own conduct. — *Jyāyas-vat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. having or acknowledging a senior or superior.

Jyāyasa, as, ī, am, Ved. greater in number (opposed to *kānīyasa*).

Jyāyishṭha, as, ā, am (irreg. superl.), the most excellent; noblest, first, best.

Jyeya, as, ā, am, to be oppressed, to be deprived of (property &c.); the most excellent, first, best.

Jyeshṭha, as, ā, am, the most excellent, noblest, pre-eminent; first, chief; best, greatest; eldest, very old, elder, senior, elder born; an elder brother; (*as*), m., N. of a month, for *jyaishṭha*, q.v.; N. of a man; (*ā*), f., N. of the sixteenth or (according to more modern reckoning) eighteenth lunar mansion sacred to Indra; the eighth year of a Jupiter cycle of twelve years; the middle finger; a small house-lizard; an epithet of the Gangā; a kind of heroine; misfortune personified as a goddess and the elder sister of Lakshmī; (*ī*), f. a small house-lizard; (*am*), n. the most excellent, the first, the head; tin; (*am*), ind. most, extremely; [cf. Hib. *gast*, 'an old woman;' *giostaire*, 'an active old man;' *giostaireas*, 'old age.'] — *Jyeshṭha-ghnī*, f., Ved. = *jyeshṭhā*, the sixteenth lunar mansion. — *Jyeshṭha-tama, as, ā, am*, Ved. best of all; first of all; oldest of all. — *Jyeshṭha-tara, as, ā, am*, elder, an elder one. — *Jyeshṭha-tas*, ind., Ved. according to seniority, (reckoning) from the eldest. — *Jyeshṭha-tā*, f. or *jyeshṭha-tva, am*, n. superiority; primogeniture, seniority. — *Jyeshṭha-tāta, as*, m. a father's elder brother. — *Jyeshṭha-tāti, is*, f., Ved. superiority; superior. — *Jyeshṭha-pāla, as*, m., N. of a man. — *Jyeshṭha-pushkara, am*, n., N. of a renowned place of pilgrimage. — *Jyeshṭha-balā*, f., N. of a plant, a kind of Balā, = *mahā-balā, saha-devī*. — *Jyeshṭha-bhāryā*, f. an elder brother's wife, the elder, senior or chief wife. — *Jyeshṭha-rāj, ṭ*, m., Ved. a sovereign. — *Jyeshṭha-lalitā*, f. a particular vow to be observed in the month Jyeshṭha (Jyaishṭha). — *Jyeshṭha-varṇa, as*, m. one of the first caste, a Brāhman. — *Jyeshṭha-vṛitti, is, is, i*, behaving like the first-born or eldest brother; (*is*), f. the duties of seniority. — *Jyeshṭha-śvaśrū, ūs*, f. a wife's elder sister. — *Jyeshṭha-sāman, a*, n., N. of a Sāman; (*ā, ā, a*), a chanter of the Jyeshṭha-Sāman. — *Jyeshṭhasāmika, as, ā, am*, an adj. derived from the last. — *Jyeshṭha-stoma, as*, m., N. of an Ekāha ceremony. — *Jyeshṭha-sthāna, am*, n., N. of a place of pilgrimage. — *Jyeshṭhāṃśa* (°*ṭha-aṃ*°), *as*, m. the eldest brother's share; the right of primogeniture or the right of the eldest son to a larger portion of the patrimonial property than his brothers,—a right formerly recognized but now obsolete; the best share. — *Jyeshṭhā-mūla* or *jyeshṭhā-mūlīya, as*, m. the month Jyaishṭha. — *Jyeshṭhāmbu* (°*ṭha-am*°), *us*, m. the scum of boiled rice or water in which grain has been washed. — *Jyeshṭhāśrama* (°*ṭha-āś*°), *as*, m. the most excellent order or period in the religious life of a Brāhman, viz. that of a householder; (*as, ā, am*), being in that period. — *Jyeshṭhāśramin, ī*, m. a Brāhman in the order of a householder. — *Jyeshṭheśvara* (°*ṭha-īś*°), *am*, n., N. of a Liṅga in Vārāṇasī.

Jyeshṭhilā, f., N. of a river.

Jyaishṭha, as, m., N. of a month (May–June), the month in which the full moon stands in the constellation Jyeshṭhā; (*ī*), f. the full moon in the month Jyaishṭha; a small house-lizard. — *Jyaishṭha-sāman*, a wrong form for *jyeshṭha-sāman*, q.v.

Jyaishṭhineya, as, ī, am, born from the elder or principal wife; *jyaishṭhineyo jyeshṭhaḥ*, the eldest son and at the same time the son of the father's first wife.

Jyaishṭhya, am, n. pre-eminence, sovereignty; precedence, priority of birth, primogeniture, seniority.

ज्या 3. *jyā*, f. (perhaps fr. rt. 1. *jyā*), the string of a bow, a bow-string; the chord of an arc, a sine in geometry; [cf. *adhi-jya, vi-jya*, &c.; cf. also Gr. *βιός*.] — *Jyā-kāra, as*, m., Ved. one who makes bow-strings. — *Jyā-ghosha, as*, m. the twang of a bow. — *Jyā-pāśa, as*, m. a bow-string. — *Jyā-piṇḍa* or *jyā-piṇḍaka*, a sine expressed in figures. — *Jyā-magha, as*, m., N. of the father of Vidarbha. — *Jyārdha* (*jyā-ar*°), *as*, m. the sine of an arc. — *Jyārdha-piṇḍa*, a sine expressed in figures. — *Jyā-vāja, as, ā, am*, Ved. having the elasticity of a bow-string; (Sāy.) a stout or strong bow (as if a substantive). — *Jyā-vāneya, ās*, m. pl., N. of a warrior-tribe; (*as*), m. a prince of this tribe. — *Jyā-hroḍa, as*, m. a peculiar kind of bow; (*au*), m. du., N. of a Sāman. — *Jyotpatti* (*jyā-ut*°), *is*, f. 'the calculation of the length of a chord,' derivation of (semi)-chords.

Jyakā, f. a bow-string; the chord of an arc in geometry.

Jyākā, f., Ved. a bow-string.

Jyāya, nom. A. *jyāyate*, to represent a bow-string.

ज्या 4. *jyā*, f. the earth; a mother.

ज्यु *jyu*, cl. 1. A. *jyavate*, &c., to go, approach.

ज्युत् *jyut* (for *dyut*), cl. 1. A. P. *jyotate, -ti*, to shine: Caus. P. *jyotayati, -yitum*, to shine upon, illuminate.

Jyuti, is, f. (for *dyuti*), light. — *Jyuti-mat, ān, atī, at*, shining, full of light.

Jyotā, f., Ved. 'the brilliant or shining one,' one of the mystical names of the cow.

Jyotisha, as, ī, am (fr. *jyotis*), relating to the heavenly bodies, astronomical, astrological; (*as*), m. an astronomer, astrologer; N. of certain magical formularies for exorcising the evil spirits supposed to possess weapons; (*am*), n. astronomy, astrology, the science of the course of the heavenly bodies and divisions of time resting thereon; N. of one of the six Vedāṅgas or of a short tract which gives only such a knowledge of the heavenly bodies as was required for fixing the days and hours of the Vedic sacrifices; (*ī*), f. a star, a planet, an asterism. — *Jyotisha-tattva, am*, n. or *jyotisha-ratnamālā*, f., N. of two works on astronomy. — *Jyotisha-vidyā*, f. astronomical science. — *Jyotisha-saṅgraha, as*, m. the whole science of astronomy. — *Jyotishī-mat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. shining, brilliant; (*ān*), m., N. of a particular sun or form of the sun.

Jyotishika, a wrong form for *jyautishika*, q.v.

Jyotishka, as, m. a luminary, a heavenly body; the luminaries regarded by the Jainas as a class of deities arranged under five heads, viz. sun, moon, the planets, fixed stars, and lunar mansions; the plant Premna Spinosa; the plant Plumbago Zeylanica; the seed of Trigonella Fœnum Græcum; N. of a Nāga; N. of a man; (*ā*), f., N. of a plant, = *jyotishmatī*; (*am*), n., N. of a luminous weapon with which Arjuna destroyed Tamas or darkness personified (see Mahābh. Droṇa-parva 1325); N. of the shining peak of the Meru.

Jyotis, is, n. light in various forms and under various aspects, as the light of the sun, of dawn, of fire, of lightning, &c.; brightness or clearness of the sky, daylight (opposed to Tamas); lightning; light appearing in three forms, viz. fire on the earth, ether or air in the intermediate region, and sun in the sky; a glance of the eye, the faculty of seeing, the eye; the heavenly bodies, the planets and stars (in this sense pl., e.g. *jyotishām ayanam*, the course of the heavenly bodies); sun and moon (in this sense du., e.g. *jyotishor upasargāḥ*, eclipses &c. of the sun and moon); the light of heaven, the celestial world; light as the divine principle of life or as the source of intelligence, intelligence; light as a type of freedom, of bliss and of victory, [cf. Lat. *lux* and Gr. *φάος, φῶς*]; N. of the Jyotishṭoma as applied to the first and sixth days of the Abhi-plava ceremony which lasts six days; N. of certain formularies containing the word *jyotis*; a kind of metre consisting of thirty-two short and sixteen long syllables; the science of the course of the heavenly bodies, &c., see *jyotisha*; a mystical term for the letter *ṛ*; (*is*), m. fire; the sun; N. of the plant Trigonella Fœnum Græcum; N. of a son of Manu Svārociṣha; also of Marut; [cf. *citra-jyotis* and *dakshiṇā-j*°.] — *Jyotiḥ-śāstra, am*, n. the science of astronomy; a work upon astronomy. — *Jyotiḥ-sāman, a*, n., N. of a Sāman. — *Jyotiḥ-siddhānta, as*, m. title of an astronomical work. — *Jyotir-agra, as, ā, am*, Ved. preceded by light or life. — *Jyotirathyā*, f., N. of a river; (a wrong form for *jyotī-rathā*.) — *Jyotir-anīka, as, ā, am*, Ved. having a shining face or appearance. — *Jyotir-iṅga* or *jyotir-iṅgaṇa, as*, m. 'moving light,' a fire-fly. — *Jyotir-īśa* or *jyotir-īśvara, as*, m., N. of the author of the Dhūrta-samāgama. — *Jyotir-gaṇa, as*, m. the heavenly bodies collectively. — *Jyotir-jarāyu, us, us, u*, Ved. surrounded by a brilliant covering; (Sāy.) brilliant (among the clouds) like an embryo. — *Jyotir-jña, as*, m. 'star-knower,' an astrologer, one versed in astronomy. — *Jyotir-jvalanārci-śrīgarbha* (°*na-ar*°), *as*, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — *Jyotir-dhāman, ā*, m., N. of one of the seven sages in the Manv-antara of Tāmasa. — *Jyotir-bhāsamaṇi, is*, m. a kind of gem. — *Jyotir-bhāsin, ī, inī, i*, brilliant with light. — *Jyotir-maṇḍala, am*, n. the stellar sphere. — *Jyotir-maya, as, ī, am*, consisting of light, brilliant, abounding with stars, starry. — *Jyotirmilin, ī*, m. (for *-mālin*?), a fire-fly. — *Jyotir-mukha, as*, m., N. of one of the monkey-followers of Rāma. — *Jyotir-linga, am*, n., N. of several Liṅga temples. — *Jyotir-lekhāvalayin, ī, inī, i*, studded with rows of stars. — *Jyotir-loka, as*, m. the world of light. — *Jyotir-vid, t, t, t*, knowing the stars, an astronomer; creating light (in this sense rt. 3. *vid*, to find). — *Jyotir-vidyā*, f. the science of astronomy, astrology. — *Jyotir-vīja, am*, n. 'seed of light,' a fire-fly. — *Jyotir-hastā*, f. an epithet of Durgā. — *Jyotiś-ćakra, am*, n. 'circle of the luminaries,' the zodiac. — *Jyotish-kaṇa, as*, m. a spark of fire. — *Jyotish-kara, as*, m. 'light-causer,' a kind of flower. — *Jyotish-kalpa, as, ā, am*, like flame or fire, blazing, radiant. — *Jyotishkalpa-latā*, f. title of an astrological work. — *Jyotish-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. *-karoti, -kartum*, to make light, illumine. — *Jyotish-krit, t, t, t*, Ved. creating light. — *Jyotishṭama, as, ā, am*, diffusing the most brilliant light. — *Jyotishṭoma, as*, m. (fr. *jyotis-stoma*), a Soma ceremony considered as the typical form of a whole class of ceremonies; it consists of either four or seven subdivisions, viz. the Agni-shṭoma, Ukthya, Shoḍaśin, Ati-rātra, or in addition to these the Atyagni-shṭoma, Vāja-peya, and Aptor-yāma. — *Jyotish-ṭva, am*, n. luminousness, illumination; the condition of light. — *Jyotish-paksha, as, ā, am*, having brilliant wings. — *Jyotish-prabha, as*, m. 'brilliant with light,' N. of a kind of flower; N. of a Buddha; also of a Bodhi-sattva. — *Jyotish-mat, ān, atī, at*, luminous, brilliant, shining, belonging to the world of light, heavenly, celestial; *jyotishmatī trishṭup*, a form of the Trishṭubh metre, containing three Pādas of twelve syllables each and one Pāda of eight syllables; (*ān*), m. the sun; N. of one of the seven suns appearing at the destruction of the world; N. of the third foot of Brahmā; N. of a son of Manu Svāyambhuva; also of Manu Sāvarṇa; N. of a king of Kuśa-dvīpa; also of a son of Priya-vrata; N. of a mountain; (*tī*), f. the night (as illumined by the stars), heart-pea, Cardiospermum Halicacabum. — *Jyotis-sāt*, ind. to flame, to fire or light; *jyotissāt kri*, to light, illumine, set on fire. — *Jyotī-rata, as*, m., N. of a serpent-demon. — *Jyotī-ratha, as, ā, am*, whose chariot is light; (Sāy.) bearing fire or the oblation like a chariot; (*as*), m. the pole-star or in mythology Dhruva, son of Uttāna-pāda; a kind of serpent; (*ā*), f., N. of a river which joins the Soṇa or Sone. — *Jyotī-rasa, as*, m. a kind of gem. — *Jyotī-rūpa-svayambhū, ūs*, m. Svayambhū (Brahmā) in the form of light. — *Jyotī-rūpeśvara* (°*pa-īś*°), *am*, n., N. of a Liṅga.

Jyotsnā, f. a moonlight night; moonlight; light, splendor in general; N. of one of the bodies of Brahmā; N. of one of the sixteen Kalās of the moon; an epithet of Durgā; N. of two plants, =