

a cloud. — *Jala-mūrti*, is, m. Siva, of whom one form is water, (implying his presence in all matter.) — *Jala-mūrtikā*, f. hail (a form of water). — *Jalamoda*, am, n. ‘delighting in water,’ the fragrant root of Andropogon Muricatus, = *usira*. — *Jalambara*(?), am, n. a stream; collyrium. — *Jala-yantra*, am, n. a water-engine, a machine for raising water &c., any contrivance connected with that element; a water-clock, a clepsydra. — *Jala-yatraka*, am, n. a machioe for raising water &c. — *Jalayantra-griha* or *jalayantra-niketana* or *jalayantra-mandira*, am, n. a house or fabric erected in the midst of water; subterranean apartments constructed in the bank of a river to serve as a retreat in the hot season, a summer-house &c. — *Jala-yātrā*, f. a voyage. — *Jala-yāna*, am, n. ‘a water vehicle,’ a ship. — *Jalaranī*, as, m. or *jala-ranī*, as, m. a species of Vaka or crane (*Ardea Nivea*). — *Jala-ranku*, us, m. a kind of gallinule. — *Jala-randa*, as, m. a whirlpool; a drop, drizzle, thin sprinkling of water; a snake; [cf. *jala-runda*]. — *Jala-rasa*, as, m. sea-salt. — *Jala-rākshasī*, f. ‘the water Rākshasī,’ also called *Su-rāsī*, a female demon described in Rāmāyaṇa V. 6. as the mother of the Nāgas; she placed herself in the way of Hanumat in his flight across the straits between the continent and Ceylon, and in order to prevent his crossing attempted to swallow him bodily. He escaped by reducing himself to the size of a thumb, darting through her huge body and coming out at her right ear. — *Jala-rāsī*, is, m. a sheet of water, a quantity of water; the ocean. — *Jala-rundā*, as, m. = *jala-randa*. — *Jala-ruh*, t, m. ‘growing in water,’ a lotus (*Nelumbium*). — *Jala-rūha*, as, m. an aquatic animal; (am), n. the lotus (*Nelumbium*). — *Jala-rūpa*, as, m. the fish of Kāma-deva, = *makara*. — *Jala-latā*, f. ‘water-creeper,’ a wave, a billow. — *Jala-lava-mul*, k, k, k, discharging drops of water. — *Jala-lohitā*, as, m. a Rākshasa (having water for blood). — *Jala-rat*, ān, att, at, abounding in water. — *Jala-varaṇa*, as, m. a watery pestle. — *Jala-valkala*, am, n., N. of the aquatic plant *Pistia Stratiotes*. — *Jala-vallī*, f. the water-nut, *Trapa Bispinosa*. — *Jala-vādita*, am, n. water-music, a kind of music in which water is used. — *Jala-vādyā*, am, n. a kind of musical instrument in which water is used. — *Jala-vāyasa*, as, m. ‘a water-crow,’ the diver bird. — *Jala-vālaka*, cf. *jala-bālaka*. — *Jala-vāāa*, as, m. residence in water; (as, ā, am), living or residing in water; (as), m. a kind of root, = *rishṇu-kanda*; (am), n. the root of Andropogon Muricatus, = *usira*. — *Jala-vāhā*, as, ā, am, carrying water; (as), m. a water-bearer, a cloud. — *Jala-vāhaka*, as, m. a water-bearer or carrier. — *Jala-vāhana*, as, m. a water-carrier; N. of a physician, = Śākyamuni in a former birth; (am), n. flowing of water; (ā), f. a water-course, aqueduct. — *Jala-vidāla*, as, m. an otter. — *Jala-vindu*, us, m. a drop of water; N. of a Tīrtha. — *Jalarindujā*, f. a kind of sugar. — *Jala-vilā*, as, m. the plant *Pistia Stratiotes*; a tortoise; a crab; a quadrangular pond. — *Jala-vishvava*, am, n. the autumnal equinox, the moment of the sun’s entering Libra; a kind of circle or cycle. — *Jala-vihangama*, as, m. a water-fowl. — *Jala-virya*, as, m., N. of a son of Bharata. — *Jala-vrīśicā*, as, m. ‘water-scorpion,’ a prawn or shrimp. — *Jala-vetasa*, as, m. a kind of cane, = *vānīra*. — *Jala-ryatha* or *jala-vyadha*, as, m. a kind of fish, *Esox Cancila*. — *Jala-vyālā*, as, m. a water-snake; a marine monster. — *Jala-sayana*, as, or *jala-sūyīn*, ī, m. an epithet of Vishṇu, who is supposed to sleep, reposing on his serpent-coach above the waters, during the four months of the periodical rains; also during the intervals of the submersion of the world; [cf. *jala-saya*]. — *Jala-sayi-līrtha*, am, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Jala-suktī*, is, f. a bivalve shell. — *Jala-sūcī*, is, is, ī, cleansed by water, bathed, washed. — *Jala-sūkara*, am, n. the plant *Blyxa Octandra*, a green moss-like substance growing on the surface of stagnant water, duckweed. — *Jala-sūkara*, as, m. a crocodile (‘water-hog’). — *Jala-sōsha*, as, m. drying up of water, drought.

— *Jala-samsarga*, as, m. mixing with water, dilution. — *Jala-sandha*, as, m., N. of a prince, a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra. — *Jala-samudra*, as, m. the sea of fresh water. — *Jala-samparka*, as, m. mixture or dilution with water. — *Jala-sarpīśi*, f. ‘water-glider,’ a leech. — *Jala-sūl*, ind, to the state of water (e. g. *jala-sūl kri*, to reduce to water; *jala-sūl sampadyate*, it is turned into water). — *Jala-sikta*, as, ā, am, sprinkled with water, wetted. — *Jala-sūcī*, ī, is, m. the Gangetic porpoise, *Delphinus Gangeticus*; a crow; a fish, a small sort of pike, *Esox Cancila*; a leech; a water-nut, *Trapa Bispinosa*. — *Jala-seka*, as, m. sprinkling with water. — *Jala-stha*, as, ā, am, standing or abiding or situated in water; (ā), f. a kind of grass, = *ganda-dūrvā*. — *Jala-sthāna*, am, n. or *jala-sthāya*, as, m. a reservoir, a pond, a lake. — *Jala-ha*, am, n., a small water (or summer) house; [cf. *jalayantra-grīha*]. — *Jala-harana*, am, n. a metre consisting of 4 × 3 syllabic instants. — *Jala-hastī*, ī, m. a water-elephant; *Hippopotamus*(?). — *Jala-hāra*, as, ā, m., f. a water-carrier. — *Jala-hārīni*, f. a water-course, drain, a channel for water. — *Jala-hāea* or *jala-hāsaka*, as, m. cuttle-fish bone, considered as the indurated foam of the sea. — *Jala-hrada*, as, m., N. of a man. — *Jalākara* (‘*la-āk*’), as, m., a source of water, a spring, a fountain. — *Jalākā*, f. = *jalākā*, a leech. — *Jalākānksha* (‘*la-āk*’), as, m. = *jala-kānksha*, an elephant. — *Jalākshī* (‘*la-āk*’), f. an aquatic plant, *Commelinaceae Salicifolia*. — *Jalāku* (‘*la-āku*’), us, m. ‘water-mole,’ an otter. — *Jalāñcalā* (‘*la-an*’), am, n. a spring, well; natural water-course; the plant *Elyxa Octandra*. — *Jalāñjali* (‘*la-an*’), is, f. a handful of water, or water held in the palms of the hand, as presented to the manes of a dead person &c. — *Jalāñana* (‘*la-an*’), as, m. ‘water-goer,’ a heron; (ī), f. a leech. — *Jalāñhya* (‘*la-ādh*’), as, ā, am, watery, marshy. — *Jalāñpuk* (‘*la-an*’), am, n. the fry of fish. — *Jalāñtaka*, as, m. a shark or (according to some) a large alligator &c. — *Jalāñdaka* (‘*la-an*’), am, n. the fry of fish. — *Jalāñmikā* (‘*la-āt*’), f. a leech; a weel (in the latter sense a various reading for *jalāñbikā*). — *Jalāñtyaya* (‘*la-an*’), as, m. the passing away of the water (or clouds), autumn. — *Jalāñdarṣa* (‘*la-ād*’), as, m. a watery mirror, water reflecting any object like a mirror. — *Jalāñdhāra* (‘*la-ādh*’), as, m. a pond, a lake, a reservoir, any receptacle of water. — *Jalāñdhidaivata* (‘*la-ādh*’), am, n., scil. *bha* or *nakshatra*, the constellation Ashāḍhā (having the water as its deity; cf. *jala-deva*); (as), m. an epithet of Varuna (?). — *Jalāñhipa* (‘*la-ādh*’), as, or *jalāñhipati* (‘*la-adh*’), is, or *jalāñhyaksha* (‘*la-ādh*’), as, m. an epithet of Varuna, lord of the waters. — *Jalāñusāra* (‘*la-an*’), as, m. going or acting like water. — *Jalāñtaka* (‘*la-an*’), as, m., N. of a son of Krishṇa by Satyabhāmā; (as, ā, am), having water in the interior (*anta*); containing water. — *Jalāñpasparṣana* (‘*la-an*’), am, n. touching water, use of water. — *Jalāñbhisheka* (‘*la-ābh*’), as, m. sprinkling with water. — *Jalāñvara* (‘*la-am*’), as, m., N. of a man, — *Rāhā-bhadra* in a former birth. — *Jalāñbikā* (‘*la-am*’), f. a well; [cf. *jalāñmikā*.] — *Jalāñbu-garbha* (‘*la-am*’), f., N. of a woman, = Gopā in a former birth. — *Jalāñyukā* (‘*la-āy*’), or 1. *jalāñlukā* or *jalāñlōkā* or *jalāñrukā* or *jalāñrukā*, f. a leech (living in water). — *Jalāñraka* (‘*la-ar*’), as, m. the sun reflected in water. — *Jalāñvara* (‘*la-ar*’), as, m. the rainy season; the sea of fresh water. — *Jalāñrathī* (‘*la-ar*’), ī, īnī, ī, desirous of water, thirsty. — *Jalāñrāda* (‘*la-ar*’), as, ā, am, wet, charged with aqueous moisture; (as, ā), m. f. wet cloth or clothes. — *Jalālu* (‘*la-ālu*’), us, m. a kind of bulbous plant. — *Jalāñrātāra* (‘*la-ar*’), as, m. a landing-place at a river’s side. — *Jalāñvara* (‘*la-āv*’), as, m. ‘the turning round of water,’ an eddy, a whirlpool. — *Jalāñvila* (‘*la-āv*’), as, ā, am, stained or soiled with water. — *Jalāñyā* (‘*la-ās*’), as, ā, am, resting or lying in water; stupid, dull, apathetic, cold; (as), m. a pond, a tank, a lake, a reservoir or any piece of water; a fish; the water-nut, *Trapa Bispinosa*; (ā), f. a kind of plant, = *gundālā*; (am),

n. the root of *Andropogon Muricatus*. — *Jalāñyadntara* (‘*ya-an*’), am, n. another lake. — *Jalāñyatōsarga-lattva* (‘*ya-ut*’), am, n. a part of the Smṛititattva. — *Jalāñyatōsarga-vidhi*, is, m. title of a work by Kamalākara-bhāṭṭa. — *Jalāñyāin* (‘*la-ās*’), ī, īnī, ī, lying or sleeping in water as a penance. — *Jalāñraya* (‘*la-ās*’), as, m. a piece of water, a pond, a lake; a water-house; (ā), f. a kind of crane; a kind of grass. — *Jalāñsah* or *jala-sah*, -shāt, ī, ī, subduing water. — *Jalāñshīlā* (‘*la-ash*’ or ī, f. a large square pond. — *Jalāñsāha*, as, ā, am, = *jala-shāha*. — *Jalāñsāha*, f., see *jalāyukā*. — *Jalāñhava* (‘*la-āh*’), am, n. a lotus (*Nelumbium*). — *Jalēndra* (‘*la-in*’), as, m. ‘chief of waters,’ the sea; the ocean of fresh water; Varuṇa, the regent of the waters; N. of a Jina or Jaina saint. — *Jalendhāna* (‘*la-in*’), am, n. submarine fire. — *Jalebhā* (‘*la-ibhā*’), as, m. a water-elephant; [cf. *hasti-sundā*.] — *Jale-jāta*, am, n. a lotus (*Nelumbium*). — *Jalendra* (‘*la-in*’), as, m. ‘chief of waters,’ the sea; the ocean of fresh water; Varuṇa, the regent of the waters; N. of a Jina or Jaina saint. — *Jalendhāna* (‘*la-in*’), am, n. submarine fire. — *Jalebhā* (‘*la-ibhā*’), as, m. a water-elephant; [cf. *jala-hastī*.] — *Jale-ruha*, as, m., N. of a king of Orissa; (ā), f., N. of a plant, = *kuṭumbīnī*. — *Jale-vāha*, as, m. a diver (by caste or business). — *Jaleśā* (‘*la-īsā*’), as, m. the sea, ocean; lord of the waters, i. e. Varuṇa. — *Jale-sāya*, as, ā, am, resting or abiding in water; (as), m. an epithet of Vishṇu; a fish. — *Jaleśvara* (‘*la-īs*’), as, m. ‘lord of waters,’ the sea, the ocean; the deity of the waters, i. e. Varuṇa; N. of a sanctuary. — *Jaloka*, as, m., N. of a king of Kaśmīra; (ā), f. a leech; see *jalaukas*. — *Jalokikā*, f. a leech; see *jalaukas*. — *Jaloññhāva* (‘*la-u*’), as, m. a drain or channel made for carrying off an excess of water, or a similar channel made naturally by the overflow of a river &c. — *Jalodara* (‘*la-ud*’), am, n., m. ‘water-belly,’ dropsy. — *Jalodhātā-gati* (‘*la-ud*’), is, f. N. of a metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each. — *Jalodhāvara* (‘*la-ud*’), as, ā, am, born or produced in water, aquatic, marine; (as), m. ‘origin of the waters,’ N. of a place; an aquatic animal; N. of a water-demon slain by Kaśyapa; (ā), f. N. of a plant, = *laghu-brāhma*, benzoin. — *Jalodhāvā* (‘*la-ud*’), as, ā, am, born or produced from water; (ā), f., N. of a plant, = *gundālā*. — *Jalonnāda* (‘*la-un*’), as, m., N. of one of the attendants of Siva. — *Jaloragi* (‘*la-ur*’), f. ‘water-snake,’ a leech. — *Jalauka*, as, m. a leech; (ā), f. a leech; [cf. the next.] — *Jalaukas* (‘*la-ōk*’), īs, īs, īs, as, m. living in water, an inhabitant of the water, an aquatic animal; (ās), m., N. of a king of Kaśmīra; (ās), f. a leech (said to be used in plu. only). — *Jalaukasā*, as, ā, am, m. f. a leech. — *Jalaugha* (‘*la-ogha*’), as, m. a quantity of water.

2. *jala*, nom. P. Ved. *jalatt*, to become water. — *Jalaka*, am, n. a conch, a shell.

*Jalāyā*, nom. A. -yate, -yitum, to become water, appear as water.

2. *jalāluka*, am, n. a lotus root; [cf. *jalāyukā*.] — *Jalikā* or *jalukā* or *jalūkā*, f. a leech.

*Jaleyu*, us, m., N. of a son of Raudrāśva. — *Jalelā*, f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda; (or perhaps for two words *jalā ilā*.)

जलालदीनाहकवरसाह m. = *jalālu* 'ddin akbar shāh.

जलाप *jalāsha*, as, ā, am, Ved. mitigating, pacifying, appeasing, healing, comforting; (am), n. water; happiness, comfort. — *Jalāsha*-bheshāja, as, ā, am, Ved. possessed of healing medicines, an epithet of Rudra.

जल्य *jalp* [cf. *jap* and *lap*], cl. I. P. (ep. also A.) *jalpati*, -te, *jalpalpa*, *jalpiṣṭyati*, *jalpitum*, to speak inarticulately, murmur; chatter, prattle, babble, wrangle; to speak, say; to address a person, speak with; to speak of or about (with acc.); to praise: Caus. P. *jalpayati*, -yitum, to cause to speak; [cf. Lith. *kalbū*, ‘to speak;’ *kalba*, ‘speech.’ Hib. *gaill*, ‘speech.’]