(properly पूर्वमीमांसा); मीमांसाकृतमुन्माथ सहसा हस्ती मुनिं जैमिनिं Pt. 2. 23.

**जैव** *a.* [जीवस्येदं अण्] 1 Belonging to जीव or the soul. -2 Belonging to Jupiter.

**जैवातृक** *a.* (की *f.*) 1 Long-lived, one for whom long life is desired; जैवातृक ननु श्रूयते पतिरस्याः Dk. -2 Thin, lean. —कः 1 The moon; राजानं जनयांबभूव सहसा जैवातृक त्वां तु यः Bv. 2. 78. -2 Camphor. -3 A son -4 A drug, medicament. -5 A peasant.

**जैवेयः** An epithet of Kacha, son of Bṛihaspati.

**जैह्म्यं** Crookedness, deceit, falsehood.

**जैह्वं** The pleasure of taste.

**जोंगं,—गकं** Aloe-wood.

**जोंगटः** The longings of a pregnant woman (दोहद).

**जोटिंगः** 1 An epithet of *Siva*. -2 A devotee who practises the most rigid austerities.

**जोडः** Binding, tie.

**जोषा, जोषित्** *f.* A woman; cf. योषा, योषित्.

**जोषिका** 1 A cluster of young buds. -2 A woman.

**ज्ञा** 9 U. (जानाति, जानीते, ज्ञौ, ज्ञे, अज्ञासीत्-अज्ञास्त, ज्ञातुं, ज्ञात) 1 To know (in all senses), to learn, become acquainted with; मा ज्ञासीस्त्वं सुखी रामो यदकार्षीस्त रक्षसां Bk. 15. 9. -2 To know, be aware of, be familiar or conversant with; जानं तपसो वीर्यं *S.* 3. 1; जानन्नपि हि मेधावी जडवल्लोक आचरेत् Ms. 2. 110, 123; 7. 148. -3 To find out, ascertain, investigate; ज्ञायतां कः कः कार्यार्थीति Mk. 9. -4 To comprehend, apprehend, understand; feel, experience; as in दुःखज्ञ, सुखज्ञ &c. -5 To test, try, know the true character of; आपत्सु मित्रं जानीयात् H. 1. 72; Chān. 21. -6 To recognise; न त्वं दृष्ट्वा न पुनरलकां ज्ञास्यसे कामचारिन् Me. 63. -7 To regard, consider, know to be; ज्ञानामि त्वां प्रकृतिपुरुषं कामरूपं मघोनः Me. 6. -8 To act, engage in (with gen. of the instrument); सर्पिषो जानीते Sk. 'he engages in sacrifice with clarified butter (सर्पिषः = सर्पिषा). -9 Ved. To acknowledge, approve, allow. -10 To recognise as one's own, take possession of. —*Caus.* (ज्ञापयति, ज्ञपयति) 1 To announce, inform, make acquainted with, make known, notify. -2 To request, ask (Atm.). -3 To sharpen. -4 To satisfy. -5 To praise. -6 To immolate, kill (as an animal). —*Desid.* (जिज्ञासते) 1 To desire to know, investigate, ascertain; R. 2. 26; Bk. 8. 33; 14. 91. -2 To conjecture, suppose, guess.

**ज्ञ** *a.* [ज्ञा-क] (At the end of comp.) 1 Knowing, familiar with; कार्यज्ञ, निमित्तज्ञ, शास्त्रज्ञ, सर्वज्ञ &c. -2 Wise; as in ज्ञमन्य thinking oneself to be wise. —ज्ञः 1 A wise and learned man. -2 The sentient soul. -3 The planet Mercury. -4 The planet Mars. -5 An epithet of Brahmā.

**ज्ञपित, ज्ञप्त** *a.* Made known, informed, expounded, taught.

**ज्ञप्तिः** *f.* 1 Understanding. -2 Intellect. -3 Promulgating. -4 Satisfaction. -5 Sharpening. -6 Praise. -7 Immolating, killing.

**ज्ञात** *a.* [ज्ञा-कर्मणि-क्त] Known, ascertained, understood, learnt, comprehended &c.; आज्ञापय ज्ञातविशेष पुंसां Ku. 3. 3; see ज्ञा above. —तं Knowledge. -**Comp.** —सिद्धांतः a man completely versed in any *Śāstra*.

**ज्ञातव्य** *pot. p.* 1 To be known or understood. -2 Conceivable, comprehensible.

**ज्ञातिः** [ज्ञा-क्तिच्] 1 A paternal relation, a father, brother &c.; agnate relatives collectively. -2 A kinsman or kindred in general. -3 A distant kinsman who is not entitled to the oblations offered to deceased ancestors. -4 A father. -**Comp.** —कर्मन् *n.*, —कार्यं the duty of a kinsman. —भावः kin, relationship. —भेदः dissension among relatives. —विद् *a.* one who has or makes near relatives.

**ज्ञातेयं** Relationship.

**ज्ञातृ** *a.* [ज्ञा-तृच्] Knowing, intelligent, wise. —*m.* 1 A wise man. -2 An acquaintance. -3 A bail, surety.

**ज्ञानं** [ज्ञा-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Knowing, understanding, becoming acquainted with, proficiency; सांख्यस्य योगस्य च ज्ञानं Māl. 1. 7. -2 Knowledge, learning; बुद्धिर्ज्ञानेन शुध्यति Ms. 5. 109; ज्ञाने मौनं क्षमा शक्तौ R. 1. 22. -3 Consciousness, cognizance, knowledge; ज्ञानतोऽज्ञानतो वापि Ms. 8. 288, knowingly or unknowingly, consciously or unconsciously. -4 Sacred knowledge; especially, knowledge derived from meditation on the higher truths of religion and philosophy which teaches man how to understand his own nature and how he may be reunited to the Supreme spirit (opp. कर्मन्); cf. ज्ञानयोग and कर्मयोग in Bg. 3. 3. -5 The organ of intelligence, sense, intellect. -6 Conscience. -7 The Supreme spirit. -8 An epithet of Vishṇu. -9 The Vedās taken collectively. -**Comp.** —अनुत्पादः ignorance, folly. —अपोहः forgetfulness. —अभ्यासः 1. study. -2. thinking, reflection. —आत्मन् *a.* all-wise. —इंद्रियं an organ of perception; (these are five त्वच्, रसना, चक्षुस्, कर्ण and घ्राण the skin, tongue, eye, ear and nose; see बुद्धीन्द्रिय under इंद्रिय). —कांडं that inner or esoteric portion of Veda which refers to true spiritual knowledge, or knowledge of the Supreme spirit, as distinguished from the knowledge of ceremonial rites (opp. कर्मकांड). —कृत *a.* done knowingly or intentionally. —गम्य *a.* attainable by the understanding. —चक्षुस् *n.* the eye of intelligence, the mind's eye, intellectual vision (opp. चर्मचक्षुस्); सर्वं तु समवेक्ष्येदं निखिलं ज्ञानचक्षुषा Ms. 2. 8; 4. 24. (—*m.*) a wise and learned man. —तत्त्वं true knowledge, knowledge of god. —तपस् *n.* penance consisting in the acquisition of true knowledge. —दः a preceptor. —दा an epithet of Sarasvatī. —दुर्बल *a.* wanting in knowledge. —निश्चयः certainty, ascertainment. —निष्ठ *a.* intent on acquiring true (spiritual) knowledge. —पतिः 1. the Supreme spirit. -2. a teacher, preceptor. —मुद्र *a.* 'having the impress of wisdom', wise. —मूल *a.* founded on spiritual knowledge. —यज्ञः a man possessed of true or spiritual knowledge, philosopher. —योगः contemplation as the principal means of, attaining the Supreme spirit or acquiring true or spiritual knowledge. —लक्षणं,-णा 1. indication, sign, a means of knowing or inferring. -2. (in logic) sign or proof of knowledge;