Jāyu, us, us, u, victorious, striving to conquer or gain; (*us*), m. a medicine, medicament; a physician.

जायेन्य *jāyenya, as,* m., Ved. a kind of disease; [cf. *jāyānyā.*]

जार *jāra, jāraka,* &c. See p. 350, col. 3.

जारुधि *jārudhi, is,* m., N. of a mountain.

जारूथी *jārūthī,* f., N. of a river (?); [cf. *jarūtha.*]

जारूथ्य *jārūthya* or *jāruthya.* This word is generally found connected with *aśva-medha,* the horse sacrifice, but the meaning is doubtful.

Jāruttha, as, m. (is said to mean) a sacrifice in which three offerings are made, or in which the sun is thrice worshipped in his southern declination (?).

जार्तिक *jārtika, ās,* m. pl. a various reading for *jartika.*

जार्य *jārya, as, ā, am,* Ved. (according to Sāy.) 'to be praised' (as if fr. 3. *jṛī*); but perhaps rather (*am*), n. familiarity, intimacy, (fr. *jāra.*)

जार्यक *jāryaka, as,* m. a particular animal.

जाल *jāla, am,* n. (fr. rt. *jal* and connected with 1. *jala*), a net (for catching birds &c.); a web, a spider's web, cobweb, net-work, any reticulated or woven texture, a wire net, reticulated or chain-armour, a coat of mail, a helmet made of wire; a lattice, an eyelet or loophole, a window; a collection, multitude, assemblage; the membrane which unites the toes of many water-birds; the membrane between the fingers and toes of divine beings and godlike or heroic personages; a disease of the eyes in which the blood-vessels are filled with blood and look like net-work; an unblown flower; magic; conjuring, illusion, deception; pride, arrogance; (wrong reading for *jāta*), kind; (*as*), m. the tree Nauclea Cadamba, the young fruit of a gourd or cucumber; (ī), f. a small cucumber, Trichosanthes Dioeca, any medicament or drug. — *Jāla-karman, a,* n. the occupation of catching fish, fishing. — *Jāla-kāraka, as,* m. a web-maker, a spider, a net-maker. — *Jāla-kīṭa, as,* m., N. of an Udīcya-grāma. — *Jāla-kshīrya, am,* n. a kind of plant containing a poisonous juice. — *Jāla-gardabha, as,* m. a kind of pimple or boil; [cf. *gardabha-gada,* &c.] — *Jāla-goṇikā,* f. a kind of churning-vessel. — *Jāla-daṇḍa, as,* m., Ved. the pole of a net. — *Jāla-padī,* f., N. of a place. — *Jāla-pād, t,* m. a goose ('web-foot'). — *Jāla-pāda, as, ī, am,* having a web-like membrane between the toes, web-footed; (*as*), m. a web-footed bird; N. of a frog; of a magician. — *Jāla-prāyā,* f. armour, iron net-work, chain-armour. — *Jāla-baddha, as, ā, am,* caught in a net, snared. — *Jāla-bhuja, as, ā, am,* having the rudiments of a web-like membrane between the fingers. — *Jāla-vat, ān, atī, at,* furnished with a net or net-like texture, reticulated; covered with iron net-work or retiform armour; (according to some) cunning, deceptive. — *Jāla-varvūraka, as,* m., N. of a plant, a kind of Varvūra. — *Jālākṣha* (°*la-ak°*), *am,* n. (?) a loophole, eye-lethole, window.

Jālaka, am, n. a net, woven texture, web; multitude, assemblage; a lattice; an eyelet or loophole; a nest; a collection or bundle of buds, a germ, an unblown flower; a plantain, the fruit; illusion; pride; (*as*), m. a window, a lattice, a loop or eyelethole; N. of a tree; (*ikā*), f. a net (for catching birds &c.); chain-armour, armour; a spider; a leech; a kind of cloth or raiment, woollen cloth; plantain; iron; a widow, (perhaps so called from the net or braid worn by widows.) — *Jālaka-mālin, ī, inī, i,* veiled.

Jālāya, nom. A. *jālāyate,* to be like a net, to form a net-like enclosure.

Jālika, as, ī, am, one who uses nets to gain a livelihood, a fisherman, a fowler, birdcatcher, any hunter using nets; (*as*), m. a spider; the president of a district, governor of a province; a cheat, a rogue, a vagabond, a conjurer or juggler.

Jālin, ī, inī, i, having a net; retiform; having a window; illusory, deceptive; (*inī*), f., scil. *piḍakā,* a term applied to certain boils or pustules which make their appearance in the disease called Pra-meha; a painted room or one ornamented with pictures; = *śveta-ghoshā, ghoshātakī, kośātakī,* a species of melon or gourd (the rind of which is reticulated like a net).

Jālya, as, ā, am, liable to be caught in a net.

जालकि *jālaki, ayas,* m. pl., N. of a subdivision of the Trigarta people.

Jālakīya, as, m. a prince of the above people.

जालकिनी *jālakinī,* f. a sheep, an ewe.

जालन्धर *jālandhara, as,* m. (fr. *jalandhara*), N. of a country situated in the north-west of India, apparently part of Lahore, and perhaps the modern Jallindhar or Julinder; (*ās*), m. pl. its inhabitants. — *Jālandharopākhyāna* (°*ra-up°*), *am,* n. title of an episode of the Padma-Purāṇa.

Jālandharāyaṇa, a patronymic from Jalan-dhara.

Jālandharāyaṇaka, as, ikā, am, inhabited by the Jālandharāyaṇas.

Jālandhari, is, m., N. of a physician.

Jālahrada, as, m. a patronymic from Jala-hrada.

जालमानि *jālamāni, is,* m. a patronymic; (*ayas*), m. pl., N. of a subdivision of the Trigarta people.

Jālamānīya, as, m. a prince of the above people.

जालवाल *jālavāla, as,* m. a kind of fish, = *vādāla.*

जालाप *jālāsha, am,* n. (fr. *jalāsha*), Ved. a particular drug or anodyne with soothing qualities.

जालोर *jālora, as,* m., N. of an Agra-hāra.

जाल्म *jālma, as, ī, am,* cruel, harsh, severe; inconsiderate, rash, acting without thinking; (*as, ī*), m. f. a despised or contemptible person, a rogue; a wretch, a miscreant, a low man, one of a degraded tribe or occupation; one who reads or recites badly (Pāṇ. VI. 2, 158); [cf. Hib. *galmha,* 'hardness, hardihood, rigour, valour.']

Jālmaka, as, ikā, am, base, despised, contemptible, low.

जावड *jāvaḍa, as,* m., N. of a man; [cf. *bhāvaḍa.*]

जावत् *jā-vat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. possessing offspring, granting offspring; (Sāy.) received by praiseworthy persons (epithet of the Soma).

जावन्य *jāvanya, am,* n. (fr. *javana*), quickness, swiftness, rapidity.

जावालि *jāvāli.* See *jābāli.*

जाषक *jāshaka, am,* n. (a various reading for *jāyaka*), a kind of yellow fragrant wood.

जाष्कमद *jāshkamada, as,* m., Ved. a particular species of animal.

जासट *jāsaṭa, as,* m., N. of a man.

जास्पति *jās-pati, jāspatya.* See under *jā* at p. 343.

जाह *jāha, am,* n. (used at the end of a comp. and considered as an affix), the root or point of issue of certain parts of the body (e. g. *oshṭha-jāha,* the point of issue of the lips; cf. *akshi-j°, karṇa-j°, keśa-j°, nakha-j°.*)

जाहक *jāhaka, as,* m. a kind of animal; a polecat, a cat; Lemur Tardigradus; a leech; a bed, a cot.

जाहुष *jāhusha, as,* m., Ved., N. of a man protected by the Aśvins.

जाह्नव *jāhnava, as,* m. (fr. *jahnu*), a patronymic of Viśvā-mitra; also of Su-ratha; N. of a Catur-aha ceremony; (ī), f. the daughter of Jahnu, an epithet of the river Gangā or Ganges. — *Jāhnavī-phena-lekhā,* f. a streak of the foam of the Ganges.

Jāhnavīya, as, ā, am, belonging or relating to the river Gangā.

जि 1. *ji,* cl. 1. P. A. *jayati, -te, jigāya, jigye, jeshyati, -te, ajaishīt, ajeshṭa, jetum* (Ved. Inf. *jetave* and *jishe*), to win or acquire by conquest (or in gambling), to conquer, defeat, vanquish, overcome; excel, surpass; to vanquish in a game or in a suit at law; to convict; to conquer the passions; overcome a disease &c.; to expel from (with abl.); to be victorious, to gain the upper hand: Pass. *jīyate:* Caus. *jāpayati, -yitum;* Aor. *ajījapat,* to cause to conquer or win: Pass. of Caus. *jāpyate,* to be made to conquer: Desid. *jigīshati,* to wish to win, obtain, conquer, vanquish or excel &c., to vie with, emulate; to seek for prey: Intens. *jejīyate, jejayīti, jejeti;* [cf. Lith. *galu, galybė;* Hib. *gar,* 'profit, advantage, gain, good.']

Jaya, as, ā, am, conquering; (*as*), m. conquest, see s. v. at p. 339.

2. *ji, is, is, i,* victorious, conquering, a victor; (*is*), m. a Piśāca, a demon.

Jigīshat, an, antī, at, wishing or striving to overcome, emulous, ambitious, a warrior.

Jigīshamāṇa, as, ā, am, striving to win.

Jigīshā, f. desire of gaining or obtaining; desire of conquering or vanquishing or overpowering; military ardour; wish to excel, emulation, rivalry; eminence; usage, profession or habit of life.

Jigīshu, us, us, u, wishing to gain or obtain, seeking for; striving to conquer or overcome, or to excel, vying or contending with; (*us*), m., N. of a man. — *Jigīshu-tā,* f. desire of conquering, emulation.

Jigyu, us, us, u, Ved. victorious, triumphant.

Jit, t, t, t, (at the end of a comp.) winning, vanquishing, conquering, removing (e. g. *śatru-jit,* vanquishing enemies); [cf. *ananta-jit, abhimāti-j°, aśva-j°, ugra-j°.*] — 1. *jit-tama, as, ā, am,* (at end of comp.) most victorious, first of conquerors; [cf. 2. *jittama.*]

Jita, as, ā, am, conquered, vanquished, subdued; surpassed, overcome, subject to, enslaved by (e. g. *kāma-jita,* under the dominion of lust); won, gained, obtained; (*as*), m. one of the attendants upon a Jina or Jaina saint; (a wrong form for *a-jita.*) — *Jita-kāśi, is,* m. the fist doubled. — *Jita-kāśin, ī, inī, i,* appearing victorious. — *Jita-kopa* or *jita-krodha, as, ā, am,* one who has subdued anger, imperturbable, not to be roused to wrath. — *Jita-klama, as, ā, am,* one who has overcome fatigue. — *Jita-nemi, is,* m. a staff made of the wood of the religious fig-tree (carried during the performance of certain vows). — *Jita-manyu, us, us, u,* one who has subdued his wrath; (*as*), m. an epithet of Vishṇu. — *Jita-loka, as, ā, am,* one who has conquered heaven, epithet of a class of manes. — *Jita-vatī,* f., N. of a daughter of Uśīnara. — *Jita-vrata, as,* m., N. of a son of Havir-dhāna. — *Jita-śatru, us, us, u,* one whose enemies are conquered, conquering foes, victorious, triumphant; (*us*), m., N. of a Buddha; the father of A-jita, the second Arhat of the present Ava-sarpiṇī. — *Jita-śrama, as,* m. one who has conquered toil, free from worldly cares, a stoic. — *Jita-svarga, as, ā, am,* one who has conquered or won heaven. — *Jitākshara* (°*ta-ak°*), *as, ā, am,* 'one who has mastered the letters,' reading well or readily. — *Jitātman* (°*ta-āt°*), *ā, ā, a,* self-subdued, void of passion; (*ā*), m., N. of one of the Viśve-devas. — *Jitāmitra* (°*ta-am°*), *as, ā, am,* one who has conquered an enemy, triumphant, victorious; (*as*), m. an epithet of Vishṇu. — *Jitāri* (°*ta-ari*), *is, is, i,* triumphant over an enemy; (*is*), m., N. of a son of Avikshit; a Buddha; N. of the father of Sam-bhava, the third Arhat of the present Ava-sarpiṇī. — *Jitāhava* (°*ta-āh°*), *as, ā, am,* one who has won a battle, victorious, triumphant. — *Jitāhāra* (°*ta-āh°*), *as, ā, am,* one who by abstraction is able to do without food. — *Jitendriya* (°*ta-in°*), *as, ā,*