Jalpa, as, m. talk, speech; prate, babble, gossip, chatter, discourse; debate, disputation, wrangling discussion, an argument in which a disputant tries to assert his own opinion and to refute that of his adversary by overbearing reply or wrangling rejoinder; [cf. citra-jalpa.]

Jalpaka, as, ikā, am, a talker, chatterer, talkative, one who talks much or idly, garrulous.

Jalpana, as, ā, am, speaking, saying, talking; (am), n. talking, saying; chattering, prattling, garrulity.

Jalpāka, as, ī, am, a chatterer, talking much and foolishly, or improperly; [cf. jalpaka.]

Jalpi, is, f., Ved. inarticulate speech, murmuring; speaking in a low voice.

Jalpita, as, ā, am, said, told, spoken; (am), n. talk, babbling, gossip; talking.

Jalpitri, tā, trī, trī, or jalpin, ī, inī, i, a talker, speaker, chatterer; saying, speaking.

जज्ञालदीन्द्र jallāladīndra, as, m. = jalālu 'ddīn.

Toog jalhu, us, us, u (related to jada?), Ved. deprived of spleador or without sacrificial fire.

**ব***q java, as,* m. (fr. rt. *ju* or *jū*), speed, quickness, velocity, rapidity, swiftness; (*as, ā, am*), swift, expeditious; (*ā*), f. the China rose, Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis; [*cf. japā.*] – Java-yukta, *as, ā, ā, am*, possessed of fleetness. – Java-vat, ān, atī, at, quick, swift, fleet. – Javādhíka (°va-adh°), as, ā, am, very quick, extremely swift; (*as*), m. a fleet horse, a courser. – Javānila (°va-an°), as, m. a strong wind, gale, hurricane. – Javā-pushpa, *as*, m. the China rose, the plant or its flower.

1. javana,  $a\bar{s}, \bar{v}, am$ , causing to hasten; quick, swift, fleet;  $(a\bar{s}), m. a$  courser, a fleet horse; a kind of deer; N. of one of the attendants of Skanda;  $(\bar{i}),$ f. a screen surrounding a tent, a Kanāt; N. of a plant; (am), n. speed, velocity; [cf. dhī-javana.]

Javanikā, f. a wall or screen of cloth surrounding a tent, an onter tent, &c.; a curtain, a screen in general; the sail of a boat; [cf. yavanikā.]

Javaniman, ā, m. quickness, speed, velocity. Javas, as, n., Ved. quickness, velocity; [cf. ajavas.]

Javin, ī, inī, i, quick, fleet, expeditious; (ī), m. a horse, a camel.

Javina, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, rapid, quick; (as), m = ko-kada.

 $Javishtha, as, \bar{a}, am$ , Ved. quickest, fleetest; (as), m., N. of a Dānava.

Javiyas, än, asi, as, Ved. quicker, speedier.

जवन 2. javana, as, m., N. of a people whose country is by some thought to be identical with Ionia or Greece,=yavana, q. v.

जयनाल javanāla, am, n. a sort of grain, Andropogon Bicolor; [cf. yavanāla.]

जनस javasa, as, m. meadow or pasture grass; [cf. yavasa.]

जवादि javādi, i, n. a kind of perfume, == kritrima, gandha-rāja.

जवाल javāla, as, m., N. of a man.

जविपला ja-vipulā, f. a kind of metre.

jash, cl. 1. P. A. jashati, -te, &c., to kill, wound, hurt, injure; [cf. Hib. gus,

जम jasha, as, m., Ved. a kind of aquatic animal; [cf. jhasha.]

jas, cl. 1. A. P., cl. 4. P., Ved. jasate, -ti, jasyati, jajāsa, jasitum, to be exhausted or tired; cl. 4. P. to set free, release, liberate, let loose: Caus. P. jāsayati, -yitum, ajījasat, to exhaust, weaken, cause to expire; cl. 10. 1. P. jāsayati, jasati, &c., to hurt, injure; to strike, punish with blows; to slight or disregard, treat irreverently.

Jasu, us, f., Ved. exhaustion, weakness; a hidingplace, cover (?).

Jasuri, is, is, i, Ved. exhausted, weak; (is), m. Indra's thunderbolt.

Jasra, am, n. exhaustion, fatigue.

Jasran, ā, arī, a, Ved. needy, poor, hungry; (Sāy.) causing to waste away, destroying; [cf. ajasra.]

जसाराज jassa-rāja, as, m., N. of a man.

जहज jahaka, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am (fr. rt.  $h\bar{a}$ ), abandoning, one who leaves or abandons; (as), m. time; a child; the slough of a snake; ( $\bar{a}$ ), f. a kind of weasel or polecat.

Jahat, at, atī, at, leaving, quitting, foregoing. – Jahat-svārthā, f., scil. lakshaņā, a particular figure of speech, a word losing its original meaning and taking a different sense; irony. – Jahallakshaņā, f. = the preceding.

जहा jahā, f. a plant, commonly Muṇḍirī; also kadamba-pushpī, &c.

जहानक jahānaka, as, m. the period of the total destruction of the world; [cf. jihānaka.]

नहिनोड jahi-joda, as, ā, am (jahi impv. fr. rt. han and joda), one who is in the habit of hitting his chin.

Jahi-stambha, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, one who is constantly striking against a post.

जहु jahu, us, m. a young animal; N. of a son of Pushpa-vat and descendant of Rishabha.

जह jahnu, us, m., N. of an ancient king and sage who adopted the Gangā as his daughter, (the river Ganges, when brought down from heaven by the austerities of Bhagīratha, was forced to flow over the earth and to follow him to the ocean, and thence to the lower regions, for the purpose of watering the ashes of Sagara's sons. In its course it inundated the sacrificial ground of Jahnu, who there-fore drank up its waters, but consented at the prayer of Bhagiratha to discharge them from his ears. Hence the river is regarded as his daughter, and is called Jahnavi); N. of a son of Aja-midha, of a son of Su-hotra, of Kuru, and of Hotraka; N. of an ancestor of the Kuśikas; a N. of Vishnu; (avas), m. pl. the descendants of Jahnu. - Jahnu-kanyā, f. or jahnu-tanayā, f. or jahnu-sutā, f. 'daughter of Jahnu,' N. of Ganga or the Ganges.

Jahnāvī, f., Ved. the family of Jahnu.

जझन jahman, a, n. water (?).

जह jahla, as, m., N. of a man.

Fit  $j\ddot{a}$ ,  $\bar{a}s$ ,  $\bar{a}s$ , am (fr. rt. jan, and used in Ved. for 2. ja, which appears rarely in the Veda), born, produced, &c. [cf.  $agni-j\ddot{a}$ ,  $agra-j\ddot{a}$ ,  $adri-j\ddot{a}$ ,  $indra-j\ddot{a}$ ,  $go-j\ddot{a}$ , &c.], see 2. ja; ( $\ddot{a}s$ ), m.f., Ved. offspring, descendants; ( $\ddot{a}$ ), f. a race, tribe.  $-J\ddot{a}s$ pati, is, m. ( $j\ddot{a}s$  gen. fr.  $j\ddot{a}$ ?), the father or head of a family or house.  $-J\ddot{a}spatya$ , am, n., Ved. the state or condition of the father of a family.

जांहगिरि janhagiri, is, m. = jahangiri.

जागत jāgata, as, ī, am, composed in the Jagatī metre, consisting of it, conforming to it; chiefly praised in the Jagatī metre (each deity having his own peculiar metre); (am), n. the Jagatī metre.

जागुड jāguda, ās, m. pl., N. of a people; (as), m., N. of their country, renowned for its saffron; (am), n. saffron.

jägri, cl. 2. P. jägarti, jajägära or jägarän-ćakära, jägarishyati, jägaritum, to be awake, to watch, be watchful, attentive, intent; to foresee, provide; to sit up during the night: Caus. jägarayati, Aor. Ved. 2nd and 3rd sing. ajīgar, 2nd du. jigritam, 2nd pl. jigrita, to awaken: Desid. jūjāgarishati; [cf. Gr.  $\epsilon_{Yei} f_{pw}$ ; Lat. vigil, vigtlo; Old Germ. wachar, wachem; Goth. waka.] Jāgara, as, ā, m. f. waking, wakefulness, vigilance; (as, ā, am), waking, awake; (as), m. a vision in a

waking state; = jagara, mail, armour. Jāgaraka, as, m. waking, awake.

 $J\bar{a}garana, as, \bar{a}, am,$  waking, remaining awake; (am), n. waking, watchfulness; keeping watch, sitting up at night as part of a religious ceremony.

Jāgarita, as, ā, am, one who has been long awake or is exhausted with sleeplessness; (am), n. waking. Jāgaritri, tā, trī, tri, wakeful, awake, vigilant.

Jāgarin, ī, iņī, i, wakeful, awake. Jāgarishņu, us, us, u, very wakeful or sleepless.

Jāgarūka, as, ā, am, wakeful, waking, sleepless, watchful.

 $J\bar{a}gartavya$ , as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, to be awake or awaked.  $J\bar{a}garti$ , is, f. waking, vigilance; keeping watch, watchfulness.

Jāgaryā, f. wakefulness, waking, watching.

Jāgritavya, as, ā, am, to be awake. Šee jāgartavya.

Jāgrivi, is, is, i, Ved. watchful, attentive ; awake ; not extinguished, clear, bright (as fire) ; active, animating, exciting ; (is), m. fire or its deity ; a king.

 $J\bar{a}grat, at, at\bar{i}, at'$ , watching, being awake.  $-\bar{J}\bar{a}$ grat-svapna, au, m. du. a state of waking and sleep; (as), m. Ved. dreaming in a waking state, day-dream, hallucination; (as,  $\bar{a}$ , am), occurring in a state of waking and sleep (?).  $-J\bar{a}grad-avasth\bar{a}$  or  $j\bar{a}grad$  $das\bar{a}$ ,  $\bar{i}$ , a state of wakefulness.  $-J\bar{a}grad-duhshvap$ nya, am, n., Ved. a disagreeable dream or visionwhile in a waking state.

Jāgriyā, f. waking, watching, wakefulness.

जायनी jāghanī, f. (fr. jaghana), a tail; the thigh, leg.

বান্ধন্ত jāngala, as,  $\bar{i}$ , am (fr. jangala), arid; sparingly grown with trees &c. but nevertheless fertile; rural, picturesque, diversified with hill, vale, wood, and water; found or existing in such a district; desert, covered with jungle; wild, not tame (as an animal &cc.); savage, barbarous; (as), m. the francoline partridge; N. of a man; ( $\bar{a}$ s), m. pl., N. of a people; ( $\bar{i}$ ), f. the plant Mucuna Puritus; (am), n. fisch; game, the flesh of deer &cc.

Jāngali, is, m. a snake-catcher; [cf. jānguli.]

 $J\bar{a}ngalika, as, m. a snake-charmer, = jangulika.$  $Jāngula, am, n. poison, venom, = jangula; the fruit of the Jälinī, a kind of cucumber; (<math>\bar{i}$ ), f. knowledge of poisons, the possession of charms or drugs and employment of them as antidotes; a potherb, Luffa Acutangula; an epithet of Durgā.

Jānguli, is, m. a snake-catcher, a dealer in antidotes, a conjuror.

Jāngulika, as, m. a snake-catcher, a snake-doctor, one who pretends by charms to cure the bite of snakes or other venomous animals, a dealer in antidotes &c.

जाङ्घनी jānghanī, f. (fr. janghā), the thigh; (perhaps a wrong form for jāghanī.)

Jānghāprahatika or jānghāprahritika, as, ī, am (fr. janghā-prahata or -prahrita), produced by a blow with the leg.

Jänghālāyana, as, m. (fr. janghāla), N. of a man. Jānghi, a patronymic from Jangha or metronymic from Janghā.

 $J\bar{a}ngh\bar{k}ka$ , as,  $\bar{i}$ , am (fr.  $jangh\bar{a}$ ), swift of foot, a courier; relating to or belonging to the leg; (as), m. a courier, a running footman, an express; a camel; a kind of antelope; [ $c\bar{k}$ ,  $kapi-j\bar{a}ngh\bar{k}k\bar{a}$ .]

जाजनाग jājanāga, as, m., N. of a man.

जाजमत jājamat, at, atī, at (fr. Intens. of

1. jam, p. 339), excessively or repeatedly devouring.

जाजल jājala, ās, and jājalin, inas, m. pl., N. of a school of the Atharva-veda.

जाजाल jājali, is, m., N. of a preceptor.