Jalpa, as, m. talk, speech; prate, babble, gossip, chatter, discourse; debate, disputation, wrangling discussion, an argument in which a disputant tries to assert his own opinion and to refute that of his adversary by overbearing reply or wrangling rejoinder; [cf. *citra-jalpa.*]

Jalpaka, as, ikā, am, a talker, chatterer, talkative, one who talks much or idly, garrulous.

Jalpana, as, ā, am, speaking, saying, talking; (*am*), n. talking, saying; chattering, prattling, garrulity.

Jalpāka, as, ī, am, a chatterer, talking much and foolishly, or improperly; [cf. *jalpaka.*]

Jalpi, is, f., Ved. inarticulate speech, murmuring; speaking in a low voice.

Jalpita, as, ā, am, said, told, spoken; (*am*), n. talk, babbling, gossip; talking.

Jalpitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, or *jalpin, ī, inī, i,* a talker, speaker, chatterer; saying, speaking.

जल्लालदीन्द्र *jallāladīndra, as,* m. = *jalālu 'ddīn.*

जळ्हु *jaḷhu, us, us, u* (related to *jaḍa?*), Ved. deprived of splendor or without sacrificial fire.

जव *java, as,* m. (fr. rt. *ju* or *jū*), speed, quickness, velocity, rapidity, swiftness; (*as, ā, am*), swift, expeditious; (*ā*), f. the China rose, Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis; [cf. *japā.*] — *Java-yukta, as, ā, am,* possessed of fleetness. — *Java-vat, ān, atī, at,* quick, swift, fleet. — *Javādhīka* (°*va-adh*°), *as, ā, am,* very quick, extremely swift; (*as*), m. a fleet horse, a courser. — *Javānila* (°*va-an*°), *as,* m. a strong wind, gale, hurricane. — *Javā-pushpa, as,* m. the China rose, the plant or its flower.

1. *javana, as, ī, am,* causing to hasten; quick, swift, fleet; (*as*), m. a courser, a fleet horse; a kind of deer; N. of one of the attendants of Skanda; (*ī*), f. a screen surrounding a tent, a Kanāt; N. of a plant; (*am*), n. speed, velocity; [cf. *dhī-javana.*]

Javanikā, f. a wall or screen of cloth surrounding a tent, an outer tent, &c.; a curtain, a screen in general; the sail of a boat; [cf. *yavanikā.*]

Javaniman, ā, m. quickness, speed, velocity.

Javas, as, n., Ved. quickness, velocity; [cf. *a-javas.*]

Javin, ī, inī, i, quick, fleet, expeditious; (*ī*), m. a horse, a camel.

Javina, as, ā, am, rapid, quick; (*as*), m. = *kokaḍa.*

Javishṭha, as, ā, am, Ved. quickest, fleetest; (*as*), m., N. of a Dānava.

Javīyas, ān, asī, as, Ved. quicker, speedier.

जवन 2. *javana, as,* m., N. of a people whose country is by some thought to be identical with Ionia or Greece, = *yavana,* q. v.

जवनाल *javanāla, am,* n. a sort of grain, Andropogon Bicolor; [cf. *yavanāla.*]

जवस *javasa, as,* m. meadow or pasture grass; [cf. *yavasa.*]

जवादि *javādi, i,* n. a kind of perfume, = *kṛitrima, gandha-rāja.*

जवाल *javāla, as,* m., N. of a man.

जविपुला *ja-vipulā,* f. a kind of metre.

जष *jash,* cl. 1. P. A. *jashati, -te,* &c., to kill, wound, hurt, injure; [cf. Hib. *gus,* 'death.']

जष *jasha, as,* m., Ved. a kind of aquatic animal; [cf. *jhasha.*]

जस् *jas,* cl. 1. A. P., cl. 4. P., Ved. *jasate, -ti, jasyati, jajāsa, jasitum,* to be exhausted or tired; cl. 4. P. to set free, release, liberate, let loose: Caus. P. *jāsayati, -yitum, ajījasat,* to exhaust, weaken, cause to expire; cl. 10. 1. P. *jāsayati, jasati,* &c., to hurt, injure; to strike, punish with blows; to slight or disregard, treat irreverently.

Jasu, us, f., Ved. exhaustion, weakness; a hiding-place, cover (?).

Jasuri, is, is, i, Ved. exhausted, weak; (*is*), m. Indra's thunderbolt.

Jasra, am, n. exhaustion, fatigue.

Jasvan, ā, arī, a, Ved. needy, poor, hungry; (Sāy.) causing to waste away, destroying; [cf. *a-jasra.*]

जस्सराज *jassa-rāja, as,* m., N. of a man.

जहक *jahaka, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *hā*), abandoning, one who leaves or abandons; (*as*), m. time; a child; the slough of a snake; (*ā*), f. a kind of weasel or polecat.

Jahat, at, atī, at, leaving, quitting, foregoing. — *Jahat-svārthā,* f., scil. *lakshaṇā,* a particular figure of speech, a word losing its original meaning and taking a different sense; irony. — *Jahal-lakshaṇā,* f. = the preceding.

जहा *jahā,* f. a plant, commonly Muṇḍirī; also *kadamba-pushpī,* &c.

जहानक *jahānaka, as,* m. the period of the total destruction of the world; [cf. *jihānaka.*]

जहिजोड *jahi-joḍa, as, ā, am* (*jahi* impv. fr. rt. *han* and *joḍa*), one who is in the habit of hitting his chin.

Jahi-stambha, as, ā, am, one who is constantly striking against a post.

जहु *jahu, us,* m. a young animal; N. of a son of Pushpa-vat and descendant of Ṛishabha.

जह्नु *jahnu, us,* m., N. of an ancient king and sage who adopted the Gaṅgā as his daughter, (the river Ganges, when brought down from heaven by the austerities of Bhagīratha, was forced to flow over the earth and to follow him to the ocean, and thence to the lower regions, for the purpose of watering the ashes of Sagara's sons. In its course it inundated the sacrificial ground of Jahnu, who therefore drank up its waters, but consented at the prayer of Bhagīratha to discharge them from his ears. Hence the river is regarded as his daughter, and is called Jāhnavī); N. of a son of Aja-mīḍha, of a son of Su-hotra, of Kuru, and of Hotraka; N. of an ancestor of the Kuśikas; a N. of Vishṇu; (*avas*), m. pl. the descendants of Jahnu. — *Jahnu-kanyā,* f. or *jahnu-tanayā,* f. or *jahnu-sutā,* f. 'daughter of Jahnu,' N. of Gaṅgā or the Ganges.

Jahnāvī, f., Ved. the family of Jahnu.

जह्मन् *jahman, a,* n. water (?).

जह्ल *jahla, as,* m., N. of a man.

जा *jā, ās, ās, am* (fr. rt. *jan,* and used in Ved. for 2. *ja,* which appears rarely in the Veda), born, produced, &c. [cf. *agni-jā, agra-jā, adri-jā, indra-jā, go-jā,* &c.], see 2. *ja;* (*ās*), m. f., Ved. offspring, descendants; (*ā*), f. a race, tribe. — *Jāspati, is,* m. (*jās* gen. fr. *jā?*), the father or head of a family or house. — *Jāspatya, am,* n., Ved. the state or condition of the father of a family.

जांहगिरि *jāṇhagiri, is,* m. = *jahāngīrī.*

जागत *jāgata, as, ī, am,* composed in the Jagatī metre, consisting of it, conforming to it; chiefly praised in the Jagatī metre (each deity having his own peculiar metre); (*am*), n. the Jagatī metre.

जागुड *jāguḍa, ās,* m. pl., N. of a people; (*as*), m., N. of their country, renowned for its saffron; (*am*), n. saffron.

जागृ *jāgṛi,* cl. 2. P. *jāgarti, jajāgāra* or *jāgarāṅ-cakāra, jāgarishyati, jāgaritum,* to be awake, to watch, be watchful, attentive, intent; to foresee, provide; to sit up during the night: Caus. *jāgarayati,* Aor. Ved. 2nd and 3rd sing. *ajīgar,* 2nd du. *jigṛitam,* 2nd pl. *jigṛita,* to awaken: Desid. *jijāgarishati;* [cf. Gr. ἐγείρω; Lat. *vigil, vigilo;* Old Germ. *wachar, wachem;* Goth. *waka.*]

Jāgara, as, ā, m. f. waking, wakefulness, vigilance; (*as, ā, am*), waking, awake; (*as*), m. a vision in a waking state; = *jāgara,* mail, armour.

Jāgaraka, as, m. waking, awake.

Jāgaraṇa, as, ā, am, waking, remaining awake; (*am*), n. waking, watchfulness; keeping watch, sitting up at night as part of a religious ceremony.

Jāgarita, as, ā, am, one who has been long awake or is exhausted with sleeplessness; (*am*), n. waking.

Jāgaritṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, wakeful, awake, vigilant.

Jāgarin, ī, iṇī, i, wakeful, awake.

Jāgarishṇu, us, us, u, very wakeful or sleepless.

Jāgarūka, as, ā, am, wakeful, waking, sleepless, watchful.

Jāgartavya, as, ā, am, to be awake or awaked.

Jāgarti, is, f. waking, vigilance; keeping watch, watchfulness.

Jāgaryā, f. wakefulness, waking, watching.

Jāgṛitavya, as, ā, am, to be awake. See *jāgartavya.*

Jāgṛivi, is, is, i, Ved. watchful, attentive; awake; not extinguished, clear, bright (as fire); active, animating, exciting; (*is*), m. fire or its deity; a king.

Jāgrat, at, atī, at, watching, being awake. — *Jāgrat-svapna, au,* m. du. a state of waking and sleep; (*as*), m. Ved. dreaming in a waking state, day-dream, hallucination; (*as, ā, am*), occurring in a state of waking and sleep (?). — *Jāgrad-avasthā* or *jāgrad-dashā,* f. a state of wakefulness. — *Jāgrad-duḥshvapnya, am,* n., Ved. a disagreeable dream or vision while in a waking state.

Jāgriyā, f. waking, watching, wakefulness.

जाघनी *jāghanī,* f. (fr. *jaghana*), a tail; the thigh, leg.

जाङ्गल *jāṅgala, as, ī, am* (fr. *jaṅgala*), arid; sparingly grown with trees &c. but nevertheless fertile; rural, picturesque, diversified with hill, vale, wood, and water; found or existing in such a district; desert, covered with jungle; wild, not tame (as an animal &c.); savage, barbarous; (*as*), m. the francoline partridge; N. of a man; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people; (*ī*), f. the plant Mucuna Pruritus; (*am*), n. flesh; game, the flesh of deer &c.

Jāṅgali, is, m. a snake-catcher; [cf. *jāṅguli.*]

Jāṅgalika, as, m. a snake-charmer, = *jaṅgulika.*

Jāṅgula, am, n. poison, venom, = *jaṅgula;* the fruit of the Jālinī, a kind of cucumber; (*ī*), f. knowledge of poisons, the possession of charms or drugs and employment of them as antidotes; a pot-herb, Luffa Acutangula; an epithet of Durgā.

Jāṅguli, is, m. a snake-catcher, a dealer in antidotes, a conjuror.

Jāṅgulika, as, m. a snake-catcher, a snake-doctor, one who pretends by charms to cure the bite of snakes or other venomous animals, a dealer in antidotes &c.

जाङ्घनी *jāṅghanī,* f. (fr. *jaṅghā*), the thigh; (perhaps a wrong form for *jāghanī.*)

Jāṅghāprahatika or *jāṅghāprahṛitika, as, ī, am* (fr. *jaṅghā-prahata* or *-prahṛita*), produced by a blow with the leg.

Jāṅghālāyana, as, m. (fr. *jaṅghāla*), N. of a man.

Jāṅghi, a patronymic from Jaṅgha or metronymic from Jaṅghā.

Jāṅghika, as, ī, am (fr. *jaṅghā*), swift of foot, a courier; relating to or belonging to the leg; (*as*), m. a courier, a running footman, an express; a camel; a kind of antelope; [cf. *kapi-jāṅghikā.*]

जाजनाग *jājanāga, as,* m., N. of a man.

जाजमत् *jājamat, at, atī, at* (fr. Intens. of 1. *jam,* p. 339), excessively or repeatedly devouring.

जाजल *jājala, ās,* and *jājalin, inas,* m. pl., N. of a school of the Atharva-veda.

जाजलि *jājali, is,* m., N. of a preceptor.