

य

य *m.* 1 A goer, a mover; 2 union; 3 air, wind; 4 fame.

यकृत *n.* 1 The liver; 2 a disease of the liver. (यकृत is optionally substituted for this word in some of the declensions). **Comp.** —**आत्मिका** *f.* a kind of cockroach. —**उदर** *n.* enlargement of the liver. —**कोष** *m.* the membrane enveloping the liver.

यक्ष *m.* 1 A class of demigods, attendant on Kubera and employed in guarding his treasures, यस्यां यक्षाः सितमणिमयान्येत्य हर्म्यस्थलानि Megh. II. 3, Bg. x. 23, xI. 22; 2 a ghost, an evil spirit; 3 the palace of Indra. **Comp.** —**अधिप.** अधिपति *m.* Kubera, the lord of *Yakshas*. —**आवास** *m.* the Indian fig-tree. —**करम** *m.* an ointment consisting of camphor, agalochum, musk, *kakkola* and saffron mixed in equal proportions, (कर्पूरागुहकस्तूरीककोलेर्यक्षकरमः Am. II. 6. 133.). —**ग्रह** *m.* the being possessed by an evil spirit. —**तरु** *m.* the Indian fig-tree, **धूप** *m.* resin, incense. —**रस** *m.* a kind of intoxicating drink. —**राज,** राज *m.* a name of Kubera. —**रात्रि** *f.* the festival of *Dīpālī* on the full-moon day in the month of *Kārtika*. —**वित्त** *a.* one who stores up wealth but never uses it.

यक्षिणी *f.* 1 A female *Yaksha*; 2 a female fiend attendant on Durgā; 3 a fairy.

यक्षी *f.* A female *Yaksha*,

स्वक्षी यक्षी साय्यदृश्यतामयासति D. K.

यक्ष्म } *m.* Pulmonary disease, consumption.

Comp. —**ग्रह** *m.* an attack of consumption. —**ग्री** *f.* a grape.

यक्षिन् *a.* (*f.* यी) One who suffers from consumption, M. III. 154.

यज् *vi.* or *vt.* 1 U (*yp.* इष्ट; *pres.* यजति-ते; *pass.* इज्यते; *desid.* यियक्षति-ते) 1 To sacrifice, M. XL 40; (often used with the instrumental of the word signifying 'rite, sacrifice,' इष्ट्वा च शक्तितो यज्ञैः M. VI. 36); 2 to make an oblation to a particular deity, (with acc. of the deity and inst. of the oblation, वादेवत्यैश्च चरुभिर्देवेरस्ते सरस्वतीम् M. VIII. 105); 3 to worship. **WITH** सङ्ग- to worship, समयष्टाकमंडलम् Bt. xv. 96.

यजति *m.* A term for those sacrifices to which the verb यजति is applied, as distinguished from those rites to which the verb जुहोति applies. (See M. I. 84 and Medhātithi thereon; Sarvajyana-nārāyaṇa renders जुहोति by उपविष्टहोम and यजति by तिष्ठ-होम.)

यजन् *m.* A Brāhmana maintaining consecrated fire. II *n.* The maintenance of such fire.

यजन *n.* 1 The act of sacrificing; 2 a sacrifice; 3 a place of sacrifice.

यजमान *m.* 1 A person who institutes a regular sacrifice and pays its expenses; 2 one who employs priests to perform a sacrifice for his

behoof; 3 a patron, a rich man, a host. **Comp.** —**शिष्य** *m.* a pupil of a Brāhmana who performs a sacrifice, ततः प्रवित्तानि कुशानादाय यजमानशिष्यः Sak. III.

यजि *m.* 1 A sacrificer; 2 a sacrifice, दानमभ्ययनं यजिः M. x. 79.

यजुस् *n.* A sacred *mantra* in prose, a text of the *Yajurveda*. **Comp.** **यजुर्वेद** *m.* the second of the three principal Vedas consisting of sacred texts in prose and relating to sacrifices. It is two-fold, *viz.* तैत्तिरीय or **गुह्य-यजुर्वेद** and वाजसनेयि or **कृष्णयजुर्वेद**.

यज्ञ *m.* 1 A sacrifice, R. I. 26. Bg. IX. 20; 2 any devotional act generally; (the five daily acts of devotion enjoined to a Brāhmana are :—भूतयज्ञ, मनुष्ययज्ञ, पितृयज्ञ, देवयज्ञ and ब्रह्मयज्ञ; they are collectively called the five 'great sacrifices'; See महायज्ञ); 3 a name of Vishnu. **Comp.**

—**अंश** *m.* a share of a sacrifice. —**भुज** *m.* a deity, यज्ञांश्च भुजामिदानीम् K. S. III. 14. —**अगार,** आगार *m. n.* 1 a sacrificial hall. —**अंग** I *m.* the *Udumbara* tree; II *n.* 1 a part of a sacrifice; 2 a means or instrument of a sacrifice, यज्ञांगयोनित्वमेवेत्ययस्य K. S. I. 17. —**आत्मन्,** ईश्वर *m.* a name of Vishnu. —**उपकरण** *n.* any utensil or implement necessary for a sacrifice. —**उपवीत** *n.* the sacred thread usually worn by the twice-born over the left