जङ्ग *jaṅga, as,* m., N. of a man.

जङ्गपूग *jaṅgapūga, as,* m. wickedness, sin (?).

जङ्गम *jaṅgama.* See p. 335, col. 3.

जङ्गल *jaṅgala, as, ā, am,* arid, sterile, desert; (*as*), m. a desert, waste or overgrown land, any arid or sterile region, any wild or uninhabited country, a jungle; (*as, am*), m. n. flesh, meat; [cf. *jāṅgala* and *jaṅgula.*]

Jaṅgāla, as, m. a land-mark, a limit, a boundary, a ridge of earth running along the edge of a field for collecting water and forming a passage over it, a balk.

Jaṅgula, am, n. poison, venom.

जङ्गिड *jaṅgiḍa, as,* m., N. of a plant which is worn as an amulet.

जङ्घ *jaṅgha, as,* m. (said to be fr. rt. *jan,* or corrupted from *jaṅgā* fr. rt. *gā,* to go, or fr. rt. *jaṅh;* cf. *jaghana*), N. of a Rakshas; (*ā*), f. the shank or lower part of the leg from the ankle to the knee; (in the earlier language also) the upper part of the leg; a part of a bedstead; [cf. Old Germ. *scinkel;* Germ. *Schenkel.*] — *Jaṅghā-kara, as, ī, am,* or *jaṅghā-karika, as, ā, am,* active with the legs, running quickly, a runner. — *Jaṅghā-kārika, as,* m. a runner, a courier, an express. — *Jaṅghā-trāṇa, am,* n. armour or protection for the legs, cuisses or greaves. — *Jaṅghā-bandhu, us,* m., N. of a man. — *Jaṅghā-ratha, as,* m., N. of a man; (*ās*), m. pl. his descendants. — *Jaṅghāri* (°*ghā-ari*), *is,* m.; N. of a man.

Jaṅghāla, as, ā, am, running swiftly, quick, rapid, going quickly; (*as*), m. a courier; a deer, an antelope.

Jaṅghikā, f. a diminutive fr. *jaṅghā.*

Jaṅghila, as, ā, am, running swiftly, quick, rapid.

जज् *jaj,* cl. 1. P. *jajati,* &c., to fight; [cf. *jañj;* cf. also Hib. *fighim,* 'I fight;' Germ. *fechte;* Old Germ. *vihtu;* Lat. *pugno.*]

Jaja, as, m. a warrior. — *Jajaujas* (°*ja-oj*°), *as,* n. prowess, valour; [cf. *jājin.*]

जज्ज *jajja, as,* m., N. of a man.

Jajjala, as, m., N. of a man.

जञ्जि *jañji, is, is, i* (reduplicated form fr. rt. *jan*), germinating, shooting.

जञ्झती *jajhjhatī, īs,* f. pl., Ved. (scil. *āpas*), dashing, splashing or rushing waters; (an onomatopoetic word formed like a pres. part. from a supposed rt. *jajhjh.*)

जञ्ज् *jañj,* cl. 1. P. *jañjati,* &c., = *jaj,* to fight; [cf. Lith. *zinczìju.*]

जञ्जणभवत् *jañjaṇā-bhavat, an, antī, at,* Ved. glittering, flashing.

जञ्जपूक *jañjapūka, as, ā, am* (fr. Intens. of rt. *jap*), muttering prayers repeatedly, muttering incantations or charms; (*as*), m. an ascetic, a devotee, one who mutters prayers.

जट *jaṭ* (probably a rt. derived fr. *jaṭa* below), cl. 1. P. *jaṭati,* &c., to clot, to form into a concrete mass, to become twisted together or entangled and matted as hair; [cf. *jhaṭ.*]

जट *jaṭa, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *jan?*), wearing twisted or entangled locks of hair; (*ā*), f. the hair matted and twisted together as worn by the god Śiva and by ascetics and persons in mourning; the long tresses of hair twisted or braided together, and coiled in a knot over the head so as to project like a horn from the forehead, or at other times allowed to fall carelessly over the back and shoulders; a fibrous root, a root in general; N. of several plants, = *jaṭā-māṇsī;* Mucuna Pruritus, Flacourtia Cataphracta; Asparagus Racemosus; also = *rudra-jaṭā* [cf. *kṛishṇa-jaṭā*]; N. of a Pāṭha or arrangement of the Vedic text so called from a peculiar repetition and inversion of the words, (it is a still more artificial arrangement than the Krama-pāṭha, each pair of words being repeated three times and one repetition being in inverted order.) — *Jaṭā-kara, as, ā, am,* matting the hair. — *Jaṭā-ćīra* or *jaṭāṭīra, as,* m. a N. of Śiva. — *Jaṭā-jūṭa, as,* m. the long tresses of hair twisted on the top of the head; a quantity of twisted hair; Śiva's hair. — *Jaṭā-jvāla, as,* m. 'having a flame like a tuft,' a lamp. — *Jaṭā-ṭaṅka, as,* m. an epithet of Śiva; [cf. *kaṭaṅkaṭa.*] — *Jaṭā-dhara, as, ā, am,* wearing twisted or matted hair; (*as*), m. any mendicant or ascetic wearing the Jaṭā; an epithet of Śiva; N. of one of the attendants of Skanda; N. of a Buddha; N. of a lexicographer; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people in the south of India. — *Jaṭā-dhārin, ī, iṇī, i,* wearing matted or braided hair. — *Jaṭā-pāṭha, as,* m. the Jaṭā reading or arrangement of the Vedic text, see above. — *Jaṭā-bandha, as,* m. the knot or coil of matted hair. — *Jaṭā-maṇḍala, am,* n. braided or twisted hair forming a coil on the top of the head. — *Jaṭā-māṇsī,* f. the plant Nardostachys Jaṭāmāṇsi. — *Jaṭā-mālin, ī,* m., N. of a form of Śiva, 'garlanded with matted hair.' — *Jaṭā-vat, ān, atī, at,* wearing the Jaṭā, wearing knotted or clotted hair; (*tī*), f. = *jaṭā-māṇsī.* — *Jaṭā-vallī,* f., N. of two plants, = *rudra-jaṭā* and *gandha-māṇsī.* — *Jaṭāsura* (°*ṭā-as*°), *as,* m., N. of a Rakshas killed by Bhīma-sena; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people living in the north-east of Madhya-deśa. — *Jaṭeśvara-tīrtha* (°*ṭā-īś*°), *am,* n., N. of a Tīrtha.

Jaṭāyu, us, and *jaṭāyus, us,* m., N. of a fabulous bird, the king of the vultures (*gṛidhra-rāja*), son of Aruṇa and Śyenī (or according to the Rāmāyaṇa, son of Garuḍa), and younger brother of Sampāti. (It is related in Chap. XX of the Araṇya-kāṇḍa of the Rāmāyaṇa, that whilst Rāma was on his way to Pañćavatī he met Jaṭāyus, who declared his intention of aiding Rāma, out of regard for his father Daśaratha. Accordingly when Rāvaṇa carried off Sītā, the semi-divine bird attempted to rescue her, but was defeated and mortally wounded by Rāvaṇa; Chap. LVI); bdellium, see *guggulu;* N. of a mountain.

Jaṭāla, as, ā, am, wearing a coil of twisted or clotted hair; (*as*), m. bdellium; a kind of Curcuma (*karćūra*); the plant Bignonia Suaveolens; the Indian fig-tree or *vaṭa;* (*ā*), f. = *jaṭā-māṇsī.*

Jaṭālaka, as, ikā, am, wearing knotted or matted hair.

Jaṭi, is, f. clotted or twisted hair, an assemblage, multitude; the waved-leaf fig-tree, Ficus Venosa (= *plaksha*); [cf. *jaṭī* and *dhurjaṭi.*]

Jaṭika, as, ā, am, wearing twisted or braided hair (= *jaṭin?*).

Jaṭin, ī, iṇī, i, wearing the Jaṭā, having twisted hair; (*ī*), m. an epithet of Śiva; N. of one of the attendants of Skanda; an elephant sixty years old; waved-leaf fig-tree (= *plaksha*).

Jaṭila, as, ā, am, wearing the Jaṭā, having clotted or entangled hair; complicated, twisted together, intermixed, confused; (*as*), m. a lion; a goat with certain marks; N. of a man; (*ā*), f., N. of a woman with the patronymic Gautamī said to have had seven husbands, mother-in-law of Rādhikā; N. of several plants, = *jaṭā-māṇsī;* long pepper; also = *uććaṭā;* = *vaćā,* Acorus Calamus; = *damanaka.* — *Jaṭilasthala, am,* n., N. of a place.

Jaṭilaka, as, m., N. of a man; (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of this man; (*ikā*), f., N. of a woman.

Jaṭilī-kṛi, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum,* to twist together, form into a clotted mass, to braid; to complicate, interweave, wrap round.

Jaṭilī-bhāva, as, m. the being twisted together, complication, confusion.

Jaṭī, f. the waved-leaf fig-tree [cf. *jaṭi*]; also = *jaṭā-māṇsī.*

जटाटीर *jaṭāṭīra.* See *jaṭā-ćīra.*

जटुल *jaṭula, as,* m. a freckle, a mark; [cf. *jaḍula.*]

जठर *jaṭhara, as, ā, am* (said to be fr. rt. *jan*), hard, firm; old; bound, tied (?); yellowish (?); (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people in the south-east of Madhya-deśa; (*as*), m., N. of a mountain; (*as, am*), m. n. the stomach, belly, abdomen, viscera, bowels; the womb; a hole, cavity; the interior of anything; the bosom; certain morbid affections of the bowels; Ved. course (?); [cf. Goth. *qvithrs,* Them. *qvithra;* Lat. *venter?*]. — *Jaṭhara-gada, as,* m. a morbid affection of the abdomen or bowels, dropsy (?). — *Jaṭhara-jvālā,* f. belly-ache, colic, enteritis. — *Jaṭhara-nud, t,* m. the plant Cathartocarpus Fistula; [cf. *āragvadha.*] — *Jaṭhara-yantraṇā* or *jaṭhara-yātanā,* f. pain endured by the child in the womb before birth. — *Jaṭhara-roga, as,* m. = *jaṭhara-gada* above. — *Jaṭhara-vyathā,* f. stomach-ache, colic. — *Jaṭhara-stha, as, ā, am,* or *jaṭhara-sthāyin, ī, inī, i,* or *jaṭhara-sthita, as, ā, am,* being in the belly, being in the womb. — *Jaṭharāgni* (°*ra-ag*°), *is,* m. the digestive fire of the stomach, the gastric joice [cf. *agni* and *jāṭhara*]; a N. of Agastya in a former birth; [cf. *dahrāgni.*] — *Jaṭharāmaya* (°*ra-ām*°), *as,* m. dropsy, water in the abdomen.

Jaṭharin, ī, iṇī, i, having a large belly; abdominal, = *udarin,* q. v.

Jaṭharī-kṛita, as, ā, am, contained in the belly; concealed in the bosom.

Jaṭhala, as, am, m. n. (?), Ved. = *jaṭhara;* (Sāy.) the cavity or receptacle of waters, the ocean.

जड *jaḍa, as, ā, am* (perhaps corrupted fr. rt. *jal,* cf. *jala*), cold, frigid, chilly; stiff; stunned, paralyzed, motionless, apathetic, senseless, stupid, idiotic, irrational, dumb; stunning, stupefying; (*as*), m. 'the stupid one,' an epithet of Su-mati who, though intelligent, simulated stupidity; cold, frost, winter; idiocy, fatuity, stupidity; dulness, apathy, sluggishness of mind or body; (*ā*), f. the plant Mucuna Pruritus; also the plant Flacourtia Cataphracta [cf. *jaṭā*]; (*am*), n. water [cf. *jala*]; lead; [cf. Hib. *fiod, fuar.*] — *Jaḍa-kriya, as, ā, am,* working slowly or stupidly, dilatory. — *Jaḍa-tā,* f. or *jaḍa-tva, am,* n. coldness, chilliness, frigidness, apathy, stupidity, stupefaction, despair. — *Jaḍa-dhī, īs, īs, i,* stupid, idiotic. — *Jaḍa-bharata, as,* m. 'the stupid Bharata,' N. of a man simulating stupidity; an idiot in general.

Jaḍiman, ā, m. frigidity, stupefaction, insensibility, stupidity, dulness.

Jaḍī-kṛi, cl. 8. P. *-karoti, -kartum,* to stun, stupify, benumb, congeal. — *Jaḍī-kṛita, as, ā, am,* stunned, rendered cold or torpid or insensible, stupefied, confounded, paralyzed.

Jaḍī-bhū, cl. 1. P. *-bhavati, -vitum,* to become insensible or stupid or frozen or rigid. — *Jaḍī-bhāva, as,* m. frigidity, coldness, apathy, stupidity. — *Jaḍī-bhūta, as, ā, am,* become torpid, stunned, stupefied, paralyzed, infatuated.

जडुल *jaḍula, as,* m. a freckle, a mark; [cf. *jaṭula* and *jatu-maṇi.*]

जतु *jatu, u,* n. (said to be fr. rt. *jan*), lac, a red dye or pigment formed by an insect analogous to cochineal, a kind of gum; (*ū, ūs*), f. a bat. — *Jatu-kārī,* f. or *jatu-kṛit, t,* f. a kind of fragrant tree, = *jatukā,* ('making lac,' the lac insect forming its nest in this tree.) — *Jatu-kṛishṇā,* f. = *parpaṭī.* — *Jatu-gṛiha, am,* n. a house plastered with lac, resin, and other combustible substances, (such a house was built for the reception of the Pāṇḍava princes in Vāraṇāvata by Purośana, at the instigation of Duryodhana, the object being to burn them alive when they were asleep after a festival. Warned, however, by Vidura, they discovered the dangerous character of their abode, and dug an underground passage by which to escape from the interior. Next having invited an outcaste woman with her five sons to a feast, they first stupefied them with wine, and then having burnt Purośana in his own house, set fire to the house of lac and, leaving the charred bodies of the woman and her sons inside, escaped by the underground passage; see Mahā-bh. I. 5864.) — *Jatu-*