जर्तिक *jartika, ās,* m. pl. = *bāhīka.*

जर्तिल *jartila, as,* m. wild sesamum.

जर्तु *jartu, us,* m. (said to be fr. rt. *jan*), the vulva; an elephant.

जर्त्स् *jarts,* cl. 1. P. *jartsati,* &c., to say, speak; to blame, censure, abuse; to protect.

जर्भरि *jarbhari, is, is, i* (fr. rt. *bhṛi ?*), Ved. supporting (?). According to Sāy. *jarbharī* = *bhartārau,* supporters (epithet of the Aśvins).

जर्य *jarya, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. 1. *jṛī*), becoming old; [cf. *a-jarya.*]

जर्वर *jarvara, as,* m., N. of a priest assisting at a sacrifice by which the serpent-race overcame death.

जर्हिल *jarhila, as,* m. wild sesamum; [cf. *jartila.*]

जल् *jal,* cl. 1. P. *jalati,* &c., to be rich or wealthy; to cover, hide, or veil; to cover as with a net, encompass; to be sharp; to be cold, stiff, dull, dumb; cl. 10. P. *jālayati, -yitum,* to cover; [cf. Lat. *galea.*]

1. *jala, as, ā, am* (said to be fr. the preceding rt.; perhaps connected with *gal;* cf. *jaḍa*), cold, stupid, apathetic, idiotic; (*as*), m., N. of a man with the patronymic Jātukarṇya; (*ā*), f., N. of a river; (*am*), n. water, any fluid; a kind of fragrant medicinal plant, = *hrīvera;* the embryo or uterus of a cow; frigidity (moral, mental, or physical); [cf. Lat. *gelu;* Goth. *kalds;* Lith. *szala, szattas;* Russ. *cholodnyi;* Hib. *gil.*] — *Jala-kaṇṭaka, as,* m. a crocodile; 'water-thorn,' the plant Trapa Bispinosa. — *Jala-kapi, is,* m. the Gangetic porpoise, Delphinus Gangeticus ('water-monkey'). — *Jala-kapota, as,* m. 'water-pigeon,' N. of a particular species of bird. — *Jala-kara, as, ī, am,* making or pouring forth water; (*as*), m. rent or tax derived from water for fisheries &c. — *Jala-karaṅka, as,* m. a shell, a conch; a cocoa-nut; a cloud; a wave; a lotus. — *Jala-kalka, as,* m. 'water-sediment,' mud, mire. — *Jala-kalmasha, as,* m. the poison produced at the churning of the ocean. — *Jala-kāka, as,* m. 'a water-crow,' the diver bird. — *Jala-kāṅkṣha, as,* m. 'desirous of water,' an elephant; [cf. *jalākāṅkṣha.*] — *Jala-kāṅkshin, ī, iṇī, i,* desirous of water, fond of water; (*ī*), m. an elephant. — *Jala-kānta, as,* m. the wind ('the water-lover'). — *Jala-kāntāra, as,* m. a N. of Varuṇa ('whose grove or garden is water'). — *Jala-kāmuka, as,* m., N. of a plant, = *kuṭumbinī.* — *Jala-kirāṭa, as,* m. (*kirāṭa* for *kirāta ?*), a shark or (according to some) a large alligator. — *Jala-kukkuṭa, as,* m. a water-fowl or other water-bird; (*ī*), f. the black-headed gull; [cf. *gaṅgāḍillī.*] — *Jala-kukkubha, as,* m. a species of aquatic bird, = *koyashṭi.* — *Jala-kuntala, as,* m. 'water-hair,' N. of an aquatic plant, Blyxa Octandra; [cf. *jala-keśa.*] — *Jala-kubjaka, as,* m., N. of an aquatic plant, Trapa Bispinosa. — *Jala-kūpī,* f. a spring, well; pond, pool; whirlpool. — *Jala-kūrma, as,* m. the Gangetic porpoise. — *Jala-kṛit, t, t, t,* causing rain. — *Jala-ketu, us,* m., N. of a particular comet. — *Jala-keli, is, is,* m. f. playing or gamboling in water, splashing one another with water. — *Jalakeli-varṇana, am,* n. title of the third chapter of Hari-nātha's poem Rāma-vilāsa-kāvya. — *Jala-keśa, as,* m. 'water-hair,' the plant Blyxa Octandra; [cf. *jala-kuntala.*] — *Jala-kriyā,* f. a funeral ceremony, offering libations, presenting water to the manes of the deceased. — *Jala-krīḍā,* f. sporting or gamboling in water, bathing for pleasure or amusement; [cf. *jala-keli.*] — *Jala-khaga, as,* m. an aquatic bird. — *Jala-gandha, as, ā, am,* making the water fragrant (?) or turbid (?). — *Jala-gandhebha, as,* m. 'a scented elephant frequenting water,' N. of a species of animal. — *Jala-garbha, as,* m., N. of a son of Jala-vāhana, = Ānanda in a former birth. — *Jala-gulma, as,* m. a turtle, tortoise; a quadrangular tank, a piece of water; a whirlpool. — *Jalan-ga, as, ā, am,* aquatic, frequenting water, going in water; (*as*), m. the colocynth (*mahākāla*). — *Jalan-gama, as,* m. a Caṇḍāla, an outcast; (a various reading for *janan-gama.*) — *Jala-ćatvara, am,* n. a square tank. — *Jala-ćara, as, ī, am,* going in water, aquatic, amphibious; (*as*), m. an aquatic animal. — *Jalaćara-jīva, as,* m. a fisherman; (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of the east coast. — *Jalaćarājīva* (°*ra-āj*°), *as,* m. a fisherman. — *Jala-ćārin, ī, iṇī, i,* living in or near water, frequenting water; (*ī*), m. an aquatic animal, a fish. — *Jala-ja, as, ā, am,* produced or born in water, living or growing in water; coming from or peculiar to water; (*as*), m. an aquatic animal, a fish; sea-salt, = *lonāra,* a collective N. for several signs of the zodiac; (*ā*), f. a kind of plant, = *klītaka;* (*as, am*), m. n. a shell; the conch-shell used as a trumpet; (*am*), n. a pearl, a shell or other product of the sea; the lotus (Nelumbium); N. of several other plants, = *kijjala, śaivala, vānīra, kupīlu.* — *Jalaja-kusuma, am,* n. 'water-flower,' the lotus. — *Jalaja-kusuma-yoni, is,* m. 'born from a lotus-flower,' a N. of Brahmā. — *Jalaja-dravya, am,* n. a pearl, a shell or other product of the sea. — *Jala-jantu, us,* m. a fish or any marine or aquatic or amphibious animal. — *Jala-jantukā,* f. a leech. — *Jala-janman, a,* n. 'water-born,' the lotus (Nelumbium). — *Jalajājīva* (°*ja-āj*°), *as,* m. a fisherman; (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of the eastern coast; [cf. *jalaćara-jīva.*] — *Jalajāsana* (°*ja-ās*°), *as,* m. a N. of Brahmā (sitting on the lotus). — *Jala-jihva, as,* m. a crocodile ('having a cold tongue ?'). — *Jala-jīvin, ī,* m. a fisherman. — *Jala-ḍimba, as,* m. a bivalve shell. — *Jala-taraṅga, as,* m. a wave; a metal cup filled with water producing harmonic notes like a musical glass. — *Jala-tā,* f. the state of water. — *Jala-tāḍana, am,* n. beating water, any fruitless action. — *Jala-tāpika, as,* m. the Hilsa or sable fish, Clupanodon Ilisha (also called *jala-tāpin*); another kind of fish, commonly Caöuchhi, Cyprinus Cachius. — *Jala-tāla, as,* m. the Ilisha or Hilsa fish. — *Jala-tiktikā,* f. Boswellia Murifera. — *Jala-turaga, as,* m. 'water-horse,' hippopotamus (?). — *Jala-trā,* f. 'water-guard,' an umbrella. — *Jala-trāsa, as,* m. hydrophobia. — *Jala-trāsin, ī, inī, i,* having hydrophobia, hydrophobic. — *Jala-da, as, ā, am,* giving or pouring forth water; (*as*), m. a cloud; a fragrant grass, Cyperus Rotundus [cf. *mustaka*]; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a school of the Atharva-veda; N. of a Varsha in Śāka-dvīpa. — *Jalada-kshaya, as,* m. disappearance of the clouds, autumn. — *Jalada-pankti, is,* f. a line or long succession of clouds. — *Jaladardura, as,* m. a water-pipe, a kind of musical instrument. — *Jalada-saṃhati, is,* f. the gathering of clouds, cloudiness. — *Jaladāgama* (°*da-āg*°), *as,* m. the arrival or approach of clouds, the rainy season. — *Jala-dāna, am,* n. the giving of water. — *Jaladābha* (°*da-ābha*), *as, ā, am,* cloud-like, dark, black. — *Jaladāśana* (°*da-aś*°), *as,* m. the tree Shorea Robusta, = *śāla.* — *Jala-deva, am,* n., scil. *bha* or *nakshatra,* the constellation Ashāḍhā, having the water as its deity. — *Jala-devatā,* f. a water-goddess, naiad. — *Jala-dravya, am,* n. a pearl, a shell or other product of the sea; [cf. *jalaja-dravya.*] — *Jala-droṇī,* f. a bucket. — *Jala-dvīpa, as,* m., N. of an island. — *Jala-dhara, as, ā, am,* holding or carrying or having water; (*as*), m. a cloud; the ocean; a kind of grass, Cyperus Rotundus; the plant Dalbergia Ougeinensis; N. of a metre containing 4 × 32 syllabic instants. — *Jaladhara-garjita-ghosha-susvara-nakshatra-rājasankusumitābhijña* (°*ta-abh*°), *as,* m., N. of a Buddha (having a voice musical as the sound of the thunder of the clouds and conversant with the appearance of the regents of the Nakshatras). — *Jaladhara-mālā,* f. a row of clouds; a metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each. — *Jaladhāra, as,* m., N. of a mountain; N. of a Varsha in Śāka-dvīpa; (*ā*), f. a stream of water. — *Jaladhi, is,* m. the ocean; a large number, 100 billions. — *Jaladhi-gā,* f. 'going to the ocean,' a river. — *Jaladhi-jā,* f. 'ocean-born,' N. of the goddess Lakshmī (as one of the fourteen precious things recovered at the churning of the ocean). — *Jaladhi-rasana, as, ā, am,* 'ocean-girt,' an epithet of the earth. — *Jaladhi-sambhava, as, ā, am,* produced from the ocean, marine. — *Jala-nakula, as,* m. an otter. — *Jala-nara, as,* m. 'water-man,' merman, N. of a particular animal. — *Jala-nāḍī,* f. a water-course. — *Jala-nidhi, is,* m. 'treasure of water,' the ocean, sea. — *Jala-nirgama, as,* m. a drain, a water-course, a pipe along a wall or building for carrying off water, a water-fall, the descent of a spring &c. into a river below. — *Jala-nivaha, as,* m. a quantity of water. — *Jala-nīlikā* or *jala-nīlī,* f. the aquatic plant Blyxa Octandra. — *Jalan-dhama, as,* m., N. of one of the attendants of Skanda; also of a Dānava; (*ā*), f., N. of a daughter of Kṛishṇa by Satya-bhāmā. — *Jalan-dhara, as,* m. 'water-bearer,' N. of a man; N. of an Asura fabled to have been produced by the contact of a flash from Śiva's eye with the ocean and adopted by the god of the waters; he is so called as having on a particular occasion caught the water which flowed from Brahmā's eye. — *Jalandhara-pura, am,* n., N. of a town. — *Jalandhara-vadha, as,* m. title of a chapter of the Linga-Purāṇa. — *Jala-pakshin, ī,* m. a water-bird. — *Jala-paṭala, am,* n. a sheet of water, a cloud. — *Jala-pati, is,* m. 'lord of the waters,' i. e. Varuṇa or the Hindū Neptune; the ocean. — *Jala-patha, as,* m. a sea voyage. — *Jala-paddhati, is,* f. a water-course, gutter, drain. — *Jala-pātra, am,* n. a drinking-vessel. — *Jala-pāda, as,* m. (for *jāla-pāda ?*), N. of a frog-king. — *Jala-pāna, am,* n. the drinking of water; (in Bengal = refreshment, luncheon.) — *Jala-pārāvata, as,* m. 'an aquatic pigeon,' N. of a particular bird. — *Jala-pitta, am,* n. fire ('the bile of water'). — *Jala-pippalī,* f. an aquatic plant, Commelina Salicifolia, and another species. — *Jala-pippīkā,* f. a fish. — *Jala-pushpa, am,* n. an aquatic flower. — *Jala-pūra, as,* m. the full bed or stream of a river, a full stream. — *Jala-pṛishṭhajā,* f. the plant Blyxa Octandra, or Pistia Stratiotes. — *Jala-prapāta, as,* m. a water-fall. — *Jala-pralaya, as,* m. destruction by water. — *Jala-prānta, as,* m. 'the water's edge,' shore, bank of a river. — *Jala-prāya, as, ā, am,* abounding with water; (*am*), n. a country abounding with water. — *Jala-priya as, ā, am,* fond of water, frequenting water; (*as*), m. the bird Cātaka, Cuculus Melanoleucus; a fish; (*ā*), f. an epithet of Dākshāyaṇi. — *Jala-plava, as,* m. an otter. — *Jala-plāvana, am,* n. immersion under water, an inundation, a deluge. — *Jala-phala, as,* m. the water-nut, Trapa Bispinosa. — *Jala-bandhaka, as,* m. 'water-barrier,' a dam, a dike, rocks or stones impeding a current. — *Jala-bandhu, us,* m. a fish ('friend of water'). — *Jala-bālaka* or *jala-vālaka, as,* m. an epithet of the Vindhya mountains; (*ikā*), f. lightning (surrounded by water, i. e. clouds ?). — *Jala-bimba,* a kind of plant (?). — *Jala-budbuda, as, am,* m. n. a bubble of water. — *Jala-brahmī,* f. a kind of pot-herb, Hingcha Repens. — *Jala-bhājana, am,* n. a vessel for water, water-pot. — *Jala-bhīti, is,* f. hydrophobia. — *Jala-bhū, ūs, ūs, u,* aquatic, produced in or by water; (*ūs*), m. a cloud; N. of a plant, = *kaṅćaṭa.* — *Jala-bhūshaṇa, as,* m. wind ('decorating the water'). — *Jala-bhṛit, t,* m. a cloud ('water-bearing'). — *Jala-makshikā,* f. a water-insect. — *Jala-magna, as, ā, am,* immersed in water. — *Jala-madgu, us,* m. a kingfisher. — *Jala-madhūka, as,* m., N. of a plant, = *kīreshṭa, kshaudra-priya,* &c. — *Jala-mandira, am,* n. = *jala-yantra-gṛiha.* — *Jala-maya, as, ī, am,* formed of water, consisting of water, watery. — *Jala-masi, is,* m. 'water-ink,' a dark cloud. — *Jala-mātreṇa,* ind. by mere water. — *Jala-mārga, as,* m. a water-course, a drain or canal leading from a pond &c. — *Jala-mārjāra, as,* m. 'water-cat,' an otter. — *Jala-muć, k, k, k,* shedding water; (*k*), m.