

Subsequent derived from antecedent knowledge. —विज्ञान 1. sacred and miscellaneous knowledge. —2. the Vedas with the supplementary branches of knowledge, such as medicine, arms, &c. —शास्त्रं the science of fortune-telling. —साधनं 1. a means of acquiring true or spiritual knowledge. —2. an organ of perception.

ज्ञानतः *ind.* Consciously, knowingly, intentionally.

ज्ञानमय *a.* 1. Consisting of knowledge, spiritual; इतरो वहने स्वकर्मणां वृत्ते ज्ञानमयेन वाङ्मना R. 8. 20. —2. Containing knowledge. —यः 1. The Supreme spirit. —2. An epithet of Siva.

ज्ञानिन् *a.* (नी *f.*) [ज्ञानमस्त्यस्य इनि] Intelligent, wise. —*m.* 1. An astrologer, a fortune-teller. —2. A sage, one possessed of true or spiritual knowledge.

ज्ञानिस्त्वं Fortune-telling.

ज्ञानीयति Den. P. To wish for knowledge.

ज्ञापक *a.* [ज्ञा-णिच्-ल्यु] Making known, teaching, informing, indicating &c. —कः 1. A teacher. —2. A commander, a master. —3. A master of requests, an officer of the court of an Indian prince; Pt. 3. —कं (In phil.) A significant expression, a suggestive rule or precept, said of such rules as imply something more than what is actually expressed by the words of those rules themselves.

ज्ञापनं [ज्ञा-णिच्-ल्युद्] Making known, informing, teaching, announcing, indicating.

ज्ञापित *a.* Made known, informed, announced, declared.

ज्ञीप्सा [ज्ञा-सन्-भविभ] The desire of knowing.

ज्ञेय *pot. p.* [ज्ञा-कर्मणि यत्] 1. To be investigated, or learnt or understood. —2. To be regarded as. —3. Perceptible, cognizable.

ज्या I. 9 P. (जिनाति) 1. To overpower, oppress. —2. To grow old. —3. A. (जीयते) To be oppressed.

जीत *a.* 1. Oppressed, overpowered. —2. Become old; also जीन.

ज्यानं Ved. Oppression.

ज्येय *a.* 1. To be oppressed. —2. First, best.

ज्या 1. A bow-string; विश्रामं लभ-

तानिदं च शिथिलञ्चाबधमस्मद्भुः S. 2. 6; R. 3. 59, 11. 15; 12. 104. —2. The chord of an arc. —3. The earth. —4. A mother. —5. Overpowering force or strength. —6. Excessive demand, importunity.

ज्यानिः *f.* [ज्या-नि] 1. Old age, decay. —2. Quitting, abandoning. —3. A river, stream. —4. Oppression. —5. Deprivation, loss; Mâl. 9. 33.

ज्यायस् *a.* (सी *f.*; compar. of प्रशस्य, वृद्ध) 1. Elder, senior; प्रसवक्रमेण स किल ज्यायान् U. 6. —2. Superior, more excellent or worthy; Ms. 4. 8, 3. 137; Bg. 3. 1, 8. —3. Larger, greater. —4. (In law) One not a minor, i. e. come of age and responsible for his own action. —5. Aged, old. —6. Decayed, worn out.

ज्यायिष्ठ *a.* (irreg.) 1. The most excellent. —2. Noblest, first, best.

ज्येष्ठ *a.* (Superl. of प्रशस्य or वृद्ध). 1. Eldest, most senior. —2. Most excellent, best. —3. Pre-eminent, first, chief, highest. —ष्टः 1. An elder brother; R. 12. 19, 35. —2. An epithet of the Supreme Being. —3. Life. —4. N. of a lunar month (=ज्यैष्ठ q. v.). —ष्टा 1. An eldest sister. —2. N. of the eighteenth lunar mansion (consisting of the three stars). —3. The middle finger. —4. A small house-lizard. —5. An epithet of the Ganges. —6. The goddess of misfortune, elder sister of Lakshmi. —ष्टी A small house-lizard. —ष्ट 1. The most excellent, the first or head. —2. Tin. —Comp. —अंशः 1. eldest brother's share. —2. the right of the eldest brother to a larger share of the patrimonial property. —3. the best share. —अंशु *n.* 1. water in which grain has been washed. —2. the scum of boiled rice. —आश्रमः 1. the highest or most excellent order in the religious life of a Brâhmana; i. e. that of a householder. —2. a householder. —तानः a father's eldest brother. —तातिः *f.* Ved. superiority. —वर्णः 1. the highest caste (that of Brâhmanas). —2. a Brâhmana. —वृत्तिः *f.* the duties of seniority. —वधूः *f.* 1. a wife's eldest sister. —2. the eldest mother-in-law.

ज्येष्ठामूल-मूलीयः The month ज्यैष्ठ q. v.

ज्येष्ठः N. of a lunar month in

which the full moon stands in the constellation ज्येष्ठा (corresponding to May-June). —ष्टी 1. The full-moon day in the month of ज्यैष्ठ. —2. A small house-lizard.

ज्यैष्ठिनेय *a.* Born from the eldest or principal wife.

ज्यैष्ठ्यं 1. Precedence, priority of birth, primogeniture, seniority. —2. Pre-eminence, sovereignty.

ज्यु 1. A. (ज्यवते) To go near, approach.

ज्युत् 1. U. (ज्योति-ने) To shine.

ज्युतिः *f.* Light.

ज्यो 1. A. (ज्यवते) 1. To advise, instruct. —2. To observe any religious obligation (such as a vow).

ज्योतिस् *n.* [युत्-इसुन् आदेदस्य जः ज्युत्-इसुन् वा] 1. Light, lustre, brightness, flash; ज्योतिरेकं जगाम S. 5. 30; R. 2. 75; Me. 5. —2. Light of Brahman, light regarded as the Supreme spirit; Bg. 5. 24, 13. 17; U. 4. 18. —3. Lightning. —4. A heavenly body. —5. A heavenly body, a luminary (planet, star &c.). —ज्योतिर्निरुह्यङ्गिरिव द्विजाना Ku. 7. 21; Bg. 10. 21; H. 1. 21; Ku. 2. 19; S. 7. 6. —6. Brightness of the sky, day-light (opp. तमस्). —7. The sun and moon (dual). —8. Light as the divine principle of life, intelligence. —9. The science of the course of heavenly bodies; astronomy. —see ज्योतिष. —10. The faculty of seeing. —11. The celestial world. —*m.* 1. The sun. —2. Fire. —3. An epithet of Vishnu. —Comp. —इंगः, —इंगणः the fire-fly. —कणः a spark of fire. —गणः the heavenly bodies collectively. —चक्रं the zodiac. —ज्ञः an astronomer or astrologer. —मंडलं the stellar sphere. —मिलिन् *m.*, —वी(बी)जं a fire-fly. —रयः (ज्योतीरयः) the polar star. —लोकः the supreme spirit. —विद् *m.* an astronomer or astrologer. —विद्या, —शास्त्रं (ज्योतिःशास्त्रं) astronomy or astrology. —स्तोमः (ज्योतिष्टोमः) a Soma sacrifice considered as the type of a whole class of sacrificial ceremonies. —हस्ता N. of Durgâ.

ज्योतिर्मय *a.* Consisting of stars, starry; R. 15. 59; Ku. 6. 3.

ज्योतिष *a.* (पी *f.*) [ज्योतिः सूर्यादिव-त्यादिकं प्रतिपाद्यतयाऽस्त्यस्य अच्] 1. Astronomical or astrological. —यः