

*jaya-stambha* (EI 23, 30, 33; CII 4; SII 1, 11-1), a pillar of victory; cf. *dharmajaya-stambha* (IA 19).

*jayika* (IE 8-8), the party that comes off victorious in a dispute.

*jemaka* (IE 8-5; EI 25, 28), meals or food which the villagers were obliged to provide to the royal officers on tour; the obligation of the villagers to provide food to such officers; wrongly explained by some as 'a tax for the boarding of touring royal officers' (CII 4). Cf. Marāṭhī *jevā*, 'a feed, a meal; subsistence which the villagers were bound to provide for the subordinate servants or Peons when sent to receive the collections' (Wilson's Glossary, s.v.).

*jena* (CITD), Telugu; a span (about 7 inches).

*Jenā* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVIII, p. 304), Oḍiyā; 'a prince'; a title of nobility; later stereotyped as a family name in Orissa.

*jhampin* (EI 12), 'excelling'.

*jhāṭa* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. V, p. 183), a shrub, wood or thicket; Bengali *jhāḍ*; a bush; used in *sa-jhāṭa-viṭaṭa* (EI 27).

*jhāṭa-viṭaṭa* (EI 8-5), bushes and shrubs.

*jīlo*, *jīḷo*, *jīlo* (Chamba), a land measure. Cf. *aḷu*.

*Jina*, same as *Tirthankara*.

(IE 7-1-2), 'twentyfour'.

(LL), an epithet of the Buddha.

*jina-bhavana* (EI 24), a Jain temple.

*Jina-kalpin* (HA), a Jain monk practising rigorous austerities like those practised by the Jinas before their attainment of *kevala-jñāna*.

*Jina-mātr* (HA), the mother of a Jina.

*jina-nagara*, cf. Tamil *śinakaram* (SITI), a Jaina temple.

*jina-nigama* (EI 24), a township in the possession of a Jain temple or, more probably, a Jain temple (cf. *jina-nagara*).

*Jina-yugma* (HA), an image showing two Tirthankaras; a pair of Jina images.

*jirṇa-śreṣṭhi-śrīmalla-priya* (LP), name of a coin struck by the old Śreṣṭhin named Śrīmalla. Cf. *śreṣṭhijirṇa-viśvamalla-priya*.

*jirṇa-viśvamalla-priya* (LP), literally, 'the favourite (coin) of old Viśvamalla'; name of a coin. Cf. *jirṇa-śreṣṭhi-śrīmalla-priya* and *śreṣṭhi-jirṇa-viśvamalla-priya*; also cf. *viśalapriya-dramma*.