

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.

ज्ञमन्य *a.* Thinking oneself to be wise; निश्चिन्वते हि ज्ञमन्या यमेवायोग्यमाग्रहात् Raj. T. 3. 491.

ज्ञात *a.* [ज्ञा-कर्मणि-क्त] Known, ascertained, understood, learnt, comprehended &c.; आज्ञापय ज्ञातविशेषं पुंसं Ku. 3. 3; see ज्ञा above. -**तम्** Knowledge. -**Comp.** -**अन्वयः** son of a known family. -**सिद्धान्तः** 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.*, -**कार्यम्** the duty of a kinsman. -**चेलम्** A low-born person; विभिन्नकर्मोशयवाक् कुले नो मा ज्ञातिचेलं भुवि कस्यचिद् भूत् । Bk. 12. 78. -**प्रायः** A meal for kinsmen (Mar. जातिभोजन); प्रक्षार्य हस्तावाचम्य ज्ञातिप्रायं प्रकल्पयेत् Ms. 3. 264. -**भावः** kin, relationship. -**भेदः** dissension among relatives. -**विद्** *a.* one who has or makes near relatives.

ज्ञातेयम् Relationship, an act befitting a relative; ज्ञातेयं कुरु सौमित्रे भयात् त्रायस्व राचनम् । Bk. 5. 54.

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

ज्ञानम् [ज्ञा-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Knowing, understanding, becoming acquainted with, proficiency; सांख्यस्य योगस्य च ज्ञानम् Mā. 1.7. -2 Knowledge, learning; तथेन्द्रियाकुलीभावे ज्ञेयं ज्ञानेन शुध्यति Mb. 12. 204. 2; बुद्धिज्ञानेन शुध्यति Ms. 5. 109; ज्ञाने मौनं क्षमा शत्रौ 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; कच्चिजज्ञानानि सर्वाणि प्रसन्नानि तवाच्युत Mb. 12. 45. 18. -6 Conscience. -7 The Supreme spirit. -8 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -9 The Vedas taken collectively. -10 Means of knowing; औत्पत्तिकस्तु शब्दस्यार्थेन सम्बन्धस्तस्य ज्ञानम् । MS. 1. 1. 5. -11 An opinion, a view; बलदेवस्य वाक्यं तु मम ज्ञाने न युज्यते Mb. 5. 4. 3. -**Comp.** -**अग्निः** knowledge-fire; ज्ञानाग्निः सर्वकर्माणि भस्मसात्कुरुतेऽर्जुन Bg. 4. 37. -**अनुत्पादः** ignorance, folly. -**अपोहः** forgetfulness. -**अभ्यासः** 1 study. -2 think-

ing, reflection. -**आत्मन्** *a.* all-wise. -**इन्द्रियम्** an organ of perception; (these are five त्वच्, रसना, चक्षुस्, कर्ण and श्राण—the skin, tongue, eye, ear and nose; see बुद्धिन्द्रिय under इन्द्रिय). -**काण्डम्** 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. कर्मकाण्ड). -**कृत** *a.* done knowingly or intentionally. -**गम्य** *a.* attainable by the understanding. -**यन्** *m.* pure or mere knowledge; निर्विशेषाय साम्याय नमो ज्ञानघनाय च Bhāg. 8. 3. 12; तं त्वामहं ज्ञानघनं... कथं... परिभाषयामि *ibid* 9. 8. 24. -**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. -**तरुचम्** 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; ज्ञाननिष्ठा द्विजाः केचित् Ms. 3. 134. -**पतिः** 1 the Supreme spirit. -2 a teacher, preceptor. -**पूर्व** *a.* preceded by knowledge, well-considered; निष्कामं ज्ञानपूर्वं तु निवृत्तमुपदिश्यते Ms. 12. 89. -**बोधिनी** *f.* N. of a Vedāntic treatise. -**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; ज्ञानयोगेन सांख्यानं कर्मयोगेण योगिनाम् Bg. 3. 3. -**लक्षणम्**, -**णा** 1 indication, sign, a means of knowing or inferring. -2 (in logic) sign or proof of knowledge; subsequent derived from antecedent knowledge. -**विज्ञानम्** 1 sacred and miscellaneous knowledge; तत्प्राज्ञेन विनीतेन ज्ञानविज्ञानवेदिना Ms. 18. 41. -2 the Vedas with the supplementary branches of knowledge, such as medicine, arms &c. -**वृद्ध** advanced in knowledge; ज्ञानवृद्धो वयोबालो मृदुर्वीर्यगुणान्वितः Rām. 2. 45. 8. -**शास्त्रम्** the science of fortune-telling. -**साधनम्** 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 दहते स्वकर्मणां बभूते ज्ञानमयेन वह्निना R. 8. 20. -2 Containing knowledge. -**यः** 1 The Supreme spirit. -2 An epithet of Śiva.

ज्ञानिन् *a.* (-नी *f.*) [ज्ञानमस्त्यस्य इनि] Intelligent, wise. -*m.* 1 An astrologer, fortune-teller; यदुवाचाभिदाहादि स ज्ञानी भावि पृच्छताम् Ks. 19. 77. -2 A sage, one possessed of spiritual knowledge; आर्तो जिज्ञासुरर्थीर्था ज्ञानी च भरतर्षभ Bg. 7. 16. -3 Planet mercury; ज्ञानी सर्वज्ञसौम्ययोः । Nm.

ज्ञानित्वम् Fortune-telling; तेषां च कुहकाभिज्ञो ज्ञानित्वमुपदर्शयन् Ks. 19. 75.