fem. ends in \hat{i} , Rit. 6, 24. $Tul\hat{a}$ -, the beam of a balance, Pańch. i. d. 166. Dhvaja-, f. a flag-staff, Râm. 5, 12, 38. $Bh\hat{a}ra$ -, f. a yoke or pole for carrying burthens. $V\hat{a}sa$ -, f. a column for a bird to perch on, Megh. 77. $H\hat{a}ra$ -, f. a necklace, Rit. 1, 8.

यष्टिक yashti+ka, I. m. A bird, the lapwing. II. f. kâ. 1. A staff, a club. 2. A necklace. 3. A pond. 4. Liquorice.

यष्ट्रकाम yashṭukâma, i.e. yashṭum (infin. of yaj), -kâma, adj. Desiring to sacrifice, Râm. 1, 57, 10.

यष्ट्र yashtri, i.e. yaj+tri, m. A sacrificer.

यस YAS (akin to yam, for yams), i. 4, and † 1, Par. To make strenuous and persevering exertion, to endeavour. —With the prep. 羽 â, 1. To endeavour, Râm. 2, 14, 62. 2. To be afflicted, Bhatt. 6, 69. âyasta, 1. Pained, distressed, Râm. 2, 20, 8. 2. Vexed, angry. 3. Managed with difficulty. 4. Hurt. 5. Thrown. 6. Sharpened. 7. Strained, Pańch. v. d. 28. Caus. To torment, Mâlav. 32, 7 (Prâkr.). Comp. ptcple. of the pf. pass. an-âyâsita, Not practised, Pańch. i. d. 429 (rather an- $\hat{a}y\hat{a}sa + ita$).—With \mathbf{y} pra, To endeavour, Naish. 1, 125. prayasta, Seasoned, dressed with condiments.

epic poetry also Âtm., Râm. 1, 33, 6).

1. To go, Râm. 2, 72, 27; imperat. yâtu, Let it go, enough, Hit. 77, 9, M.M.; no matter, Hit. 128, 9.

2. To go to (with acc.), MBh. 3, 2828; (with dat.), Hit. i. d. 153; (with two acc.), Râm. 3, 55, 48 (sarvâṇi çaranam yâmi, All those I approach, or I implore, for help).

3. To undergo, to obtain, to get, especially with abstract nouns;

e.g. kshayam, To perish, MBh. 3, 8840; renu-padavîm, To become dust, Vikr. d. 4; samparkam, To be united, Vikr. d. 13; prasâdam, To become propitious, inclined to somebody, Pańch. 67, 8; dveshyatâm, To grow odious, Paúch. i. d. 317; vilayam, To be dissolved, Pańch. i. d. 425. 4. To pass away, Paúch. iii. d. 97; Bhatt. 7, 89. Pteple. of the pf. pass. yâta. 1. Gone, Vikr. d. 72; went. 2. Escaped, Hit. ii. d. 3. Obtained, got. n. Driving an elephant with a goad. Desider. yiyâsa, To desire to go, MBh. 3, 47. Caus. yâpaya, 1. To remove, Ragh. 9, 27. 2. To pass away (time), Panch. 183, 24. 3. To induce, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 4 (with dat. in the sense of an infin. 'Induced to abandon') .- With the prep. In ati, To pass, Râm. 2, 49, 3.—With समति sam-ati, To pass away, Râm. 1, 19, 1.—With Ala adhi, To escape, Bhatt. 8, 90.—With ञ्रन anu, 1. To follow, Man. 8, 17. 2. To cut in succession, MBh. 4, 1727. anuyâta, 1. Followed, accompanied, Daçak. in Chr. 2. Practised.—With समन To follow, MBh. 2, 1608.—With > apa, 1. To go away, Hit. iv. d. 81; MBh. 3, 15214; Chr. 57, 31 (I propose to read *purân*, i.e. *purât*). 2. To run away, Draup. 8, 35. apayâta, Fallen from, Chr. 35, 3.—With au vi-apa, 1. To go away, MBh. 3, 739. 2. To desist from (abl.), Chr. 42, 13. 3. To pass away, Râm. 2, 49, 2.—With 羽针 abhi, To go near (acc.), Râm. 1, 25, 10. abhiyata, Approaching, Indr. 2, 8.— With समास sam-abhi, To go near at the same time, MBh. 1, 1338.—With त्रा â, 1. To approach, Vikr. d. 121;