of the pf. pass. a-vijnata, adj. 1. Unknown, Man. 4, 129. 2. Unperceived, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 16. Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass. dus-vijneya, adj. Difficult to be conceived, MBh. 13, 724. Comp. absol. a-vijnaya, Without knowing exactly, Paúch. 57, 3. Caus. 1. To declare, Panch. 152, 5. 2. To speak, Râm. 5, 90, 17. 3. To address, Panch. 69, 12. 4. To impart (with acc. of the person and of the object), Rajat. 3, 241. Desid. To wish to learn, Bhag. P. 5, 16, 2.—With Ala abhi-vi, 1. To learn, MBh. 1, 1565. 2. To perceive, Râm. 2, 101, 1.—With प्रवि pra-vi, To know exactly, Sucr. 1, 342, 3.-With संवि sam-vi, To advise, MBli. 12, 2451. Caus. To recite, Râjat. 3, 180.-With सम sam, Âtm. 1. To allot, Bhâg. P. 9, 16, 84. 2. To understand, Râm. 2, 35, 17. Caus. 1. To satisfy, MBh. 12, 12567. . To quiet an animal destinated to be secrificed, MBh. 14, 2645. 3. To speak in signs, Mrichchh. 30, 15. To command, Hariv. 7056 (samjnapan instead of -jπapayan).—Cf. γιγνώσκω, yrwoic, ayroia, rouc, etc.; Lat. nosco, cf. co-gnosco, gnarus, narro; Goth. kunnan, kunths, kunthi; O.H.G. knajan; A.S. cnáwan.

Ina, for âjnâ after e and o, MBh.
1, 3168; 3, 16308.

paternal relation, Man. 2, 132.—Comp. A-, m. one who is not a paternal kinsman, Man. 5, 103. Nis-, adj. being without kinsmen, MBh. 8, 280. Sva-, L. f. kindred. II. m. a kinsman.—Cf. Goth. knôds; Lat. co-gnatus, natio; γνήσιος.

चातिल jáéti+toa, n. Consanguinity, Man. 11, 172.

चार jilâ + tṛi, m., f. tri, n. 1. One

who knows, MBh. 13, 7173. 2. A witness, Man. 8, 57, v.r.—Cf. Lat. co-gnitor.

Knowledge, Man. 2, 13. 2. Superior knowledge, Bhag. 3, 3. 3. Consciousness, MBh. 1, 5827. 4. Intention, Man. 11, 145.—Comp. A-, I. n. 1. ignorance, Pańch. ii. d. 34. 2. inadvertence, Man. 11, 145. Abl. onât, without one's knowledge, Man. 8, 243. II. adj., f. nâ, ignorant. Âtmajnâna, i.e. âtman-, n. the knowledge of the universal soul, Man. 12, 85. Dus-, adj. difficult to be known, MBh. 12, 4026.

ज्ञानद júâna-da, m. One who can impart knowledge, Man. 2, 109.

ज्ञानस्य jiâna+maya, adj., f. yi, Containing knowledge, Man. 2, 7.

সাপবনা jnâna + vant, adj., f. vatí.

1. Knowing, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 20.

2. Endowed with superior knowledge, Râm. 6, 102, 7.

S到[何報-jńânika, i.e. jńâna+ika, =jńâna, as latter part of a comp. adj. in pra-nashta-(vb. naç), adj. Without knowledge, Suçr. 1, 8, 14.

মাৰিৰ júânitea, i.e. júânin+tea, n. Fortune-telling, Kathûs. 19, 75.

adj., f. ni, One who understands fully, Man. 12, 103; learned, Râm. 1, 8, 13. II. m. An astrologer, a fortune-teller, Râm. 6, 23, 4.

I. m. 1. A teacher, Bhâg. P. 9, 6, 10.
2. A master of requests, Pańch. 156, 18 (thus to be read instead of nâyaka). II.
1. A precept, Râjat, 1, 5; a rule, MBh.
1, 5846.

Trum jnåpana, i.e. jnå, Caus., + ana,
Notifying, Råjat. 4, 180.