jyotsnī and ghoshātakī. - Jyotsnā-kālī, f., N. of a daughter of the moon and wife of Pushkara who was a son of Varuna. - Jyotenā-priya, as, m.' a friend of the mooolight,' the bird Chakora or Greek partridge. - Jyotsnā-vat, ān, atī, at, illuminated by the moon, shining, brilliant. - Jyotenā-vriksha, as, m. the tree or tripod of a lamp, a lamp-stand, candlestick. - Jyotsneśa (°nā-iśa), as, m. lord or husband of the moonlight, the moon.

Jyotsnikā, f., N. of a plant, = koshātakī.

Jyotsnī, f. a moonlight night; a small cucumber, Trichosanthes Diœca; a kind of perfume, = renukā; (a wrong form for jyautsni.)

Jyautisha, am, n., N. of a Saman.

Jyautishika, as, m. one who knows the Jyotisha,

an astronomer, astrologer.

Jyautsna, as, i, am, luminous especially with moonlight; (as), m. the time of moonlight, the light half of a month; (i), f. a full moon night; N. of a plant, - patolikā.

Jyautsnikā, f. a moonlight night; (perhaps an

incorrect form for jyotsnikā.)

jyo, cl. 1. A. jyavate, &c., to advise, instruct, order; observe a vow or any religious obligation.

ज्योक jyok, ind. long, for a long time, for a long while; jyoktamām, superl. ind. for the longest time, longest. - Jyog-jīvātu, us, f. long life; jyok kri, to be long about anything, delay.

ज्योडि jyodi, in names of plants. Cf. karajyodi and hasta-j'.

ज्योतयमानक jyotayamānaka, as, ikā, am, Ved. shining (?).

ज्योतिक jyotika, as, m., N. of a Nāga; (perhaps a wrong reading for jyotishka.)

ज्योतिस jyatis, &c. See p. 353, col. 2.

ज्यो jyau, aus, m. (a word borrowed fr. the Gr. Zeús), the planet Jupiter.

1. jri, el. 1. P. jrayati, &c., to overpower, conquer; to go.

Jraya. Cf. prithu-jraya. Jruyas, as, n., Ved. a plain, expanse, space; (Sāy.) speed; splendor; overpowering; [cf. Zend zarajo.]

Jrayasana, as, a, am, Ved. spreading, expanding, occupying space; (Sāy.) going.
2. jri, is, is, i, in uru-jri, q. v.

3. jri or jrī [cf. rt. 1. jrī], cl. 1. 10. 9. P. jrayati, jrāyayati, jrināti, &c., to grow old, to be or become old or decayed.

shyati, ajvārīt, jvaritum, to be sevenish, to be hot with fever or passion, to be diseased &c.: Caus. P. jvarayati, -yitum, to make feverish: Desid. jijvarishati: Intens. jājvaryate, jājūrti; [cf. Lat. α-ger; Hib. gurt, 'pain, trouble, fierceness; Germ. schwer; Old Germ. swar, swari; Germ. qualent].

Jūrņa, as, ā, am. See rt. 1. jur, p. 349, col. 3. Jvara, as, m. fever of different kinds (called after the different doshas or humors of the body which are supposed to be affected by them; fever is called the leader and king of all diseases); fever of the soul, mental pain, affliction, grief, trouble, sorrow, distress; (\hat{a}) , f. fever; (as, \bar{a}, am) , heated, raging (with fever, passion, &c.), excited, inflamed. – Jvaraghna, as, i, am, febrifuge, anti-febrile, dispelling fever or ague; (as), m. or according to some (i), f. the plant Cocculus Cordifolius, = guduci; the plant Chenopodium Album, = vāstūka. — Jvara-cikitsā, f. medical treatment of fever. — Jvara-nāšaka, us, ā, am, febrifuge. — Jvara-nīrnaya, as, m., N. of a medical work. — Jvara-pratīkāra, as, m. cure of fever. - Jvara-hantri, ta, trī, tri, febrifige; (trī), f. the plant Rubia Munjista. - Jvarāgni (raag°), is, m. feverish heat, the hot paroxysm in fever. – Jvarānkuśa (°ra-an°), as, m. a febrifage;

the plant Andropogon Jvarancusa; title of a work on medicine. - Jvarangi (°ra-an°), f., N. of 2 plant, = bhadra-dantikā. - Jvarāntaka (°ra-an°), as, a, am, febrifuge, dispelling fever; (as), m. the plant Cathartocarpus Fistula; a kind of Nimba growing in Nepal. - Jvarānvita (°ra-an°), as, ā, am, suffering from fever or ague. - Jvarāpaha ("ra-ap"), as, ā, am, febrifuge; (ā), f. a febrifuge, the plant Medicago Esculenta, = villa-pattri (?).

Jvarita, as, ā, am, or jvarin, ī, inī, i, febrile, feverish, affected with fever.

Jvāra. See nava-jvāra.

المجان jval, cl. 1. P. (ep. also A.) jvalati, te, jajvāla, jvalishyati, ajvālīt, jvalitum, to burn brightly, blaze, flame, glow, shine; to burn (as a wound); to be ardent: Caus. P. jvālayati and jvalayati, -yitum, to set on fire, light, kindle, make radiant, illuminate: Desid. jijvalishati: Intens, jājvalyate, jājvalti, to flame vio-lently, shine strongly, be brilliant; [cf. Hib. guallaim, 'I blacken, burn;' gual, 'coal, coals, fire:' Germ. Kohle: Old Germ. colo: Eng. coal: Lith. swelu: Old Germ. wallu, walm, wali.]

Jvala, as, ā, am, flaming, blazing, shining, brilliant; (as), m. flame, blaze, light. - Jvala-mukhī, f., N. of a tutelary deity in the family of Lomasa; [cf. jvālā-mukhī.] - Jvalānana (°la-ān°), as, ā, am, having the face flaming. - Jvalā-rāsabhakā-

maya, as, m. = jāla-gardabha. Jvalakā, f. a large flame or blaze.

Jvalat, an, anti, at, burning, blazing; shining, radiant, brilliant. - Jvalan-mani, is, is, i, blazing

with jewels; (is), m. a brilliant gem.

Jvalana, as, ā, am, inflammable, combustible, flaming, shining; (as), m. fire; a N. of the numeral 3; corrosive alkali; the plant Plumbago Zeylanica; (a), f., N. of a daughter of Takshaka and wife of Riceyu [cf. įvālā]; (am), n. burning, blazing. - Jvalanāsman (ona-aso), ā, m. the sun-stone; [cf. sūrya-kānta.]

Jvalaniya, as, a, am, fit to be burnt, combustible. Jvalayat, an, anti, at, kindling, burning, illu-

mining, blazing, radiant.

Jvalita, as, a, am, kindled, burnt, blazing, flaming; (trineshu jvalitam tvayā, you have lighted a fire in the grass, i.e. you have had easy work.) - Jvalita-nayana, as, ā, am, fiery-eyed, looking angrily or fiercely; also jvalita-cakshus, jvalitanetra, &c. - Jvalitānana (°ta-ān°), as, ā, am, having the face flaming.

Jvalin, ī, inī, i, burning, flaming, shining; (inī),

f. the plant Sanseviera Zeylanica, = mūrvā.

Jvāla, as, ī, am, burning, blazing; (as), m. light, flame, a torch; (\bar{a}) , f. a blaze, flame, illumination; burnt rice; N. of a daughter of Takshaka and wife of Riksha; [cf. Hib. gual, 'coal.'] - Jvālā-kharagada and jvālā-gardabhaka, as, m. = jāla-gardabha. - Jvālāgni ('la-ag'), is, m. blazing fire, flame. - Jvālā-jihva, as, m. 'flame-tongued,' N. of fire; N. of an attendant of Skanda; of Siva; of a Dānava.

— Jvālā-dhraja, as, m. 'flame-marked,' fire. — Jvālā-mukha, as, m. 'flame-mouthed,'a class of demons; (i), f. a volcano; any place where subterranean fire or inflammable gas breaks forth, such places being held sacred by the Hindus as indicating the presence of a form of Durgā; (a celebrated Jvālā-mukhī exists in the hills north-east of the Panjab to which pilgrimages are made; the soil abounds with carburetted hydrogen gas which takes fire upon coming in contact with the external air. According to the legend, the flame proceeds from the fire which the wife of Siva created and in which she burned herself. Siva finding that this flame was about to consume the world, buried it in the hollow of the mountain. According to another legend, the tongue of Pārvatī fell at this place. There is a similar volcanic region in Chinese Tartary where fire is produced by digging into the earth.) - Jvala-linga, am, n. 'flame-linga, N. of a temple of Siva. - Jvālā-vaktra, as, m. flamemouthed,' N. of an attendant of Siva. - Jvalesvara (°la-is'), N. of a Tirtha.

Jvālin, ī, inī, i, flaming, blazing; (inī), f. mystical name of the letter v.

K 1. jha, the ninth consonant of the Sanskrit alphabet and the aspirate of the preceding letter. - Jha-kāra, as, m. the letter or sound jh.

天 2. jha, as, ā, am, asleep, sleeping; lost, destroyed; (as), m. a peculiar sound; playing a tune, beating time; a sound like the splashing of water or the clashing of symbols, jingling, clanking, &c.; wind accompanied by rain; a stray, a thing lost or mislaid; a N. of a chief of the Daityas or demons; an epithet of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods; (ā), f. the descent of a cascade, a water-fall.

हगहगाय jhagajhagaya, nom. A. jhagajhagayate, to sparkle, flash.

মুলা jhan-kāra, as, m. or jhan-kārita, am, n. (fr. the imitative word jham), a low murmuring sound, as the buzzing or humming of bees &c.

ফু- মূন jhanjhana, am, n. (onomatopoetic), an indistinct noise like the jingling and clanking of

metal ornaments, any ringing or rattling sound.

Jhanjhā, f. the noise of the wind or of falling rain; wind, wind and rain, a hurricane, a gale; a clang or sharp clanking sound, jingling; raining in large drops; a stray, anything lost, - Jhanjhānila ("jhā-an"), as, m. wind with rain, a high wind in the rainy season, a typhoon or the sort of tempest frequent during the south-west monsoon. - Jhanjhavāta, as, m. wind with rain, a storm, a squall.

jhat, cl. 1. P. jhatati, &c., to become matted together or entangled (as hair), to become confused or intermixed.

Jhațā, f. the plant Flacourtia Cataphracta. Jhati, is, m. a small tree, a shrub, a bush.

Jhāṭa, as, m. an arbour, bower, place overgrown with creepers; a wood, a thicket; cleaning sores or wounds; (ā or ī), f. jasmine, Jasminum Auriculatum.

Jhātala, as, m. the tree Bignonia Suaveolens. Jhātikā or jhātīkā, f. = jhātā above.

फ्रिंति jhațiti, ind. (fr. jhaț, an onomatopoetic word with iti; cf. patiti), quickly, speedily, instantly; at once; on the spot.

कृषाकृषा jhanajhana or jhanajhanā (an onomatopoetic word), the jingling or tinkling of ornaments; [cf. chanacchan and jhalajjhala.] - Jhanajhanī-bhūta, as, ā, am, rattling.

Jhanajhanaya, nom. A. -yate, &c., to jingle,

Jhanajhanāyita, am, n. jingling, tinkling.

हणानार jhanat-kāra or jhanat-kāra, as, m. (fr. the imitative sound jhanat and kara), the jingling, tinkling, or clinking of metallic omaments.

क्रनक्कना jhanajihanā, flapping noise.

रूम jham, cl. 1. P. jhamati, &c.= cham and jam, to eat, consume.

कृम्प jhampa, as, ā, m. f. a spring, a jump, jumping, springing, plunging. - Jhampāsin (°paāś°), i, m. a kingfisher.

Jhampāka, as, m. or jhampāru, us, m. a monkey, an ape.

Jhampin, i, m. 'a leaper,' an ape, a monkey.

Tt jhara, as, ā or ī, m. f. a cascade, a water-fall; (i), f. a river; [cf. nir-jhara.] Jharat, an, anti, at, flowing or falling down;

[cf. kshar.]

haré, cl. 6. P. jharéati, or jharéh, d. 6. P. jharéhati, or jharjh, d. 6. P. jharjhati, to speak; to blame, menace; injure.

कृति jharjhara, as, ī, m. f. (said to be fr.