *us*, m., f., N. of an ancient Rishi of the family of Yāyāvara, and of his wife who was a sister of the serpent-prince Vāsuki, both being the parents of Āstika; (*us*), m., the Vyāsa of the twenty-seventh Dvāpara. — *Jarat-kāru-prīyā*, *f*, the wife of Jarat-kāru exercising a peculiar power over serpents, see the preceding. — *Jarad-ashī*, *is*, *is*, *ī*, Ved. reaching to a great age, very old; (*is*), *f*, longevity. — *Jarad-gava*, *as*, m., an old bull or ox; N. of a vulture; (*ī*), *f*, an old cow; [cf. *go-jara*]. — *Jaradgava-nīhi*, *is*, *f*, 'the course of the old bull,' N. of a part of the moon's path occupied by the constellations Viśākhā, Ann-rādhā, and Jyeshthā. — *Jarad-yoshā*, *f*, an old woman. — *Jarad-vish*, *ī*, *ī*, Ved. (Sāy.) seizing on and devouring dry (wood) or consuming water (applied to Agni).

Jaratikā, *f*, an old woman.

Jaratin, *ī*, m., N. of a man.

Jaranta, *as*, m., an old man; a buffalo.

Jarayitri, *tā*, *trī*, *trī*, consuming, devouring.

Jarayu, *us*, *us*, *u*, becoming old; [cf. *a-jarayu*].

Jaras, *ā*, *f*, (only *jaras* before vowel-terminations, Gram. 171), the becoming old, decay, decrepitude, old

age; (*ā*), m., N. of a son of Kṛishna by Turi; N. of the hunter who wounded Kṛishna; [cf. Gr. *γῆρας*].

Jarasa at the end of an adv. comp. = *jaras*; [cf. *ā-jarasam*].

Jarasāna, *as*, m., a man.

1. *jarā*, *f*, old age &c. See under *jara*, col. 2.

Jarāyaṇī, *is*, m., = *jarā-sandha*.

Jarāyu, *us*, *us*, *u*, withering, dying away; (*u*), n., the slough or cast-off skin of a serpent; the membrane which envelopes the fetus, the outer skin of the embryo or chorion, (the inner or amnion is called *ulva*); after-birth, secundines; (*us*), m., N. of a plant, = *agni-jara*; also = *ajāyū*; (*us*), *f*, N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda; [cf. *jyotir-jarāyu* and *nūr-jarāyu*]. — *Jarāyu-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, born from the womb, viviparous, born alive.

Jarita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, old, decayed; (*ā*), *f*, N. of a Śārngikā (or kind of bird), the mother of four sons at once by the Rishi Manda-pāla in the form of a male Śārngaka. — *Jaritārī* (*ta-ari*), *is*, m., N. of the eldest son of Manda-pāla by Jaritā.

Jarin, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, old, ancient, infirm, decayed; (*ī*), m., an old man.

Jariman, *ā*, m., Ved. old age; decrepitude, death from old age.

1. *jarūtha*, *am*, n., skinniness, flesh flaccid with old age; flesh.

Jarjara, *as*, *ā*, *am*, old, infirm, decrepit, decayed; torn or broken in pieces, split up into small particles, divided in parts or pieces, broken; perforated, wounded, hurt; dull, hollow (as the sound of a broken vessel); (*am*), n., Indra's banner or emblem; = *śaivala*, an aquatic plant. — *Jarjara-tva*, *am*, n., the being old or decayed or perforated &c. — *Jarjara-rānānā* (*ra-ān°*), *f*, N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda.

Jarjarita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, torn in pieces, worn out.

Jarjarika, *as*, *ā*, *am*, old, decayed; ragged, perforated, full of holes.

Jarjari-kṛīta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, wounded, disabled.

Jarjā, *as*, *ā*, *am*, old, decayed; (*as*), m., the (waning) moon; a tree.

जरादी *jaraḍī*, *f*, a kind of grass; [cf. *garmōhikā*, *ajāśrayā*, *sunālā*].

जरणा 2. *jaranā*, *f*, (fr. 3. *jī*), Ved. roaring, crackling, sounding; (Sāy.) invoking, praising; [cf. 1. *jarāna*, col. 2.].

Jarant-prā, *ās*, *ās*, *am*, Ved. moving on with noise; (Sāy.) increasing the wealth of the praiser.

Jarāṇya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be addressed with praise or invoked.

Jaranyu, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. invoking aloud; (Sāy.) desiring praise.

Jaramāna, *as*, m., N. of a man.

2. *jarā*, *ī*, Ved. crackling, roaring; invoking, greeting; praise; [cf. 1. *jarā* above]. — *Jarā-bodha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. attending to invocation or praise. — *Jarābodhīya*, *am*, n., N. of several Sāmans.

Jaritrī, *tā*, m., Ved. an invoker, singer, praiser, worshipper.

2. *jarūtha*, *as*, m., Ved. one who roars or makes a noise; N. of a demon conquered by Agni; (Sāy.) speaking harshly or to be invoked.

जर्च *jarč*, cl. 1. 6. P. *jarčati*, &c., to say, speak; to reprove, abuse, blame; to threaten.

जर्छ *jarčh*, cl. 1. 6. P. *jarčhati*, &c., to say, say, speak; to blame; [cf. *čarč*].

जर्ज *jarj*, cl. 1. 6. P. *jarjati*, &c., to say; to blame, reprove; to kill or hurt (?).

Jarjita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, torn to pieces, wounded; (perhaps a wrong form for *jarjarita*.)

जर्जर *jarjara*. See above.

जर्फ *jarjh*, cl. 1. 6. P. *jarjhati*, to say or speak; to blame; to threaten; [cf. *jarč*].

जर्त *jarta*, *as*, m., = *jarhu*, q. v.