subsequent derived from antecedent knowledge. —विज्ञानं 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 दहने स्वकर्मणां वर्तते ज्ञानमयेन वह्निना 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.

ज्ञानित्वं Fortune-telling.

ज्ञानीयति Den. P. To wish for knowledge.

ज्ञापक *a.* [ज्ञा-णिच्-ण्वुल्] 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 -ल्युट्] Making known, informing, teaching, announcing, indicating.

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

ज्ञीप्सा [ज्ञा-सन्-भावे अ] 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 लभतामिदं च शिथिलज्याबंधमस्मद्धनुः *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. —ष्ठः 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.). —ष्ठा 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 Lakshmî. —ष्ठी A small house-lizard. —ष्ठं 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. —अंबु *n.* 1. water in which grain has been washed. –2. the scum of boild rice. —आश्रमः 1. the highest or most excellent order in the religious life of a Brâhmaṇa; *i. e.* that of a householder. –2. a householder. —तातः a father's eldest brother. —तातिः *f.* Ved. superiority. —वर्णः 1. the highest caste (that of Brâhmaṇas). –2. a Brâhmaṇa. —वृत्तिः *f.* the duties of seniority. —श्वश्रूः *f.* 1. a wife's eldest sister. –2. the eldest mother-in-law.

ज्येष्ठामूल-मूलीयः The month ज्यैष्ठ q. v.

ज्यैष्ठः N. of a lunar month in which the full moon stands in the constellation ज्येष्ठा (corresponding to May-June). —ष्ठी 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. (ज्योतति-ते) 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.* [द्युत्-इसुन् आदेर्दस्य 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.); ज्योतिर्भिरुद्धाङ्गिरिव त्रियामा 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 Vishṇu. —**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. —रथः (ज्योतीरथः) 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.* (षी *f.*) [ज्योतिः सूर्यादिग्न्यादिकं प्रतिपाद्यतयाऽस्त्यस्य अच्] 1 Astronomical or astrological. —षः