1. To gape (ved.). † To endeavour.

 $\uparrow \frac{1}{2} JAI$ (akin to $jy\hat{a}$), i. 1, Par. To wane.

jaitra, i.e. jetri+a, adj., f. ri, Victorious, MBh. 2, 490.

philosopher, the founder of the Pûrva Mîmânsâ school, Pańch. ii. d. 34.

जेस्त jaimûta, i.e. jîmûta, a proper name, +a, adj. Relating to Jîmûta, MBh. 5, 3845.

जेबाह्य jaivâtrika, i.e. jiv + â + tṛi +ka, adj. Long-lived, one who may live long, Daçak. 95, 12.

jaihmya, i.e. jihma+ya, n. Cheating, Man. 11, 67.

jaikvya, i.e. jihva + ya, n. Delight of the tongue, Bhâg. P. 7, 6, 13.

tion (ved.). °am, adv. Silently, MBh. 2, 2431.

Pleasure, Bhâg. P. 3, 25, 25.

m júa (vb. júà), adj., f. úà. 1. Knowing, MBh. 12, 12028; particularly as latter part of comp. words, e.g. Man. 4, 102. 2. Intelligent, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 11. —Comp. A-, adj. 1. ignorant, Bhartr. 2, 3. 2. unreasonable, Pańch. ii. d. 3. 3. foolish, Mrichchh. 24, 5. Manojúa, i.e. manas-, adj. beautiful, Lass. 53, 2. Sarva-, adj. omniscient, Bhartr. 2, 8.—Cf. Lat. beni-gnus, mali-gnus.

Yâjú. 3, 142. When latter part of comp. words, tâ is the aff. of the comp., e.g. haya-jna + tâ, Knowledge of horses and their management, Nal. 19, 26.

মমি jnapti, i.e. jnâ, Caus., +ti, f.

Comprehension, knowing, Katlıâs. 25, 57.

ज्ञांसन्य júammanya, i. e. júa+m, -man+ya, adj. Thinking one's self intelligent, Râjat. 3, 491.

II JNA, ii. 9, jânâ, nî, Par. Âtm. 1. To know, Man. 2, 123; MBh. 3, 2154 (with the gen.). 2. To be intelligent, Man. 2, 110. 3. To recognise, Megh. 64; Bhag. 5, 29. 4. To search, Râm. 3, 51, 1; to investigate, MBh. 4, 962; to learn, Panch. 4, 17. 5. To consider, Man. 8, 71; 2, 23. 6. To perceive, Râm. 1, 42, 1. Anomalous 3 sing. pres. jânate, MBh. 13, 5204; 1 pl. jânîma, 3, 15591; 2 pl. jânatha, 2, 842; 2 pl. imptve. jânata, 2, 2397; 2 sing. impf. Atm. jânithâs, 14, 1641; ptcple of the pres. Åtm. janamana, 3, 1413.—Ptcple. of the pf. pass. jnata, 1. Known, Mrichchh. 2, 8. 2. Thought, Panch. i. d. 123. Comp. A-, without knowing, unknowingly, Man. 4, 140; 11, 155 .--Ptcple. of the fut. pass. 1. jnatavya, Perceptible, Hariv. 11143. 2. dus-jńeya, adj. Hard to be discerned, Man. 6, 73. Caus. jńapaya and jńapaya, 1. To declare, MBh. 2, 558. 2. To teach, MBh. 14, 415. 3. To report, MBh. 1, 5864. 4. To address, MBh. 3, 8762. Ptcple of the pf. pass. jnapita and jńapta. Desider. jijńâsa, 1. To desire to know, Râm. 2, 35, 19. 2. To search, to inquire, Bhag. P. 2, 9, 35. 3. To get certainty, Kathâs. 22, 84.-With the prep. anu, 1. To grant, Bhag. P. 3, 13, 14. 2. To promise, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 19. 3. To permit, give leave, Mâlav. 16, 11; Râm. 2, 52, 44. 4. To pardon, MBh. 1, 7772. 5. To repent, Râm. 2, 42, 8. 6. To dismiss, Man. 3, 251. 7. To take leave, Râm. 2, 37, 4 (with the acc.). 8. To beg, Râm. 2, 21, 25. 9. To favour, MBh. 3, 11631. Caus. 1. To ask permission, Man. 4, 122. 2. To