

the appearance of a relative, AV. xviii, 2, 28. — **vid**, mfn. having or making near relations, Kauś. 78.

Jñātrī, mfn. one who knows or understands, a knower, ChUp. viii, 5, 1; KathUp. &c.; an acquaintance, (hence) a surety (cf. *γνωστή*), AV. vi, 32, 3; viii, 8, 21; a witness, Mn. viii, 57 (v. l. *sākshin*). — **tva**, n. knowledge, Sarvad. ix, 49; xv, 127.

Jñāteya, n. (Pāṇ. v, 1, 127) affinity, kindred sentiments, Hcar. i, 534.

Jñātra, n. the intellectual faculty, VS. xviii, 7; TS. vii, 2, 4, 2; MaitrS. iv, 2, 8; TāṇḍyaBr. v, 7.

Jñāna, n. knowing, becoming acquainted with, knowledge, (esp.) the higher knowledge (derived from meditation on the one Universal Spirit), Śāṅkh-Śr. xiii; Gobh.; Mn. &c.; 'knowledge about anything, cognizance,' see *-tas & a-* (*jñānād a-jñānād vā*, knowingly or ignorantly, xi, 233); conscience, MBh.; = *°nēndriya*, KathUp. vi, 10; engaging in (gen., e. g. *sarpishas*, 'in sacrifice with clarified butter'), Pāṇ. ii, 2, 10, Vārtt., Pat.; N. of a Śakti, Rasik. xiv, 36; RāmātUp. i, 90, Sch.; (*ā*), f. id., Pañcar. iii, 2, 30; Rāmāpūjās. — **kanda**, m. N. of a pupil of Śaṅkarācārya, Śaṅkar. iv. — **kāṇḍa**, n. (opposed to *karma-k°*) that portion of the Veda which relates to knowledge of the one Spirit, TĀr. x, 1, 19, Sāy. (v. l. *khila-k°*). — **kīrti**, m. N. of a Buddh. teacher. — **ketu**, m. 'having marks of intelligence,' N. of a man, Lalit. xiii, 156; — **dhvaja**, m. N. of a Devaputra, iii, 160. — **khaṇḍa**, N. of part of ŚivaP. — **gama**, mfn. attainable by the understanding (Śiva). — **garbha**, m. 'filled with knowledge,' N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. L.; of a scholar, ib. — **gūha**, mfn. concealing the understanding, BhP. iii, 26, 5. — **ghana**, m. pure or mere knowledge or intellect, viii, 3, 12; ix, 8, 23; *°ndārya*, m. N. of a teacher, W. — **cakshus**, n. the eye of intelligence, inner eye, intellectual vision, Mn. ii, 8; iv, 24; MBh. xiii, 2284; (cf. *-dirgha*); mfn. seeing with the inner eye, CūlUp. 16. — **candra**, m. N. of a man. — **tattva**, n. true knowledge, W. — **tapas**, n. penance consisting in striving to attain knowledge, W. — **tas**, ind. knowingly, Mn. viii, 288. — **tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, W. — **tva**, n. the being knowledge, Sarvad. iii f. — **da**, m. an impartor of knowledge, W. — **dat**, m. 'given by knowledge,' N. of scholar, Buddh. L. — **darpaṇa**, m. 'mirror of knowledge,' Mañjuśrī, L. — **darsana**, n. supreme knowledge, Buddh.; Jain.; m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Kāraṇḍ. i, 3. — **dīpa**, m. the lamp of knowledge, W. — **dirgha**, mfn. far-knowing, far-seeing (the eye, *cakshus*), MBh. xii, 6742. — **durba**, mfn. deficient in knowledge, W. — **deva**, m. N. of a man, W. — **nīscaya**, m. certainty, ascertainment, W. — **nīshṭha**, mfn. engaged in cultivating true knowledge, Mn. iii, 134. — **pata**, mfn. (*ā*) n. fr. *-pati*, g. *āsvapaty-ādi*. — **pati**, m. the lord of knowledge, ib.; N. of a man, W. — **para**, mfn. wholly devoted to knowledge of Spirit. — **pātra**, n. 'knowledge-vessel,' a man famous through knowledge, Sindhās. iii, 8. — **pāvana**, n. 'purifying knowledge,' N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. iii, 7081. — **pūrva**, mfn. preceded by knowledge, well considered, Mn. xii, 89; Car. i, 18; — *-krita*, mfn. done designedly, R. ii, 64, 22. — **prakāśa**, m. 'knowledge-illumination,' N. of a work by Jagajjīvana-dāsa. — **pradīpa**, m. N. of Yoga-sāra-saṅgraha ii. — **prabha**, m. 'brilliant with knowledge,' N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. L.; of a man, Buddh. — **pravāda**, m. 'lecture on knowledge,' N. of one of the 14 Pūrvas (or lost Jaina canon). — **prasthāna**, n. 'method of knowledge,' N. of a Buddh. work. — **bodhinī**, f. 'awakening knowledge,' N. of a Vedāntic treatise. — **bhāskara**, m. 'sun of knowledge,' N. of a medical compilation. — **maṇḍapa**, 'knowledge-temple,' N. of a temple, KāśīKh. lxxix. — **maya**, mfn. consisting of knowledge, MuṇḍUp. &c. (*sarva-*, Mn. ii, 7); (*ā*), f. with *mudrā* = *°na-mudrā*, RāmātUp. i, 49. — **mālā**, f. N. of a work, Smṛitit.; Vratapr. — **mudra**, mfn. having the impress of wisdom, wise, W.; (*ā*), f. a kind of Mudrā, Hcat. ii, 1, 765; Vratar. (AgSamh.). — **mūrti**, f. knowledge personified, VP. vi, 4, 42. — **meru**, m. 'knowledge-Meru,' N. of a man, Lalit. xiii, 159. — **yajña**, m. 'sacrifice of knowledge,' N. of Bhāskara-mīśra's Comm. on TS. & TĀr. — **yoga**, m. the Yoga as based on the acquisition of true knowledge (opposed to *karma-y°* or the Yoga as based on performance of ceremonial rites), Bhag. iii, 3; VP. vi, 4, 42; NārP.; MatsyaP. — **ratnāvalī**, f. 'knowledge-necklace,' N. of a treatise, Sarvad. vii, 130. — **rāja**, m. 'king of knowledge,' N. of the author of Siddhānta-sundara. — **rādha**, m. pl. N. of a family, Pravara. v,

1. — **lakshañā**, f. 'knowledge-marked,' (in logic) intuitive knowledge of anything actually not perceivable by the senses, Bhāshāp. — **vajra**, m. 'knowledge-thunderbolt,' N. of a Buddh. author. — **vat**, mfn. (Pāṇ. viii, 2, 9, Sch.) knowing (that, *iti*), Vedāntas.; Tattvas.; endowed with knowledge or science, intelligent, wise, having spiritual knowledge, MBh.; R. vi, 102, 7; Laghuj. &c.; possessing knowledge (*loka*), ChUp. vii, 7, 2; m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. L. — **varman**, m. N. of a poet, ŚāringP. lviii, 1. — **vāpī**, f. 'knowledge-pool,' N. of a Tīrtha, KāśīKh. xxxiii f. — **viññāna**, in comp., sacred and miscellaneous knowledge, Mn. ix, 41 &c. — **vibhūti-garbha**, m. 'filled with superhuman knowledge,' N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. L. — **vilāsa-kāvya**, n. N. of a poem. — **vṛiddha**, mfn. advanced in knowledge, R. ii, 45, 8. — **sakti**, f. 'intellectual faculty,' — *mat*, mfn. possessing intellectual faculty, Vedāntas. — **śāstra**, n. the science of fortune-telling, Vet. v, 8. — **śrī**, m. N. of a Buddh. author, Sarvad. ii, 84. — **śreshṭha**, mfn. pre-eminent in wisdom, W. — **samtati**, f. continuity of knowledge, MāṇḍUp. 10. — **samtāna**, m. id., Sarvad. xi, 81. — **sambhāra**, m. a great amount of knowledge, Lalit. iv, 123. — **sāgara**, m. 'knowledge-ocean,' N. of a Jain Sūri (author of a Comm. on Ogha-niryukti, A. D. 1383). — **siddhi**, m. N. of a man, Kathās. liv, 18. — **hasti**, m. N. of a man, Pravara. v, 1. — **Jñānākara**, m. 'knowledge-mine,' N. of a son of a Buddha; of a Buddha. — **Jñānāgni**, m. 'knowledge-fire,' distinction between good and bad, GarbhUp. — **Jñānājñāna-kṛita**, mfn. done knowingly or ignorantly, Mn. viii, 145. — **Jñānātman**, m. the intellectual soul, VP. vi, 4, 42; RāmātUp. i, 89; ii, 5; mfn. all-wise, W. — **Jñānānanda**, m. 'joy of knowledge,' N. of an author. — **Jñānānutpāda**, m. non-production of knowledge, ignorance, W. — **Jñānāmṛita**, n. 'knowledge-nectar,' N. of a grammar. — **Jñānārṇava**, m. 'knowledge-ocean,' a wise man, BṛNārP. i, 23; N. of a Tantra; of a work (by Śubha-candra), Nirṇayas. i, 515; of a manual on med. by Yama-rāja, BrahmavP. i, 16, 17. — **Jñānāvaraṇa**, n. 'knowledge-cover,' error, Sarvad. iii (Jain.). — **Jñānāvaraṇīya**, mfn. resulting from error (*°na*); one of the 8 kinds of *karman*), Jain. — **Jñānāvalokālamkāra**, m. N. of a Buddh. work. — **Jñānāvasthita**, mfn. engaged in cultivating wisdom, W. — **Jñānēndra-sarasvatī**, m. N. of a scholiast on Siddh. — **Jñānēndriya**, n. 'knowledge-organ,' an organ of sensation, BhP.; Sāy. on ŚBr. ix. — **Jñānōttama**, m. N. of an author, W. — **Jñānōda-tīrtha**, n. 'Tīrtha of the waters of knowledge,' N. of a Tīrtha, KāśīKh. xxxiii. — **Jñānōl-kā**, f. 'knowledge-meteor,' N. of a Samādhi, Buddh. — **Jñānin**, mfn. knowing, endowed with knowledge or intelligence, wise, (opposed to *vi-*) knowing the higher knowledge or knowledge of spirit (Kathās. lxxix), Mn. xii, 103; Hariv. &c.; m. a fortune-teller, astrologer, R. vi, 23, 4; Kathās. xviii, 160; xix, 77; Vet.; 'possessing religious wisdom,' a sage, W. — **Jñāni-tva**, n. fortune-telling, Kathās. xix, 75. — **Jñāniya**, Nom. P. to wish for knowledge, Vop. — **Jñāpaka**, mfn. (*ikā*) n. causing to know, teaching, designing, informing, suggesting, Hariv. 6518; Kāty. & Kās.; BhP. ix, 6, 10; Sāh. &c.; m. a master of requests (particular officer at a Hindū court), Pañcat. iii, 88; n. an expression or rule giving particular information (as a rule of Pāṇ. implying some other grammatical law than that resulting from the mere words of the rule itself), precept, MBh. i, 5846; Pat., Kās. & Siddh. — **samuccaya**, m. 'Jñāpaka rules (of Pāṇ.)', N. of a work by Purushōttama-deva. — **Jñāpana**, n. making known, suggesting, Pat. & Kās.; Rājat. iv, 180. — **Jñāpanīya**, mfn. to be made known as (nom.), Kād. vi, 891. — **Jñāpita**, mfn. informed, ĀśvGr. iv, 7, 2; made known, known by (in comp.), Sarvad.; taught, Jaim. i, 1, 2, Sch.; instructed in (acc.), MBh. xiv, 415; Hariv. 10038. — **Jñāpti**, f. for *jñāpti*, Buddh. L. — **Jñāpya**, mfn. to be made known, Sāh. iii, 20. — **Jñās**, m. a near relative, RV. i, 109, 1; cf. *ā-*. — **Jñāpsā**, f. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) asking for information, Dhātup. xxviii, 120. — **Jñāpsamāna**, mfn. (Pass. p.) being desired to be informed, Pāṇ. i, 4, 34. 2. — **Jñū**, ifc. (in Prākṛit *savva-ññu*) for 2. *jñā*. — **Jñeya**, mfn. to be known (e. g. *jñeyo mahārṇavo 'tra*, it should be known that there is here a great sea, VarBrS. xiv, 19; *katham na jñeyam asmābhir nivartitum*, how should we not know how to leave off, Bhag. i, 39), Mn.; Yājñ.; R. &c.; to be learnt or understood or ascertained or investigated or per-

ceived or inquired about, ŚvetUp. i, 12; MBh. iii, 2737; Nal. &c. — **jñā**, m. 'understanding what is to be understood,' the mind, Yājñ. iii, 154. — **tā**, f. intelligibility, KapS. i, 96, Sch. — **tva**, n. id., Bhāshāp. — **mallaka**, m. pl. N. of a people, MärkP. lvii.

Jñādanīya, Nom. P. (Desid. *jñāno 'yishati*) to wish for the rice of Jñā, Pāṇ. i, 4, 2, Vārtt. 9, Pat.

जन् *jman* (only loc. *jman*) = *kshāman* (cf. *jma*, *jmas*, s. v. 2. *kshām*), RV. vii, 21, 6 & 60, 2; VS. xvii, 6; cf. *ūpa-*, *uru-*, *dvi-bārha-*, *prithu-*, *pāri-*. — **Jma-yā**, mfn. (Nir. xii, 43) going on the earth, RV. vii, 39, 3 (opposed to *urāv antārikshe*).

Jmāyāt, mfn. reaching the earth, viii, 68, 3.

ज्य *jya*, *jyakā*. See √1. *jyā* & 3. *jyā*.

ज्या 1. *jyā* (cf. √*ji*), cl. 9. P. *jināti* (Pot. *°niyāt*; p. *°nāt*; pf. *jijyaū*; fut. *jyāsyati*, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 16 f.; ind. p. *-jyāya*, 42) Ved. to overpower, oppress, deprive any one (acc.) of property (acc.), RV.; AV. &c.; (derived fr. *jyāyas*, 'senior') to become old, Dhātup. xxxi, 29; cl. 4. A. *jyate* or Pass. *°yāte*, Ved. to be oppressed or treated badly, be deprived of property (or everything, *sarva-jyānim*, TS. vii), RV. &c.; Caus. *jyāpayati*, to call any one old, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 21, Siddh. 46; Desid. *jijyāsat* to wish to overpower, RV. x, 152, 5; Intens. *jejyate*, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 16, Kās.; cf. *pāri-*; *śidāw*.

Jīta, mfn. oppressed, AV.; old, customary, of old, Jain. (Prākṛit *jīya*); cf. *ā-*. — **kalpa-sūtra**, n. 'old Kalpa-sūtra,' N. of a work by Jina-bhadra. — **dhara**, m. Śāṅḍilya. — **vyavahāra-sūtra**, n. N. of a Jain text.

Jīna, mfn. (Pāṇ. viii, 2, 44; vi, 4, 2, Kās.) old, aged, L.; n. a leather bag (of woolen cover), Jain. Sch.), Mn. xi, 139 (*jīla*, Gaut. xxii; *jāla*, Sch.)

Jya, mfn. ifc. 'oppressing,' see *brahma-jyā*.

2. **Jyā**, f. = *śīa*, see *parama-jyā*; excessive demand, ŚBr. v, 4, 5, 4. — **Jyāna**, n. oppression, iv, 1, 2, 4.

Jyāni, f. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 95, Vārtt. 4) id., MaitrS. ii, 2, 10; (cf. *ā-*); 'loss,' see *sarva-jyāni*; disappearance, Mālatim. ix, 33; infirmity, old age, Vop. xi, 2; a river, L. — **Jyāya**, see *nṛi-jyāyā*.

Jyāyas, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 3, 61 f.; vi, 4, 160) superior, more excellent, greater, larger, stronger, RV. &c. (ifc. [e. g. *vacana-*, 'superior in speech,' Kās.], Pāṇ. vi, 2, 25); elder, RV. &c.; most excellent, Ragh. xviii, 33; (in law) being of age and answerable for one's conduct, W. — **tva**, n. superiority, Bādar. iii, 3, 57, Sch. — **vat** (*jyāy°*), mfn. having a superior, AV. iii.

Jyāyasa, mfn. greater in number, ŚBr. xiv, 4, 1. — **Jyāyishṭha**, mfn. (irr. superl.) most excellent, first, best, MBh. vii, 3701; Hariv. 7265.

Jyēya, mfn. to be oppressed or deprived of property, ŚBr. xiii, 4, 2; AitBr. vii, 29; (cf. *a-jyēyātā*, *brahma-jyēya*); most excellent, best, KenUp.

Jyēshṭha, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 3, 61) most excellent, pre-eminent, first, chief, best, greatest, (m.) the chief, RV. &c. (ifc. [e. g. *vacana-*, 'best in speech,' Kās.], Pāṇ. vi, 2, 25); more excellent than (abl.), MBh. xiii, 7205; (in math. with *pada* or *mūla*) greatest (root [square root] extracted from the quantity operated upon); (Pāṇ. v, 3, 62; *°shṭhā*) eldest, (m.) the eldest brother, RV. iv, 33, 5; x, 11, 2; AV. &c.; m. (scil. *ghata*) the ascending bucket (in a machine for raising water), Kuval. 46; for *jyāishṭha*, VarBrS.; Rājat.; N. of a man, MBh. xii, 13593; n. what is most excellent, RV. x, 120, 1; AV. (also oxyt.); tin, L.; N. of a Liṅga, LiṅgaP. i, 1, 3; with *pushkara*, see *°shṭha-p°*; (*ā*), f. (g. *ajādī*) the 16th (or accord. to modern reckoning 18th) lunar mansion (sacred to Indra), AV. xix, 7, 3 (parox.); TBr. iii, 1, 2; PārGr.; MBh. &c. (also pl.); the eldest wife, Mn. ix, 122 & 124; a preferred wife, L.; the 8th year in the Jupiter cycle of 12 years, VarBrS. viii, 10; the middle finger, L.; a kind of stringed instrument; misfortune (personified as the elder sister of Lakshmi, PadmaP. v; cf. *°shṭha-lakshmi*), BhP. i, 17, 32; N. of a Śakti, Hcat. i, 8, 404; Gaṅgā, L.; (*ā*, L., *ī*), f. a small house-lizard (also *jyāishṭhi*, W.), Tithyād.; (*am*), ind. most, extremely, ŚBr. i, 8, 1, 4. — **kalāsa**, m. N. of Bilhāṇa's father, Vcar. xviii, 79. — **grīhyā**, m. the eldest member of a family, ŚBr. xii, 4, 1, 4. — **ghnī**, f. = *°shṭhā*, the 16th lunar mansion, AV. vi, 110, 2; TBr. i, 5, 2, 8. — **jaghanya**, mfn. pl. the elders last, ĀśvGr. iv, 4, 12. — **tama** (*jyēsh°*), mfn. best or first of all, RV. ii, 16, 1; vi, 67, 1; oldest of all, W. — **tara**, mfn. an elder one, Pañcat. v, 4, 8; (*ā*), f. a woman guarding a young girl, Kathās. lxxv. — **tarikā**, f. = *°rā*, ib. — **tās**, ind. (reckoning) from the eldest, according to seniority, AV. xi, 3, 32;