receptacle of inorganic beings and inorganic substances. — *Jīvātman* (°*va-āt*°), *ā*, m. the living or individual soul enshrined in the human body (distinguished from the *paramātman* or supreme soul), the vital principle or spirit, that principle of life which renders the body capable of motion or sensation; [cf. *jīva.*] — *Jīvādāna* (°*va-ād*°), *am*, n. abstracting living or healthy blood, bleeding. — *Jīvādhāna* (°*va-ādh*°), *am*, n. preservation of life. — *Jīvāntaka* (°*va-an*°), *as*, m. a fowler, a birdcatcher; a destroyer of life, a slayer, a murderer. — *Jīvābhigama-sūtra* (°*va-abh*°), *am*, n. title of a Jaina work. — *Jīvāśa* (°*va-āśa*), *as, ā, am*, hoping for life; (*ā*), f. hope of living. — *Jīvāstikāya* (°*va-as*°), *as*, m. (with Jainas) the category of 'soul.' — *Jīvendhana* (°*va-in*°), *am*, n. glowing fire-wood, burning wood. — *Jīvotsarga* (°*va-ut*°), *as*, m. abandonment of life, voluntary death. — *Jīvorṇā* (°*va-ūr*°), f. the wool of a living animal.

Jīvaka, as, ā, am, (at the end of a comp.) living, living by, making a livelihood by, causing to live, generating; one who lives a long time or for whom a long life is desired [cf. *āyush-mat*]; (*as*), m. a living being; a servant, slave, one who makes a livelihood by service; a mendicant, one who lives by begging; an usurer, one who lives by lending money at high interest; a snake-catcher, one whose business is to catch snakes and cure their bites &c.; a tree; N. of several plants, = Terminalia Tomentosa, Coccinia Grandis, a cucurbitaceous plant; a medicinal plant, commonly called by the same name Jīvaka and considered as one of the eight principal drugs classed together under the name Aṣṭa-varga; N. of a man; (*ikā*), f. the living or life-giving element (i. e. water); living, means of living, livelihood; N. of a plant, =*jīvantī*; [cf. *aja-jīvaka.*]

Jīvat, an, antī, at, living, alive; *jīvann eva*, during life. — *Jīvat-tokā*, f. a woman whose children are living. — *Jīvat-pati, is*, or *jīvat-patnī*, f. a wife whose husband is alive. — *Jīvat-pitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi*, or *jīvat-pitṛika, as, ā, am*, a son or daughter whose father is alive; [cf. *jīva-pitṛi.*] — *Jīvatpitṛika-nirṇaya, as*, m. title of a work by Rāma-kṛishṇa. — *Jīvan-mukta, as*, m. a man purified by knowledge of Brahma and exonerated whilst living from future birth and all ritual ceremonies. — *Jīvan-mukti, is*, f. liberation in the present state of life. In the Vedānta system a secondary sort of liberation which conducts the soul after death to live with Brahma, not however divested of a subtile corporeal frame. — *Jīvanmukti-viveka, as*, m. title of a philosophical treatise. — *Jīvan-mṛita, as, ā, am*, at once alive and dead, dead while alive, (said of one whose character is lost or of a madman &c.)

Jīvatha, as, ā, am, long-lived; virtuous, pious; (*as*), m. life, existence, breath; a tortoise; a peacock; a cloud; virtue, piety.

Jīvana, as, ī, am, enlivening, vivifying, giving life; (*as*), m. a living being, an animal; wind; a son; a kind of drug, =*jīvaka*; N. of a plant, = *kshudra-phalaka*; N. of the author of the work Mānasa-nayana; (*ā*), f. a kind of medicinal plant; (*ī*), f., N. of several plants and drugs, =*jīvantī, kākolī*, a kind of jasmine &c.; (*am*), n. life, existence, living, livelihood, profession (often at the end of a comp., e. g. *mṛiga-jīvana*, living by hunting); enlivening, making alive; the life-giving element (water); butter made from new milk or milk one day old; marrow. — *Jīvana-tā*, f. life, mode of life. — *Jīvana-yoni, is*, m. source of life. — *Jīvana-vat, ān, atī, at*, possessed of or relating to life. — *Jīvana-vidambana, am*, n. disappointment in life, living in vain. — *Jīvana-hetu, us*, m. object of life, cause of living. — *Jīvanāghāta* (°*na-āgh*°), *am*, n. 'that which destroys life,' poison. — *Jīvanānta* (°*na-an*°), *as*, m. end of life, death. — *Jīvanāvāsa* (°*na-āv*°), *as*, m. Varuṇa, the regent of water. — *Jīvanopāya* (°*na-up*°), *as*, m. livelihood, means of subsistence. — *Jīvanaushadha* (°*na-aush*°), *am*, n. an invigorating or life-giving medicine, a drug for reviving the dead; elixir vitæ.

Jīvanaka, as, ikā, am, enlivening; (*am*), n. food; (*ikā*), f. the tree Terminalia Chebula, = *harītakī.*

Jīvanasyā, f., Ved. desire of life.

Jīvanīya, as, ā, am, to be lived; supporting life, N. of a particular class of drugs; (*ā*), f. a kind of plant, =*jīvantī*; (*am*), n. a form of milk, milk fresh from the cow; water.

Jīvanta, as, ī, am, living, existent, long-lived; (*as*), m. life, existence; a medicament, a drug; a kind of pot-herb (*jīva-śāka*); N. of a man; (*ī*), f. a kind of medicinal plant, also eaten as a vegetable, =Pæderia Fœtida (?); also=*guḍūcī*, Cocculus Cordifolius and=*vandā*, a parasitical plant.

Jīvantika, as, m. a fowler, a birdcatcher; see *jīvāntaka*; (*ikā*), f. a parasitical plant, Epidendron Tesseloides, and other species; a plant Menispermum Glabrum; a kind of pot-herb.

Jīvamāna, as, ā, am, living, alive.

Jīvala, as, ā, am, full of life, animating; (*as*), m. a kind of plant; N. of a man; (*ā*), f. a kind of plant.

Jīvātu, us, f. life, existence; (*us, u*), m. n. victuals, food, boiled rice; a medicine for restoring life; [cf. Lat. *victus.*] — *Jīvātu-mat, ān, atī, at*, animated, living.

Jīvikā, see under *jīvaka.* — *Jīvikāpanna* (°*kā-āp*°), *as, ā, am*, having obtained subsistence. — *Jīvikā-prāpta, as, ā, am*, having obtained a livelihood.

Jīvita, as, ā, am, lived, lived through (as a period of time), living, alive, existent; revivified, returned to life; animated, enlivened; (*am*), n. a living being; living, life, existence; duration of life; livelihood, means of existence; [cf. Lith. *gywata*; Slav. *schivot*; Lat. *vita* for *vivita.*] — *Jīvita-kāla, as*, m. life-time, period or duration of life, a life. — *Jīvita-jñā*, f. an artery, a vessel of the body. — *Jīvita-nātha, as*, m. 'lord of life,' a husband. — *Jīvita-yopana, as, ā, am*, oppressing or molesting living beings. — *Jīvita-vyaya, as*, m. casting away life, sacrifice of life. — *Jīvita-saṃśaya, as*, m. risk of life, fear of death. — *Jīvita-hārin, ī, iṇī, i*, destroying life. — *Jīvitānta* (°*ta-an*°), *as*, m. end of life, death. — *Jīvitāntaka* (°*ta-an*°), *as*, m. putting an end to life, an epithet of Śiva. — *Jīvitāśā* (°*ta-āśā*), f. hope of life; love of life. — *Jīvitepsu* (°*ta-īp*°), *us, u*, seeking to save (one's) life. — *Jīviteśa* (°*ta-īśa*), *as, ā, am*, presiding over life; (*as*), m. 'the lord or master of existence,' a lover, a husband; an epithet of Yama the regent of death; the sun; the moon; a drug to revive the dead. — *Jīviteśvara* (°*ta-īś*°), *as*, m. 'lord of life,' an epithet of Śiva.

Jīvitavya, as, ā, am, to be lived, to be kept alive; (*am*), n. the possibility of living; possible return to life.

Jīvin, ī, inī, i, living, alive, animate; living upon or by; (*ī*), m. a living being. — *Jīvi-tva, am*, n. life, existence.

Jīvya, am, n. life; (*ā*), f. several plants, =*jīvantī, gokshura-dugdhā*; Terminalia Chebula, =*harītakī.* — *Jīvyopāya* (°*ya-up*°), *as*, m. means of existence, subsistence, livelihood.

जु *ju*, see 1. *jū*. The form of this root given in the Dhātu-pāṭha is *ju*, but the derivatives from it have the vowel long.

जुकुट *jukuṭa, as*, m. a dog [cf. *kukkuṭa*]; the Malaya range of mountains; (*am*), n. the egg-plant, Solanum Melongena; [cf. *jakuṭa.*]

जुगुप्सिषु *jugupishu, us, us, u* (fr. Desid. of rt. *gup*), intending or wishing to protect.

Jugupsana, as, ā, am, having a dislike, detesting; (*am*), n. censure, abuse, reproach, reviling, dislike, horror.

Jugupsā, f. censure; dislike, aversion, abhorrence, disgust.

Jugupsita, as, ā, am, reviled, blamed, censured, abused.

Jugupsu, us, us, u, having a dislike or disgust.

जुगुर्वणि *jugurvaṇi, is, is, i* (reduplicated form fr. rt. 1. *gṛī*), Ved. fond of praise, wishing to praise; (Sāy.) favouring the praiser.

जुङ् *jung*, cl. 1. P. *jungati*, &c., to quit, abandon; to except, exclude; [cf. *yung* and *vung.*]

Junga, as, ā, m. f. or *jungaka, as*, m. a kind of plant, Argyreia Speciosa or Argentea.

Jungita, as, ā, am, deserted, injured, abandoned, outcast; (*as*), m. a man of a degraded caste, a Cāṇḍāla &c.

जुञ्च् *juñc* (?), cl. 1. 10. P. *juñcati, juñcayati*, &c., to speak.

जुट् *juṭ*, cl. 6. P. *juṭati*, &c., a various reading for *juḍ*, to bind; [cf. *jaṭ.*]

Juṭaka, am, n. [cf. *jaṭā* and *jūṭaka*], a braid of hair, any knot or fillet of hair; (*ikā*), f. = *cūḍā*, a tuft of hair on the top of the head; the matted hair of Śiva or of ascetics.

जुड् *juḍ*, cl. 6. P. *juḍati*, &c., to bind, to join together; cl. 10. P. *joḍayati*, &c., to send, cast or throw, direct; to grind or pound.

जुत् *jut*, cl. 1. A. *jotate*, to shine; [cf. *jyut, dyut, yut.*]

जुतुम *jutuma* and *juthuma*, two incorrect readings for *jituma*, q. v.

जुन् *jun*, cl. 6. P. *junati*, &c., to go; (a various reading has *juḍ.*]

जुमर *jumara, as*, m., N. of a grammarian.

जुम्बक *jumbaka, as*, m., Ved., N. of Varuṇa.

जुर् 1. *jur* (related to 1. *jṛī*), cl. 6. 4. P., Ved. *jurati, jūryati, jujora* (?), &c., to decay, become old or decrepit, to grow old, perish; also *jūr*, cl. 4. A. *jūryate*, to grow old.

2. *jur, ūr*, m. an old man; [cf. 2. *jū.*]

Jurya, as, ā, am, becoming old; [cf. *a-jurya* and *jūrya.*]

Jūrṇa, as, ā, am, decayed, old. — *Jūrṇākhya* (°*ṇa-ākh*°), *as*, m. the plant Saccharum Cylindricum, commonly Ulū. — *Jūrṇāhvaya* (°*ṇa-āh*°), *as*, m. the plant Andropogon Saccharatus.

Jūrṇī, f., Ved., N. of a snake.

Jūrya, as, ā, am, Ved. becoming old, aged, weak, an old man.

जुर्व् *jurv.* See *jūrv.*

जुल् *jul*, cl. 10. P. *jolayati*, &c., to reduce to powder, grind.

जुवस् *juvas.* See under rt. *jū.*

जुष् 1. *jush*, cl. 6. A. (ep. also P.) *jushate, -ti, jujushe, joshishyate, ajoshishṭa, joshitum*, to be pleased or satisfied, to be propitiated or propitious; to be favourable; to like, be fond of, to have pleasure in, delight in (with acc. or gen.); to enjoy; to show one's self favourable towards (with acc.); to have pleasure in granting (with loc. of the person); to devote one's self to, practise, undergo, suffer; to delight in visiting, frequent, visit, inhabit, enter; happen to; to have pleasure in performing (with dat., e. g. *jushate karmaṇe*, he likes to engage in any act); to choose; to give pleasure to (with loc. of the person): Caus. *joshayati, -te, -yitum*, to like, be fond of, love, behave kindly towards (with acc.); fondle, cherish; to delight in, approve of, choose: Desid. *jujushishate* or *jujoshishate*: Intens. *jojushyate, jojoshṭi*; [cf. Zend *zaosha*, 'will, desire;' Hib. *gus*, 'a desire, inclination;' Goth. *kus*, 'to choose,' *kiusu, kaus, kusum*; Germ. *kiese*; Lat. *gus-tus*; Gr. γεύω, γεύομαι.]

2. *jush, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ*, liking, fond of, devoted to (with acc.); visiting, approaching; [cf. *sa-jush.*]

Jushāṇa, as, m., N. of a sacrificial formula containing the word *jushāṇa*, pres. part. of rt. 1. *jush.*

Jushṭa, as, ā, am, gratified, pleased, propitiated, propitious, favourable; liked, wished, loved, agreeable,