

ed, 1. To assent or conform to. 2. To acknowledge. With अप्, To conceal. With अव्, To disrespect, to despise. With उप्, To deny knowledge of any thing. With परि, To ascertain. With प्र्, To know well. With प्रति or सम्, To assent, to admit, to agree, to promise. With प्रति and च्मि, To recognise. With वि, To discriminate, to know. With सम्, To recollect or possess the power of knowing. (In combination, it usually takes the deponent form, as अनुजानीते, अपजानीते, &c.) r. 10th cl. (ज्ञापयति) To command, to direct ; चाङ् is usually prefixed in this sense. r. 1st cl. but occurring in the form of the causal, (ज्ञपयति) 1. To slay. 2. To gratify or please. 3. To exhibit 4. To sharpen. 5. To praise. In these senses the root is, in general, combined with a prefix. क्राप-सक-अनिट् । च-उभ-सक-सेट् ।

ज्ञात mfn. (-तः-ता-त) Known, comprehended, understood fully. E. ज्ञा to know, affix कर्मणि क्त.

ज्ञातव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्य) To be known or understood. E. ज्ञा, and तव्य aff.

ज्ञातसिद्धान्त m. (-न्तः) A man completely versed in any science or Shastra. E. ज्ञात what is known, and सिद्धान्त completion.

ज्ञातान्वय m. (-यः) A name of Varddhamana, the last Jina or Jaina pontiff. E. ज्ञात known, and अन्वय lineage.

ज्ञाति m. (-तिः) 1. A father. 2. A kinsman in general. 3. A distant kinsman, one who does not participate in the oblations of food or water offered to deceased ancestors. E. ज्ञा to know, affix कर्त्तरि करणे वा क्तिच् ; who is known, an acquaintance.

ज्ञातिकर्मन् n. (-र्मन्) Duty of kindred. E. ज्ञाति, and कर्म act ; also ज्ञातिकार्ये.

ज्ञातित्व n. (-त्वं) Relationship, kin. E. त्व added to ज्ञाति.

ज्ञातृ mfn. (-ता-वी-तृ) Knowing, wise, intelligent, who or what knows. E. ज्ञा to know, टच् active aff.

ज्ञातेय n. (-ये) Relationship, affinity. E. ज्ञाति a kinsmen, and टक् aff.

ज्ञात्वा ind. Having known. E. ज्ञा to know, क्त्वाच् aff

ज्ञान n. (-न्) 1. Knowledge in general. 2. Knowledge of a specific and religious kind, that which is derived from meditation, and the study of philosophy, which teaches man the devine nature and origin of his immaterial part, with the unreality of corporal enjoyments or worldly forms, and which, separating him during life from terrestrial objects, secures him, after death, a final emancipation from existence, and reunion with the universal spirit. 3. Cognizance, consciousness. 4. The organ of intelligence, sense. 5. Learning. E. ज्ञा to know, aff. भावे ल्युट्.

ज्ञानगम्य mfn. (-गम्यः-गम्या-गम्य) Attainable by knowledge. E. ज्ञान, and गम्य attainable.

ज्ञानचक्षुस् mn. (-क्षुः) 1. (Intellect, intellectual vision.) A learned & wise man. E. ज्ञान, and चक्षुस् the eye.

ज्ञानतपस् n. (-पः) Cultivation of sacred knowledge. E. ज्ञान, and तपस् religious austerity.

ज्ञानतप्त ind. 1. By or 2. Knowingly, intentionally, through knowledge. E. ज्ञान, and तप्तिच् aff.

ज्ञानदर्पण m. (-णः) One of the Jaina saints. E. ज्ञान true knowledge, and दर्पण a mirror. [ lamp.

ज्ञानदीप m. (-पः) Knowledge, the lamp of knowledge. E. ज्ञान, and दीप a

ज्ञाननिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठ) Cultivating spiritual knowledge. E. ज्ञान, and निष्ठ engaged in. [ attentive to.

ज्ञानपर mfn. (-रः-रा-र) Versed in spiritual wisdom. E. ज्ञान, and पर

ज्ञानपूर्व mfn. (-र्वः-वा-र्व) Preceded by the acquirement of divine wisdom. E. ज्ञान, and पूर्व prior.

ज्ञानमय mfn. (-यः-यी-य) 1. Consisting of knowledge, made up of it. 2. Spiritual. E. ज्ञान, and मयट् aff.

ज्ञानमुद्र mfn. (-द्रः-द्रा-द्र) Having the impress of wisdom, wise, making wise. E. ज्ञान, and मुद्रा a seal.

ज्ञानमूल mfn. (-लः-ला-ल) Founded on spiritual knowledge. E. ज्ञान, and मूल root.

ज्ञानलक्षण nf. (-णः-णा) 1. Indication, sign, means of knowing or inferring. 2. (In Logic.) Sign or proof of knowledge, or subsequent derived from antecedent knowledge. E. ज्ञान, and लक्षण indication.

ज्ञानवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Wise, especially in spiritual things. E. ज्ञान, and वत् aff.

ज्ञानविज्ञान n. (-न्) 1. Sacred and profane knowledge. 2. The Vedas and their subordinate parts, as medicine, war, &c. E. ज्ञान, and विज्ञान miscellaneous knowledge. [ duction.

ज्ञानानुत्पाद m. (-दः) Folly, ignorance. E. ज्ञान, and अनुत्पाद nonpro-

ज्ञानावस्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-त) Occupied by wisdom. E. ज्ञान, and अवस्थित placed.

ज्ञानिन् mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) 1. Wise, intelligent. 2. Knowing, who or what knows. m. (-नी) 1. An astrologer, a fortune-teller, a man prescient of future events. 2. A sage, one possessing religious wisdom or Jnan (ज्ञान) as above. E. ज्ञान knowledge, affix इनि.

ज्ञानिन्द्रिय n. (-य) An organ of preception or consciousness, the skin, tongue, eye, ear and nose (intellect.) E. ज्ञान, and इन्द्रिय an organ. ज्ञायते अनेन ज्ञा-करणे ल्युट् । ज्ञानसाधनम् इन्द्रियम् ।

ज्ञापक mfn. (-कः-का-क) Making or causing to know. m. (-कः) An instructor. 2. A commander, a master. n. (-कं) A rub or precept implying something not expressly mentioned or laid down (In Philsplay) E. ज्ञा to know, causal form, णिच् ल्युट् aff.

ज्ञापन n. (-न) Making known, apprising, informing. E. ज्ञा to know, causal form, णिच् ल्युट् aff. [ क्तिन् aff.

ज्ञप्ति f. (-प्तिः) Making known, informing. E. ज्ञा to know, causal form,

ज्ञीप्सा f. (- ) The desire of knowing.

ज्ञेय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be known, what may be or ought to be known. E. ज्ञा, and कर्मणि यत् aff.

ज्यका f. (-का) The chord of an arc. E. ज्या the same, कन् added. [ अनिट् ।

ज्या r. 9th cl. (जिनाति) To decay, to be or become old. क्यो षा० पर० अक०

ज्या f. (ज्या) 1. A mother. 2. The earth, 3. A bowstring. 4. The chord of an arc. E. ज्या to become old, to decay, affixे अङ्गा० यक् ।

ज्याघोष m. (-घः) Twang of a bow. E. ज्या, and घोष sound.

ज्यानि f. (-निः) 1. Old age, decay, infirmity. 2. Abandoning, quitting, leaving. 3. A river, a stream. E. ज्या to decay, &c. Unadi aff. नि.

ज्यायस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) 1. Very old. 2. Very excellent, best. 3. Superior, Elder, elder born. 4. In law, one independent (come of age) and answerable for his own conduct. E. ज्या to be old, ईयसुन् affix. अतिशयेन प्रशस्यः इडः वा ।

ज्यु r. 1st cl. (ज्यवते) To go or approach. E. ज्य-आ-सक-अनिट् ।

ज्युत r. 1st cl. (ज्युट्) ज्युत (ज्युतते ; ) also (इर) ज्युतिर r. 1st cl. (ज्युतति) To shine. see द्युत । भा० आ० अक० सेट् । भा-पर-सक-सेट् ।

ज्येष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठी-ष्ठ) 1. Best, most excellent, pre-eminent. 2. Very old, oldest. 3. most senior Elder, elder born. f. (-ष्ठा) 1. One of the asterisms, considered as lunar mansions ; the eighteenth, comprising three stars, of which one is a Scorpionis, figured by a ring or ear-ring. 2. The middle finger. 3. Misfortune, personified as a goddess. 4. The Ganges, (-ष्ठा or -ष्ठे) A small house lizard. m. (-ष्ठः) The month Jyeshtha or Jeyte, (May-June.) n. (-ष्ठं) Age, oldness. E. ज्या to decay, to grow infirm or old, affix इडन्, fem. affixे टाप् and ङीष्.

ज्येष्ठता f. (-ता) Seniority. 2. Superiority. E. ज्येष्ठ, and तल् affix ; also ज्येष्ठत्व.

ज्येष्ठतात m. (-तः) A father's elder brother. E. ज्येष्ठ elder born, and तात a father ; the usual order of composition is here irregularly inverted.

ज्येष्ठभार्या f. (-र्या) 1. An elder brother's wife. 2. The elder or chief wife. E. ज्येष्ठ, and भार्या wife.

ज्येष्ठवर्ष m. (-र्षः) A Brahman. E. ज्येष्ठ elder born or best, वर्षा tribe.

ज्येष्ठवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) The duties of age or seniority. E. ज्येष्ठ, and वृत्ति practice.