usual; frequented, visited; served, obliged, worshipped, gratified by service; practised; furnished with, possessed of; (*am*), n. the crumbs or remnants of a meal or its leavings.

Jushṭi, is, f., Ved. love, service, favour, satisfaction.

Jushya, as, ā, am, to be served or worshipped.

Josha, joshaṇa, &c. See p. 351, col. 2.

जुष 3. *jush*, cl. 1. 10. P. *joshati, joshayati*, &c., to reason, think, conceive, imagine, investigate, examine; to injure, hurt, kill.

जुष्क *jushka, as*, m., N. of one of the three Turushka kiogs in Kaśmīra.—*Jushka-pura, am*, n., N. of a town founded by Jushka.

जुष्कक *jushkaka, as*, m.= *yūsha*, the water of boiled pulse, pease-soup, porridge, &c.

जुहु *juhu* = 2. *juhū* below.

जुहुराण *juhurāṇa, as*, m. (a corrupt form, said to be fr. rt. *hurch;* or fr. rt. *hvṛi*), the moon; [cf. *juhūrāṇa* below.]

जुहुवाण *juhuvāṇa, as*, m. (fr. rt. *hu;* a corrupt form), fire, (also spelt *juhūvāṇa*); a sacrificing priest.

Juhuvāna, as, m. (perf. part. fr. rt. *hu*), fire; a tree; a hard-hearted man.

Juhūrāṇa, as, m. (a corrupt form), fire; a sacrificing priest; the moon.

जुहू 1. *juhū, ūs*, f. (fr. rt. *hve*), a tongue; especially the tongue or tongues of Agni, the flames; *sapta juhvaḥ*, the seven tongues of Agni; see *jihvā*. *Juhū* personified is the wife of Brahmā and goddess of speech; [cf. *sarasvatī*.]—*Juhū-vat, ān*, m. fire or its deity Agni.—*Juhv-āsya, as, ā, am*, Ved. tongue-mouthed, whose mouth consists of tongues or is full of them, an epithet of Agni.

जुहू 2. *juhū, ūs*, f. (fr. rt. *hu*), a wooden ladle or vessel of the shape of a semicircle or crescent, used for pouring the sacrificial butter into the fire; that part of the frame enshrining the supreme spirit which faces the east.

जुहोति *juhoti, is*, m. (fr. rt. *hu*), a technical name for those sacrificial ceremonies to which the verb *juhoti* and not *yajati* is applied.—*Juhoty-ādi, ayas*, m. pl. the roots beginning with *hu*, to sacrifice, i. e. the roots of the third class.

Juhvat, at, atī, at, sacrificing, offering oblations.

जू 1. *jū* (or according to the Dhātu-pāṭha *ju*), cl. 1. P. A., 9. P. *javati, -te, junāti*, &c., to press forwards, hurry on, move on quickly, be quick; to impel quickly, urge or drive on, incite; to excite, promote, animate, inspire.

Juvas, as, n., Ved. quickness, speed, liveliness.

2. *jū, ūs, ūs, u*, Ved. quick, speedy; (according to Sāy. *jūḥ* may also be the Nom. e. of *jur*, old); inciting, pressing, driving; (*ūs*), f. speed, expedition, velocity, going, motion; the atmosphere; a female demon or goblin; an epithet of the goddess Sarasvatī; a spot or mark on the forehead of horses and oxen; [cf. *kaśa-jū* and *mano-jū*.]

Jūta, as, ā, am, moved quickly, impelled, urged, pressed, (at the end of comp. in *adri-jūta, indra-j°, deva-j°*, &c., q. v.)

Jūti, is, f. going on, proceeding, moving; quickness, speed, velocity; flowing without obstruction or interruption; impulse, incitement, instigation, animation; inclination, impulse, energy.—*Jūti-mat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. impetuous, speedy.

जूक *jūka* (a word borrowed fr. the Gr. *ζυγόν*), the sign of the zodiac Libra.

जूट *jūṭa, as*, m. the matted hair of Śiva, the twisted or clotted hair of an ascetic; [cf. *jaṭā* and *cūḍa*.]

Jūṭaka, am, n. twisted or braided hair; [cf. *jaṭā*.]

जूतिका *jūtikā*, f. a kind of camphor.

जूमरनन्दिन् *jūmara-nandin, ī*, m., N. of the author of a commentary on the grammar entitled Saṅkshipta-sāra.

जूर् *jūr*, cl. 4. A. *jūryate*, &c., to hurt, injure, wound, kill; to be angry with (with dat.); to grow old. See rt. 1. *jur*, p. 349.

जूर्ण *jūrṇa, jūrya*. See rt. 1. *jur*, p. 349.

जूर्णि 1. *jūrṇi, is, is, i* (fr. *jur* = *gur*), Ved. skilfully praising, invoking.

जूर्व *jūrv* (connected with rt. *jvar*), cl. 1. P., Ved. *jūrvati*, &c., to consume by heat, singe, burn; to hurt, kill; [cf. Hib. *gearbaim*, 'I grieve, hurt, wound;' cf. also rt. *jval*.]

2. *jūrṇi, is*, f., Ved. glowing fire, a blaze, a fiery weapon; anger [cf. *jūr*]; speed (perhaps for *jūti*); fever [cf. *jvara*]; disease, sickness; the body; the sun; Brahmā.

Jūrṇin, ī, inī, i, Ved. surrounded by glowing fire, glowing.

Jūrti, is, f. fever; feverish or morbid heat; [cf. Hib. *gurt*, 'pain, trouble, fierceness.']

जूष *jūsh* (a various reading for *yūsh*), cl. 1. P. *jūshati*, &c., to kill, hurt.

Jūsha, am, n. the water of boiled pulse, pease-soup, porridge, &c.

Jūshaṇa, am, n. the plant Grislea Tomentosa, commonly Dhāiphula.

जॄ *jṛi*, cl. 1. P. *jarati*, &c., to surpass, excel; make low, depress, humiliate; [cf. Germ. *kurz;* Scot. *gearr, goirid*, 'short.']

जृङ्गि *jṛingi, ayas*, or *jṛingin, iṇas*, m. pl., N. of a particular race or people.

जृभ *jṛibh* or *jṛimbh*, cl. 1. A. (poet. also P.) *jṛimbhate, -ti*, or *jarbhate, jajṛimbhe, jṛimbhishyate, jṛimbhitum*, to open the mouth, yawn, gape; to gape open, open (as a flower), burst open; fly back or recoil (as a bow); to unfold, spread, extend, expand, occupy a larger circuit; to spread (as sound); to feel at ease: Caus. *jṛimbhayati, -yitum*, to cause to gape or yawn, cause to expand or unfold; [cf. Old Germ. *chliupu*, 'to split;' Germ. *klaffe, kluft;* Goth. *graba;* Germ. *grabe;* Gr. *γράφω*; Hib. *grabhaim, grafain, grafan;* cf. also 1. *jabh*.]

Jṛimbha, as, ā, am, m. f. n. gaping, yawning; bursting open; blossoming, swelling, blowing, being puffed up; expansion, stretching, expanding; (*as*), m. a particular animal.—*Jṛimbhā-vat, ān, atī, at*, yawning, gaping.

Jṛimbhaka, as, m. a yawner, a sort of demon or spirit; N. of certain magical formularies for exorcising the evil spirits supposed to possess weapons; (*ikā*), f. gaping, yawning; (*am*), n. swelling.

Jṛimbhaṇa, as, ā, am, causing to gape or yawn; (*am*), n. gaping, yawning; stretching the limbs; bursting or gaping open, blossoming, blooming.

Jṛimbhamāṇa, as, ā, am, gaping, yawning; opening, blossoming, blowing.

Jṛimbhita, as, ā, am, opened, expanded; opened (as a flower), blown; enlarged, increased; done, exerted; (*am*), n. gaping, yawning; bursting, opening, expansion, unfolding; developing, coming into view, swelling; exertion; wish, active search for; a kind of coitus.

Jṛimbhin, ī, iṇī, i, yawning, gaping; expanding, blossoming; (*iṇī*), f. the plant Mimosa Octandra, = *clāparṇī*.

जॄ 1. *jṛī*, cl. 4. 9. 1. P. *jīryati, jṛiṇāti, jarati, jajāra, jarishyati* and *jarīshyati, ajārīt* and *ajarat, jaritum* and *jarītum*, to grow old, become decrepit, decay, wear out, wither; to be consumed, perish; to break up or fall to pieces; to be dissolved or digested; (cl. 1. P.) to make old or decrepit; to cause to grow old; cl. 10. P. *jārayati, -yitum*, to become old: Caus. P. *jarayati, -yitum*, to make old, wear out, consume, cause to be consumed; to cause to be digested; to digest: Desid. *jijarishati, jijarīshati, jijīrshati:* Intens. *jejīryate, jājarti;* [cf. Hib. *crionaim*, 'I dry, wither;' *criona*, 'old, ancient:' Gr. *γέρων, γεραιός, γραῦς, γῆρας*: Lat. *grânum* for *gârnum:* Goth. *kaurn:* Germ. *Korn:* Lith. *girna*.]

Jara, jaratha, jaraṇa, jaras, &c. See p. 340.

Jāra, as, ā, am, Ved. becoming old; (*as*), m. a paramour, gallant, lover, (in the Veda applied to Agni or to the Sun as the paramour of the dawn); a confidential friend; (*ī*), f. a particular herb or medicament; a N. of Durgā; [cf. Goth. *hôrs;* Germ. *Hure*.]—*Jāra-garbha, as, ā, am*, pregnant by a paramour.—*Jāra-ja, as, ā, am*, a bastard, the child of a woman by her paramour.—*Jāra-jāta* or *jāra-jātaka, as, ā, am*, a bastard; (*as*), m. a plagiarist.—*Jāra-tā*, f. an intrigue, love-affair.—*Jāra-dvaya, am*, n. a couple of gallants.—*Jāra-bharā*, f. an adulteress.

Jāraka, as, ā, am, causing to decay; promoting digestion, digestive.

Jāraṇa, am, n. the act of causing to decay; promoting digestion; calcining or oxidizing metals; a condiment, a digester; (*ī*), f. a kind of cumin-seed.

Jāratineya, as, m. a metronymic from Jaratī; a patronymic from Jaratin.

Jāratkārava, as, m. a patronymic from Jaratkāru.

Jāradgava, as, ī, am (fr. *jarad-gava*), scil. *vīthi*, the path of the old ox, (according to Varāhamihira the portion of the moon's path occupied by the constellations Śravaṇā, Dhaniṣṭhā, and Śatabhishaj, or according to other authorities that occupied by Vi-śākhā, Anu-rādhā, and Jyeṣṭhā.)

Jāramāṇya, as, m. a patronymic from Jaramāṇa.

Jārāsandhi, is, m. (fr. *jarā-sandha*), a patronymic of Saha-deva.

Jāriṇī, f., Ved. a woman who has a paramour, enamoured.

Jāruja, as, ā, am, = *jarāyu-ja*.

Jīrṇa, as, ā, am, old, ancient; worn out, wasted, withered, decayed, ruined, in ruins; digested; (*as*), m. an old man; a tree; cumin-seed; (*ā*), f. large cumin-seed; (*am*), n. decrepitude, old age; benjamin.—*Jīrṇa-jvara* or *jīrṇāmaya-jvara, as*, m. a lingering fever with diminishing intensity.—*Jīrṇa-jvarin, ī, iṇī, i*, affected with the above fever.—*Jīrṇa-ṭīkā*, f. 'the ancient commentary,' title of an astronomical work.—*Jīrṇa-tā*, f. or *jīrṇa-tva, am*, n. old age; infirmity, decay.—*Jīrṇa-dāru, us*, m. the plant Convolvulus Argenteus.—*Jīrṇa-pattrikā*, f. 'having withered leaves,' N. of a plant, = *vaṇśa-pattrī*.—*Jīrṇa-parṇa, as, am*, m. n. 'having withered leaves,' the plant Nauclea Cadamba.—*Jīrṇa-phañjī*, f. = *jīrṇa-dāru*.—*Jīrṇa-budhna, as*, m. a kind of Lodhra.—*Jīrṇa-budhnaka, am*, n. a kind of Cyperus.—*Jīrṇa-vajra, am*, n. a gem, said to be a sort of diamond.—*Jīrṇa-vat, ān, atī, at*, old, decayed.—*Jīrṇa-vastra, am*, n. old, worn or tattered raiment; (*as, ā, am*), wearing old clothes.—*Jīrṇa-vāṭikā*, f. a ruined house.—*Jīrṇa-vradhnaka, as*, m. a fragrant grass, Cyperus Rotundus.—*Jīrṇoddhāra* (°*ṇa-ud°*), *as*, m. the repairing of what is worn out, renewal, repairs.—*Jīrṇoddhṛita* (°*ṇa-ud°*), *as, ā, am*, rescued from decay, repaired.—*Jīrṇodyāna* (°*ṇa-ud°*), *am*, n. a neglected garden.

Jīrṇaka, as, ā, am, almost dried up or withered.

Jīrṇi, is, is, i, decrepit with age; (*is*), f. old age, infirmity, decay; digestion.

जॄ 2. *jṛī*, cl. 1. A., Ved. *jarate*, &c., to move, approach, come near.

जॄ 3. *jṛī*, cl. 1. A., Ved. *jarate*, to crackle (as fire); to roar; to call out to, address, invoke, praise.

Jaraṇā, jaritṛi, jarūtha, &c. See s. v.

जेतव्य *jetavya*. See p. 347, col. 1.

जेतृ *jetṛi, tā, trī, tṛi* (fr. rt. 1. *ji*), victorious,