mountains; (*am*), n. a pair; (*as*, *am*), m. n. the egg-plant, Solanum Melongena, or its flower.

जक्ष 1. *jaksh* (probably a reduplicated form of *ghas*, q. v.), cl. 2. P. *jakshiti*, 3rd pl. *jakshati* (Gram. 290. *b*); Impf. *ajakshīt* and *ajakshat* (Pāṇ. VII. 3, 98, 99), 3rd pl. *ajakshus*; *jajaksha*, *jakshishyati*; Aor. *ajakshīt*, 3rd pl. *ajakshishus*; *jakshitum* or *jagdhum*, (Pres. part. nom. sing. m. *jakshat*, Pāṇ. VII. 1, 78), to eat, consume, destroy; to wish to eat: Caus. *jakshayati*, *ajajakshat*: Desid. *jijakshishati*: Intens. *jājakshyate*, *jājakshṭi*.

Jakshaṇa, *am*, n. eating, consuming.

Jakshi, *is*, f. eating, consuming.

Jakshivas, *ān*, *ushī*, *at* (perf. part. fr. rt. *ghas*), one who has eaten.

Jagdha, *as*, *ā*, *am*, eaten; (*am*), n. a place where a person has eaten. — *Jagdha-pāpman*, *ā*, *ā*, *a*, Ved. one whose sin or wickedness is consumed or blotted out.

Jagdhi, *is*, f. eating, consuming; food, victuals; [cf. *kalya-jagdhi*.]

जक्ष 2. *jaksh* (reduplicated fr. rt. *has*), cl. 2. P., Ved. *jakshiti*, &c., to laugh.

जक्ष *jaksha*, *as*, m. a Prākṛit form for *yaksha*.

Jakshma, *as*, m. and *jakshman*, *ā*, m. two Prākṛit forms for *yakshman*.

जगत् *jagat*, *at*, *atī*, *at* (reduplicated form fr. rt. *gam*), moving, movable, locomotive, transitory; (*t*), n. that which moves or is alive, men and animals, or animals as opposed to men; (in the later language) the world, the earth, the universe; (*tī*), n. du. heaven and the lower world; *jaganti*, n. pl. the worlds; (*t*), m. air, wind; (*tī*), f. a female animal, a cow, (metaphorically 'milk, water'); the earth; the site of a house; people, mankind; the world, the universe; a particular metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each; a general name for any metre containing 4 × 12 syllables; a sacrificial brick named after the metre Jagatī; a field planted with Jambū. — *Jagac-chakshus*, *us*, m. 'the eye of the universe,' the sun. — *Jagac-candrikā*, f., N. of a commentary by Bhaṭṭotpala on the work Vṛihaj-jātaka; (this commentary is also called Cintā-maṇi.) — *Jagac-chandas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, one to whom the metre Jagatī belongs, or to whom it is chiefly addressed &c. — *Jagaj-jīva*, *as*, m. living in the world, a living being. — *Jagaj-jīvana-dāsa*, *as*, m., N. of the author of three poems entitled Jñāna-prakāśa, Prathama-grantha, and Mahā-pralaya. — *Jagatī-dhara*, *as*, m. 'supporter of the world,' a mountain; N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — *Jagatī-pati*, *is*, m. 'lord of the earth,' a king. — *Jagatī-pāla*, *as*, m. 'earth-protector,' a king. — *Jagatī-bhartṛi*, *tā*, m. 'supporter of the earth,' king. — *Jagatī-bhuj*, *k*, m. one who enjoys or possesses the earth, a king. — *Jagatī-ruha*, *as*, m. 'growing on the earth,' a tree. — *Jagatī-varāha*, *am*, n., N. of a Sāman. — *Jagat-kartṛi*, *tā*, m. the creator of the world; Brahmā. — *Jagat-kāraṇa*, *am*, n. the cause of the universe. — *Jagat-kṛitsna*, *am*, n. the whole world, the universe. — *Jagat-kshaya*, *as*, m. the destruction of the world. — *Jagat-traya*, *am*, n. the three worlds, or heaven, earth, and the lower world (*pātāla*). — *Jagat-pati*, *is*, m. 'lord of the world,' an epithet of Śiva, also of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa; a king. — *Jagat-prabhu*, *us*, m. 'lord of the world,' an epithet of Brahmā, of Śiva, of Vishṇu; an Arhat of the Jainas. — *Jagat-prasiddha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, known throughout the world, notorious. — *Jagat-prāṇa*, *as*, m. the breath of the world, wind, air. — *Jagat-samūgra*, *am*, n. the entire world, the universe. — *Jagat-sarva*, *am*, n. the whole world. — *Jagat-sākshin*, *ī*, m. the witness or spectator of the world, the sun. — *Jagat-siṅha*, *as*, m., N. of a son of Māna-siṅha and father of Mahā-siṅha. — *Jagat-srashṭṛi*, *ṭā*, m. the creator of the world; Brahmā; Śiva. — *Jagat-svāmin*, *ī*, m. lord of the world, the supreme deity; N. of an image of the sun in Dvādaśādityāśrama; N. of Vishṇu. — *Jagad-anta*, *as*, m. the end of the world. — *Jagad-antaka*, *as*, m. the destroyer of the world. — *Jagadanta-kāntaka* (°*ka-an*°), *as*, m. destroying the destroyer of the world. — *Jagad-ambā*, f. the mother of the world, a N. of Durgā. — *Jagad-ātmaka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, whose self is the world, identical with the world. — *Jagad-ātman*, *ā*, m. the soul of the world, the supreme spirit. — *Jagad-ādi-ja*, *as*, m. the first-born of the world, an epithet of Śiva. — *Jagad-ādhāra*, *as*, m. 'stay or supporter of the universe,' an epithet of Time; also of the Jina Vīra; air, wind. — *Jagad-ānanda*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, rejoicing the world. — *Jagad-āyu*, *us*, m. or *jagad-āyus*, *us*, m. the life-spring of the world, an epithet of the wind. — *Jagad-īśa*, *as*, m. 'lord of the universe,' an epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, also of Śiva and Brahmā; N. of a man; N. of the author of a commentary entitled Anumāna-dīdhiti-ṭippanī. — *Jagad-īśvara*, *as*, m. the lord of the universe; an epithet of Śiva; a king; N. of the author of the play Hāsyārṇava. — *Jagad-uddhāra*, *as*, m. the salvation or deliverance of the world. — *Jagad-ekanātha*, *as*, m. the sole monarch of the world; an epithet of Raghu. — *Jagad-ekapāvana*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, the sole purifier of the world. — *Jagad-guru*, *us*, m. the father of the world; an epithet of Brahmā, Vishṇu, Śiva, and Rāma (as an incarnation of Vishṇu). — *Jagad-gaurī*, f. an epithet of Manasādevī, the deified wife of the sage Jaratkāru and sister of the Nāgas or serpent-race. — *Jagad-ghātin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, destroying the world, destructive, hostile to mankind. — *Jagad-dīpa*, *as*, m. 'illuminator of the world,' an epithet of the sun. — *Jagad-dvīpa*, *as*, m. wrong reading for *jagad-vīja*, q. v. — *Jagad-dhara*, *as*, m. 'supporter or sustainer of the world,' N. of the author of a commentary on the plays Mālatī-mādhava and Veṇī-saṃhāra, a son of Ratna-dhara and grandson of Vidyā-dhara. — *Jagad-dhātṛi*, *tā*, m. 'maintainer of the world,' an epithet of Brahmā and of Vishṇu; (*trī*), f. 'fosterer of the world,' an epithet of Sarasvatī and Durgā. — *Jagad-bala*, *as*, m. 'the strength of the world,' or 'surrounding the world,' (fr. rt. *val*), wind, air. — *Jagad-yoni*, *is*, m. 'the womb or place of production of the world,' an epithet of Śiva, Vishṇu, Kṛishṇa, and Brahmā; (*is*), f. the mother of all living beings, the earth. — *Jagad-vandya*, *as*, m. 'to be praised or adored by the world,' an epithet of Kṛishṇa. — *Jagad-vahā*, f. 'bearer of all living beings,' the earth. — *Jagad-vināśa*, *as*, m. the destruction of the world, the expiration of a Yuga or period of the world's existence. — *Jagad-vīja*, *am*, n. seed or first principle of the world, epithet of Śiva. — *Jagan-nātha*, *as*, m. 'the lord of the world,' a N. of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa; also of Rāma and of Dattātreya (both incarnations of Vishṇu); N. of a celebrated idol; also of a temple, and the surrounding district on the Coromandel coast near Cuttack in Orissa, where Vishṇu is especially worshipped as Jagan-nāth; (pilgrimages are made from all parts of India to the idol of Jagannātha there enshrined; see *jagannātha-kshetra* and *purushottama-kshetra*); N. of the author of a work entitled Rekhā-gaṇita; the author of the poem Bhāminī-vilāsa; N. of a son of Rudra who compiled at the end of the last century the work Vivāda-bhaṅgārṇava; (*au*), m. du. epithet of Vishṇu and Śiva; (*ā*), f. epithet of Durgā. — *Jagannātha-kshetra*, *am*, n. the shrine of Jagannātha and surrounding district, see above. — *Jagannātha-vallabha-nāṭaka*, *am*, n. title of a play. — *Jagan-nivāsa*, *as*, m. the abode of the world, an epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa; worldly existence. — *Jagan-maṇi*, *is*, m., N. of a copyist. — *Jagan-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, containing the whole world. — *Jagan-mātṛi*, *tā*, f. 'mother of the world,' epithet of Durgā and Lakshmī.

Jaganvas, *vān*, *gmushī*, *vat* (perf. part.), one who has gone.

Jagmi, *is*, *is*, *i*, Ved. going, being in constant motion; going to, hastening towards (with acc. or loc.); (*is*), m. the wind, air.

Jagmivas, *vān*, *mushī*, *vat*, who or what has gone.

Jangama, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. Intens. of rt. *gam*), moving, movable, locomotive, that which has motion as opposed to that which is stationary, living; a living being (=*jagat* in the earlier language); derived from living beings; [cf. Goth. *gagga*; Germ. *Gang*.] — *Jangama-kuṭī*, f. a parasol, a chattar or umbrella ('movable house'). — *Jangama-tva*, *am*, n. the state of having motion, movableness.

जगद *jagada*, *as*, m. an attendant, a guardian.

जगद्दल *jagaddala*, *as*, m., N. of a king of the Darads.

जगनु *jaganu* or *jagannu*, *us*, m. a living being, an animal; an insect; fire or its deity.

जगर *jagara*, *as*, m. armour, mail; [cf. *jāgara*.]

जगल *jagala*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, fraudulent, knavish; (*as*), m. a kind of intoxicating beverage, any fluid suitable for distillation; the plant Vangueria Spinosa, =*madana-vṛiksha*; armour, mail [cf. *jagara*]; (*am*), n. cow-dung.

जगुरि *jaguri*, *is*, *is*, *i* (fr. rt. *gam* or *gā*), Ved. leading, conducting.

जग्गिक *jaggika*, *as*, m., N. of a man.

जग्ध *jagdha*. See under 1. *jaksh*.

जग्मि *jagmi*, *jagmivas*. See under *jagat*.

जघन *jaghana*, *as*, *am*, m. n. in the later language always n. (probably a reduplicated form of rt. *han*, but by some connected with *janh*), the hinder part, the buttock, the hip and loins, the pudenda, mons veneris; rear-guard, reserve of an army; [cf. *janghā*.] — *Jaghana-kūpaka*, *au*, m. du. the hollow of the loins of a handsome woman. — *Jaghana-gaurava*, *am*, n. the weight of the hips. — *Jaghana-chapalā*, f. a libidinous woman (moving the hips); a woman active in dancing; a species of the Āryā metre. — *Jaghana-tas*, ind. behind, on the hinder part, after; [cf. *agra-tas*.] — *Jaghanārdha* (°*na-ar*°), *as*, m. the hinder part (opposed to *pūrvārdha*); rear-guard, reserve of an army. — *Jaghane-phalā*, f. the opposite-leaved fig-tree, Ficus Oppositifolia.

Jaghanin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, having stout hips or large buttocks.

Jaghanena, ind. behind, (with gen. or acc.) backwards, away from.

Jaghanya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, hindmost, hinder, last, latest, lowest, low, worst, vilest, vile, base, shortest, least, least important; of low origin or rank; (*as*), m. a Śūdra or man of the lowest class; N. of the attendant of Mālavya, who was one of the five princes born under particular constellations; (*am*), n. the penis; (*am* or *e*), ind. after, behind, last; *jaghanye kṛi*, to leave behind, turn the back on; [cf. Hib. *deaghanach*, 'last.'] — *Jaghanya-guṇa-vṛitti-stha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, addicted to low pursuits, chiefly familiar with the lowest of the three Guṇas. — *Jaghanya-chapalā*, f. a species of the Āryā metre; [cf. *jaghana-chapalā*.] — *Jaghanya-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, last born, youngest; low-born; (*as*), m. a younger brother; a Śūdra. — *Jaghanya-tara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, lower, inferior. — *Jaghanya-tas*, ind. behind, at the back, after. — *Jaghanya-śāyin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, lying down last, going to bed last.

जघन्वस् *jaghanvas*, *vān*, *ghnushī*, *vat* (fr. rt. *han*), who or what has killed.

Jaghni, *is*, *is*, *i*, striking, killing; (*is*), m. a weapon, offensive instrument.

Jaghnivas, *vān*, *ghnushī*, *vat* (perf. part.), = *jaghanvas* above.

Jaghnu, *us*, *us*, *u*, striking, beating, killing.

जघ्रि *jaghri*, *is*, *is*, *i* (reduplicated form fr. rt. *ghṛi*), Ved. pouring out, sprinkling about.

जङ्क्ष *janksh*, cl. 1. P. *jankshati*, a various reading for *kshaj* or *kshañj*.