जभ् 2. *jabh* or *jambh*, cl. 1. P. *jabhati* or *jambhati*, a various reading for *yabh*, q.v. 2. *jambhana*, *am*, n. sexual intercourse.

जभ्य *jabhya*, *as*, m., Ved. a species of animal destructive to grain.

जम् 1. *jam*, cl. 1. P. *jamati*, *jajāma*, *jamitum*, to eat, consume; to go (?); to blaze (?); [cf. Hib. *dtamanu*, 'food, sustenance;' *gion*, 'the mouth:' Old Germ. *gouma*, *kouma*, 'food;' *gaumo*, 'the palate:' Mod. Germ. *Gaumen*.]

Jamat, *an*, *antī*, *at*, Ved. blazing. — *Jamad-agni*, *is*, m., N. of a Ṛishi often mentioned together with Viśvā-mitra as an adversary of Vasishṭha, and according to some a descendant of Bhṛigu; in epic poetry a son of Bhārgava Ṛicīka and father of Paraśu-rāma.

Jamana, *am*, n. eating; food, victuals.

जम् 2. *jam*, Ved. (used in Inst. *jmā* and Abl. Gen. *jmas*), the earth; *jmā*, on earth; [cf. *gam* and *ksham*.]

जमज *jama-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, = *yama-ja*, q.v.

जमदग्नि *jamad-agni*. See *jamat* above.

जम्पती *jampatī* (fr. *dampatī?*, but according to some *jam* is fr. *jāyā*; cf. Hib. *gamh*; Gr. *γάμος*?), m. du. wife and husband.

जम्बाल *jambāla*, *as*, *am*, m. n. mud, clay; an aquatic plant, Vallisneria; (*as*), m. a fragrant plant, Pandanus Odoratissimus.

Jambālinī, f. a river.

जम्बिर *jambira*, *as*, m. = *jambīra*, the citron tree.

Jambīra, *as*, m. the citron tree or common lime; a plant called by some a sort of basil with small leaves, a kind of Ocimum, = *maruvaka* or *prastha-pushpa*; (*am*), n. a citron; [cf. *jambhīra*, *jambha*, *jambhala*.]

Jambīraka, *as*, m. a kind of Ocimum.

जम्बु *jambu*, *us*, or *jambū*, *ūs*, f. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *jam*), a fruit tree, the rose apple, Eugenia Jambolana, or another species of Eugenia; (*ūs*, *u*), f. n. its fruit; (*us*, *u*), m. n., N. of a Dvīpa [cf. *jambu-dvīpa*]; N. of a fabulous river, said to flow from the mountain Meru and to be formed by the julce of the fruits of an immense Jambu tree on that mountain; [cf. *ādhaka-jambu*, *kāka-j°*, *gorakshaj°*.] — *Jambu-dvīpa* or *jambū-dvīpa*, *as*, m., N. of one of the seven continents or rather large islands surrounding the mountain Meru; it is so named either from the Jambu trees abounding in it, or from an enormous Jambu tree on Mount Meru visible like a standard to the whole continent, and implies (according to the Purāṇas) the central division of the world, or the known world, including India; with Buddhists it is confined to India; with Jainas it is one of the five divisions of India. — *Jambu-dhvaja*, *as*, m. another N. for Jambu-dvīpa ('having the Jambu tree as its standard'); N. of a Nāga. — *Jambu-parvata*, *as*, m. another N. for Jambu-dvīpa. — *Jambu-prastha*, *as*, m., N. of a town. — *Jambu-mat*, *ān*, m. a mountain; a monkey; (*tī*), f. an Apsaras or heavenly nymph; [cf. *jāmbavat* and *jambu-vat*.] — *Jambu-māla*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Jambu-mālin*, *ī*, m., N. of a Rakshas. — *Jambu-rudra*, *as*, m., N. of a serpent-king. — *Jambu-vana-ja*, *am*, n. the white flower of the China rose. — *Jambu-sara*, *as*, m., N. of a town in Gurjara (Jumbooseer between Cambay and Baroch). — *Jambū-khaṇḍa*, *as*, *am*, m. n. another N. for Jambu-dvīpa. — *Jambūkhaṇḍa-vinirmāṇa-parvan*, *a*, n. the first six Adhyāyas of the sixth book of the Mahā-bhārata. — *Jambūnada-prabha*, *as*, m., N. of a future Buddha. — *Jambū-nadī*, f., N. of one of the seven arms of the heavenly Gangā. — *Jambū-mārga*, *as*, *am*, m. n., N. of a Tīrtha (the way leading to the sacred Jambu on Meru). — *Jambū-svāmin*, *ī*, m., N. of the last Arhat of the Jainas. — *Jambv-oshṭha* = *jāmbavaushṭha*, q.v.

जम्बुक *jambuka*, *as*, m. a jackal; a low man; N. of one of the attendants of Skanda; an epithet of Varuṇa; the plant Eugenia (commonly called *golāpa jāma*); or perhaps a kind of Syoṇāka; (*ā*), f. a female jackal; [cf. *jambūka*.] — *Jambukeśvara-tīrtha* (°*ka-īś*°), *am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha.

Jambūka, *as*, m. a jackal; a low man; N. of one of the attendants of Skanda; an epithet of Varuṇa; (*ā*), f. a kind of grape without stones, = *kākalī-drākshā*; [cf. *jambuka* and *gridhra-jambūka*.]

जम्बुल *jambula*, *as*, m. a kind of disease of the outer ear; the plant Eugenia Jambolana [cf. *jambu*]; another plant, Pandanus Odoratissimus; [cf. *ketaka*; cf. also *jambūla*.]

Jambūla, *as*, m. the plant Pandanus Odoratissimus; the plant Eugenia Jambolana [cf. *jambū*]; (*am*), n. jests addressed to the bridegroom by his female relatives and friends; [cf. the following.] — *Jambūla-mālikā*, f. a garland of Jambūla flowers; brightness of countenance in a bride and bridegroom; jesting compliments addressed to the bride and bridegroom by the female relatives of the bridegroom.

जम्भ *jambha*. See under 1. *jabh*, p. 338.

जम्भन *jambhana*. See under 1. and 2. *jabh*.

जम्भर *jambhara*, *as*, m. the lime or citron tree; [cf. the following.]

Jambhala, *as*, m. the lime or citron tree [cf. *jambīra*]; N. of a Jina or deified Jaina saint; N. of a man; (*ā*), f. a female Rākshasī, by meditating on whom women become pregnant. — *Jambhaladatta*, *as*, m., N. of the supposed author of the Vetāla-pañca-viṃśati.

Jambhin, *ī*, m. the lime or citron tree.

Jambhīra, *as*, m. the lime or citron tree, apparently of more than one species; a plant considered to be a kind of basil with small leaves; [cf. *jambīra*.]

जम्भलिका *jambhalikā*, f. a kind of song. (*Jambhālikā* appears to be incorrect.)

जम्व *jamva*, *as*, m. mud, mire.

जय *jaya*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. rt. *ji*), conquering, winning, (used at the end of comp.; cf. *kṛitaṅ-jaya*, *dhanaṅ-j°*, *puraṅ-j°*, &c.); (*as*), m. conquest, victory, triumph, winning, being victorious (in battle, in playing with dice or in a lawsuit; *indriyāṇāṃ jayaḥ*, victory over or restraint of the senses; *ātma-jaya*, self-restraint; *prāṇa-jaya*, victory over life, i. e. resigning it willingly; *rug-jaya*, healing of a disease); a verse or formula causing victory; the plant Premna Spinosa or Longifolia; a yellow variety of Phaseolus Mungo; N. of the third year of the sixth lustrum of the cycle of Jupiter; an epithet of the sun; a class of deities (pl.); N. of a son of Indra; of an attendant of Vishṇu; N. of a Nāga; of a Dānava; of a Ṛishi under the tenth Manu; of a son of Vatsara by Svar-vīthī; of a son of Viśvā-mitra; of a son of Purū-ravas and Urvaśī; N. of an ancient king; of the eleventh Cakra-vartin in Bhārata; of a hero on the side of the Pāṇḍus; a N. assumed by Yudhi-shṭhira at the court of king Virāṭa; N. of several other persons; (*ā*), f., N. of several plants, viz. = *jayantī*, Sesbania Ægyptiaca, Premna Spinosa or Longifolia, Terminalia Chebula; also = *nīla-dūrvā*, *śāntā*, and *vi-jayā*; the third, eighth, or thirteenth lunar days of either half-month; a N. of Durgā; N. of a daughter of Daksha; of a wife of Śiva; of a confidential female attendant of Durgā and wife of Pushpa-danta; of a Buddhist deity; of the mother of the twelfth Arhat of the present Ava-sarpiṇī; of one of the seven kumārīs on the standard of Indra. — *Jaya-karaṇa*, *am*, n. obtaining a victory, conquering. — *Jaya-kāṅkshin*, *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, desirous of victory. — *Jaya-kārin*, *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, gaining a victory, victorious. — *Jaya-kṛit*, *t*, *t*, *t*, causing or granting victory. — *Jaya-kolāhala*, *as*, m. a shout of victory; a kind of dice; [cf. *jaya-putraka*.] — *Jaya-kshetra*, *am*, n., N. of a place. — *Jaya-gata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, conquering, victorious. — *Jaya-garva*, *as*, m. pride of conquest, exultation. — *Jaya-gupta*, *as*, m., N. of a poet. — *Jaya-ghosha*, *as*, m. or *jaya-ghoshaṇa*, *am* or *ā*, n. f. a shouting to proclaim victory, a cry of victory. — *Jaya-ćandra*, *as*, m., N. of the author of the work Gośriṅga-svayambhū-ćaitya-bhaṭṭārakod-deśa; N. of a king of Gauḍa; of a king of Kānyakubja. — *Jaya-ćaryā*, f. a work on omens by Nara-hari. — *Jaya-ḍhakkā*, f. a large kettle-drum beaten as a sign of victory. — *Jaya-tīrtha*, *as*, m., N. of a scholiast. — *Jaya-da*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, granting victory; (*ā*), f., N. of a tutelary deity in the family of Vāma-deva. — *Jaya-datta*, *as*, m., N. of the son of Indra; of a Bodhi-sattva; of a certain king; of a minister of king Jayā-pīḍa; of a physician. — *Jaya-deva*, *as*, m., N. of the author of the Gīta-govinda; also of the Prasanna-rāghava-nāṭaka; also of the grammar entitled Ishat-tantra. — *Jaya-devaka*, *as*, m. = *jaya-deva*, N. of a Muhūrta. — *Jaya-dharman*, *ā*, m., N. of a hero on the side of the Kurus. — *Jaya-dhvaja*, *as*, m., N. of a son of Kārtavīrya Arjuna and father of Tāla-jaṅgha. — *Jaya-dhvani*, *is*, m. a shout or cry of victory. — *Jaya-nārāyaṇa*, *as*, m., N. of the author of the poem Kāśī-khaṇḍa. — *Jaya-nṛisiṅha*, *as*, m., N. of a deity. — *Jaya-pattra*, *am*, n. a written account of a victory, record of victory. — *Jaya-pāla*, *as*, m. 'guardian of victory,' an epithet of Brahmā, also of Vishṇu; a king; N. of several kings; the plant Croton Jamalgota. — *Jaya-putraka*, *as*, m. a kind of dice; [cf. *jaya-kolāhala* and *jatu-putraka*.] — *Jaya-pura*, *am*, n. 'town of victory,' N. of a fortress in Kaśmīra; also of a small state in Marwur. — *Jaya-prasthāna*, *am*, n. march to victory. — *Jaya-priya*, *as*, m., N. of a hero on the side of the Pāṇḍavas; (*ā*), f., N. of one of the Mātṛis in attendance on Skanda. — *Jaya-maṅgala*, *as*, m. a royal elephant; a remedy for fever, a febrifuge; N. of a commentator on the Bhaṭṭi-kāvya; (*ā*), f., N. of a commentary on the Bhaṭṭi-kāvya composed by Jaya-maṅgala; (*am*), n. a cheer of victory; [cf. *jayāśis*.] — *Jaya-matī*, *is*, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — *Jaya-matī*, f., N. of several women; [cf. *jaya-vat*.] — *Jaya-mādhava*, *as*, m., N. of a poet. — *Jaya-yajña*, *as*, m. the Aśva-medha or sacrifice of a horse as a mark of dominion. — *Jaya-rāja*, *as*, m., N. of several men. — *Jaya-rāta*, *as*, m., N. of a warrior who took the side of the Kuru princes. — *Jaya-rāma*, *as*, m., N. of the author of the Nyāya-siddhānta-mālā; N. of several other men. — *Jaya-lakshmī*, *īs*, f. victory, the goddess of victory; N. of a woman. — *Jaya-lekha*, *as*, m. record of victory; [cf. *jaya-pattra*.] — *Jaya-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, victorious, triumphant; [cf. *jaya-matī* and *jayā-vatī*.] — *Jaya-vardhana*, *as*, m., N. of a poet. — *Jaya-varma-deva*, *as*, m., N. of a king. — *Jaya-vaha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, conferring victory, victorious. — *Jaya-vādya*, *am*, n. a drum or other instrument sounded to proclaim victory. — *Jaya-vārāha-tīrtha*, *am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Jaya-vāhinī*, f., N. of the wife of Indra. — *Jaya-śabda*, *as*, m. a shout or song of victory, or the exclamation Jaya, Jaya repeated like the *Io* of the Greeks as in *Jaya-jaya deva hare*, &c. — *Jaya-śarman*, *ā*, m., N. of a poet. — *Jaya-śīla*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, victorious, triumphant. — *Jaya-śṛinga*, *am*, n. a horn blown to announce a victory. — *Jaya-śrī*, *īs*, f. victory, glory; the goddess of victory. — *Jaya-siṅha*, *as*, m., N. of several men; N. of a king of Kaśmīra; [cf. *jayā-siṅha*.] — *Jaya-sena*, *as*, m., N. of a king of Magadha; also of a son of Adīna or Ahīna; of a son of Sārvabhauma; N. of the father of the Āvantyau; also of the son of Mahendra-varman; N. of a Buddhist; (*ā*), f., N. of a female door-keeper; [cf. *jayat-sena*.] — *Jaya-skandha*, *as*, m., N. of a minister of king Yudhi-shṭhira. — *Jaya-stambha*, *as*, m. a trophy; a column erected to commemorate a victory. — *Jaya-svāmin*, *ī*, m. the lord of victory;