

own conduct. — *Jjāyas-vat, ān, atī, at, Ved.* having or acknowledging a senior or superior.

*Jjāyasa, as, ī, am, Ved.* greater in number (opposed to *kānyāsa*).

*Jjāyishtha, as, ā, am* (irreg. superl.), the most excellent; noblest, first, best.

*Jjeya, as, ā, am, to be oppressed, to be deprived of (property &c.); the most excellent, first, best.*

*Jjeshtha, as, ā, am, the most excellent, noblest, pre-eminent; first, chief; best, greatest; eldest, very old, elder, senior, elder born; an elder brother; (as), m., N. of a month, for *jjaishtha, q. v.*; N. of a man; (*ā*), f., N. of the sixteenth or (according to more modern reckoning) eighteenth lunar mansion sacred to Indra; the eighth year of a Jupiter cycle of twelve years; the middle finger; a small house-lizard; an epithet of the Gangā; a kind of heroine; misfortune personified as a goddess and the elder sister of Lakshmi; (*ī*), f. a small house-lizard; (*am*), n. the most excellent, the first, the head; tin; (*am*), ind. most, extremely; [cf. Hib. *gast*, 'an old woman; *glostaire*, 'an active old man; *glostaireas*, 'old age.'] — *Jjeshtha-ghni, f., Ved.* = *jyeshthā*, the sixteenth lunar mansion. — *Jjeshthata, as, ā, am, Ved.* best of all; first of all; oldest of all. — *Jjeshthata-tara, as, ā, am, elder, an elder one.* — *Jjeshthata-tas, ind., Ved.* according to seniority, (reckoning from the eldest. — *Jjeshthata-tā, f.* or *Jjeshthata-tva, am, n.* superiority; primogeniture, seniority. — *Jjeshthata-tāta, as, m.* a father's elder brother. — *Jjeshthata-tāti, is, f., Ved.* superiority; superior. — *Jjeshthata-pāla, as, m., N.* of a man. — *Jjeshthata-pushkara, am, n., N.* of a renowned place of pilgrimage. — *Jjeshthata-balā, f., N.* of a plant, a kind of Balā, = *mahā-balā, saha-devī.* — *Jjeshthata-bhāryā, f.* an elder brother's wife, the elder, senior or chief wife. — *Jjeshthata-rāj, ī, m., Ved.* a sovereign. — *Jjeshthata-lalitā, f.* a particular vow to be observed in the month *Jjeshtha* (Jyāishtha). — *Jjeshthata-varna, as, m.* one of the first caste, a Brāhman. — *Jjeshthata-vritti, is, is, ī, behaving like the first-born or eldest brother; (is), f.* the duties of seniority. — *Jjeshthata-śvastrī, us, f.* a wife's elder sister. — *Jjeshthata-sāman, a, n., N.* of a Sāman; (*ā, ā, a*), a chanter of the *Jjeshtha*-Sāman. — *Jjeshthata-amika, as, ā, am, an adj.* derived from the last. — *Jjeshthata-stoma, as, m., N.* of an Ekāha ceremony. — *Jjeshthata-sthāna, am, n., N.* of a place of pilgrimage. — *Jjeshthānsa (tha-an°), as, m.* the eldest brother's share; the right of primogeniture or the right of the eldest son to a larger portion of the patrimonial property than his brothers, — a right formerly recognized but now obsolete; the best share. — *Jjeshthā-mūla or jyeshthā-mūliya, as, m.* the month Jyāishtha. — *Jjeshthāmbu (tha-am°), us, m.* the scum of boiled rice or water in which grain has been washed. — *Jjeshthāsrāma (tha-ās°), as, m.* the most excellent order or period in the religious life of a Brāhman, viz. that of a householder; (*as, ā, am*), being in that period. — *Jjeshthāsrāmin, ī, m.* a Brāhman in the order of a householder. — *Jjeshthāśvara (tha-īs°), am, n., N.* of a Linga in Vārāṇasī.*

*Jjeshthā, f., N.* of a river.

*Jjāishtha, as, m., N.* of a month (May-June), the month in which the full moon stands in the constellation *Jjeshthā*; (*ī*), f. the full moon in the month *Jjāishtha*; a small house-lizard. — *Jjāishthasāman, a*, wrong form for *jyeshtha-sāman, q. v.*

*Jjāishthāneya, as, ī, am, bom* from the elder or principal wife; *jjāishthāneyo jjeshthah*, the eldest son and at the same time the son of the father's first wife.

*Jjāishthya, am, n.* pre-eminence, sovereignty; precedence, priority of birth, primogeniture, seniority.

ज्या 4. *jjyā, f.* the earth; a mother.

ज्यु *jjyu, cl. I. A. jjyavate, &c., to go,* approach.

ज्युत *jjyut (for dyut), cl. I. A. P. jjyotate, to shine upon, illuminate.*

*Jjyuti, is, f. (for dyuti), light. — Jjyuti-mat, ān, atī, at, shining, full of light.*

*Jjyotā, f., Ved.* 'the brilliant or shining one,' one of the mystical names of the cow.

*Jjyotisha, as, ī, am* (fr. *jjyotis*), relating to the heavenly bodies, astronomical, astrological; (*as*), m. an astronomer, astrologer; N. of certain magical formulas for exorcising the evil spirits supposed to possess weapons; (*am*), n. astronomy, astrology, the science of the course of the heavenly bodies and divisions of time resting thereon; N. of one of the six *Vedāṅgas* or of a short tract which gives only such a knowledge of the heavenly bodies as was required for fixing the days and hours of the Vedic sacrifices; (*ī*), f. a star, a planet, an asterism. — *Jjyotisha-tattva, am, n.* or *jyotisha-ratnamālā, f., N.* of two works on astronomy. — *Jjyotisha-vidyā, f.* astronomical science. — *Jjyotisha-sangraha, as, m.* the whole science of astronomy. — *Jjyotishī-mat, ān, atī, at, Ved.* shining, brilliant; (*ām*), m., N. of a particular sun or form of the sun.

*Jjyotishika, a* wrong form for *jyautishika, q. v.*

*Jjyotishka, as, m.* a luminary, a heavenly body; the luminaries regarded by the Jains as a class of deities arranged under five heads, viz. sun, moon, the planets, fixed stars, and lunar mansions; the plant *Prema Spinosa*; the plant *Plumbago Zeylanica*; the seed of *Trigonella Fœnum Græcum*; N. of a Nāga; N. of a man; (*ā*), f., N. of a plant, = *jyotishmatī*; (*am*), n., N. of a luminous weapon with which Arjuna destroyed Tamas or darkness personified (see *Mahābh. Droṇa-parva 1325*); N. of the shining peak of the Meru.

*Jjyotis, is, n.* light in various forms and under various aspects, as the light of the sun, of dawn, of fire, of lightning, &c.; brightness or clearness of the sky, daylight (opposed to *Tamas*); lightning; light appearing in three forms, viz. fire on the earth, ether or air in the intermediate region, and sun in the sky; a glance of the eye, the faculty of seeing, the eye; the heavenly bodies, the planets and stars (in this sense pl., e. g. *jyotishām ayanam*, the course of the heavenly bodies); sun and moon (in this sense du., e. g. *jyotishor upasargāh*, eclipses &c. of the sun and moon); the light of heaven, the celestial world; light as the divine principle of life or as the source of intelligence, intelligence; light as a type of freedom, of bliss and of victory, [cf. Lat. *lux* and Gr. *phōs, phōs*]; N. of the *Jyotishmata* as applied to the first and sixth days of the *Abhi-plava* ceremony which lasts six days; N. of certain formulas containing the word *jyotis*; a kind of metre consisting of thirty-two short and sixteen long syllables; the science of the course of the heavenly bodies, &c., see *jyotishka*; a mystical term for the letter *r*; (*ī*), m. fire; the

sun; N. of the plant *Trigonella Fœnum Græcum*; N. of a son of *Manu Svārochīsha*; also of *Manant*; [cf. *Ētra-jyotis* and *dakṣiṇā-j°*.] — *Jjyotiḥ-sāstra, am, n.* the science of astronomy; a work upon astronomy. — *Jjyotiḥ-sāman, a, n., N.* of a Sāman. — *Jjyotiḥ-siddhānta, as, m.* title of an astronomical work. — *Jjyotiḥ-agra, as, ā, am, Ved.* preceded by light or life. — *Jjyotiḥ-rathyā, f., N.* of a river; (a wrong form for *jyoti-rathā*). — *Jjyotiḥ-anika, as, ā, am, Ved.* having a shining face or appearance. — *Jjyotiḥ-īnga or jyotiḥ-īngā, as, m.* 'moving light,' a fire-fly. — *Jjyotiḥ-īsa or jyotiḥ-īśvara, as, m., N.* of the author of the *Dhṛta-samāgama*. — *Jjyotiḥ-gaṇa, as, m.* the heavenly bodies collectively. — *Jjyotiḥ-jarāyu, us, us, u, Ved.* surrounded by a brilliant covering; (*Sāy.*) brilliant (among the clouds) like an embryo. — *Jjyotiḥ-jā, as, m.* 'star-knower,' an astrologer, one versed in astronomy. — *Jjyotiḥ-jalanāṅgī-śrī-garbhā (na-ar°), as, m., N.* of a *Bodhi-sattva*. — *Jjyotiḥ-dhāman, ā, m., N.* of one of the seven sages in the *Maṇv-āptara* of *Tāmasa*. — *Jjyotiḥ-bhāsa-maṇi, is, m.* a kind of gem. — *Jjyotiḥ-bhāsin, ī, inī, ī, brilliant with light.* — *Jjyotiḥ-māṇḍala, am, n.* the stellar sphere. — *Jjyotiḥ-maya, as, ī, am,* consisting of light, brilliant, abounding with stars, starry. — *Jjyotiḥ-mūli, ī, m.* (for *-mūlin*?), a fire-fly. — *Jjyotiḥ-mukha, as, m., N.* of one of the monkey-followers of *Rāma*. — *Jjyotiḥ-linga, am, n., N.* of several *Linga* temples. — *Jjyotiḥ-lekhāvalayin, ī, inī, ī, studded with rows of stars.* — *Jjyotiḥ-loka, as, m.* the world of light. — *Jjyotiḥ-vid, t, t, t,* knowing the stars, an astronomer; creating light (in this sense *rt. 3. vid, to find*). — *Jjyotiḥ-vidyā, f.* the science of astronomy, astrology. — *Jjyotiḥ-rija, am, n.* 'seed of light,' a fire-fly. — *Jjyotiḥ-hastā, f.* an epithet of *Durgā*. — *Jjyotiḥ-śakra, as, ā, m.* 'circle of the luminaries,' the zodiac. — *Jjyotish-kana, as, m.* a spark of fire. — *Jjyotish-kara, as, m.* 'light-causer,' a kind of flower. — *Jjyotish-kalpa, as, ā, am,* like flame or fire, blazing, radiant. — *Jjyotishkalpa-latā, f.* title of an astrological work. — *Jjyotish-kri, cl. 8. P. -karoti, -kartum,* to make light, illumine. — *Jjyotish-kri, t, t, t, Ved.* creating light. — *Jjyotish-ṭama, as, ā, am,* diffusing the most brilliant light. — *Jjyotishṭoma, as, m.* (fr. *jyotiḥ-stoma*), a Soma ceremony considered as the typical form of a whole class of ceremonies; it consists of either four or seven subdivisions, viz. the *Agni-ṣṭoma*, *Ukthya*, *Shoḍāśin*, *Ati-rātra*, or in addition to these the *Atyagni-ṣṭoma*, *Vāja-peya*, and *Aptor-yāna*. — *Jjyotish-tva, am, n.* lustrousness, illumination; the condition of light. — *Jjyotish-pakṣua, as, ā, am,* having brilliant wings. — *Jjyotish-prabha, as, m.* 'brilliant with light,' N. of a kind of flower; N. of a Buddha; also of a *Bodhi-sattva*. — *Jjyotish-mat, ān, atī, at,* luminous, brilliant, shining, belonging to the world of light, heavenly, celestial; *jyotishmatī trishṭup*, a form of the *Trishṭubh* metre, containing three *Pādas* of twelve syllables each and one *Pāda* of eight syllables; (*ān*), m. the sun; N. of one of the seven suns appearing at the destruction of the world; N. of the third foot of *Brahmā*; N. of a son of *Manu Svāyambhūva*; also of *Manu Sāvāra*; N. of a king of *Kuśa-dvīpa*; also of a son of *Priya-vrata*; N. of a mountain; (*ī*), f. the night (as illumined by the stars), heart-pea, *Cardiospermum Halicacabum*. — *Jjyotish-sāt, ind.* to flame, to fire or light; *jyotissāt kri, to light, illumine, set on fire.* — *Jjyoti-rata, as, m., N.* of a serpent-demon. — *Jjyoti-ratha, as, ā, am,* whose chariot is light; (*Sāy.*) bearing fire or the oblation like a chariot; (*as*), m. the pole-star or in mythology *Dhruva*, son of *Uttāna-pāda*; a kind of serpent; (*ā*), f., N. of a river which joins the *Soṇa* or *Sone*. — *Jjyoti-rasa, as, m.* a kind of gem. — *Jjyoti-rūpa-svayambhū, us, m.* *Svayambhū* (*Brahmā*) in the form of light. — *Jjyoti-rūpeśvara (pa-īs°), am, n., N.* of a *Linga*.

*Jjyotsnā, f.* a bow-string; the chord of an arc in geometry.

*Jjyākā, f., Ved.* a bow-string.

*Jjyāya, nom. A. jjyāyate,* to represent a bow-string.

ज्या 4. *jjyā, f.* the earth; a mother.

ज्यु *jjyu, cl. I. A. jjyavate, &c., to go,* approach.

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*Jjyotsnā, f.* a moonlight night; moonlight; light, splendor in general; N. of one of the bodies of *Brahmā*; N. of one of the sixteen *Kalās* of the moon; an epithet of *Durgā*; N. of two plants, =