

Yashṭika (ifc.) = *yashṭi*, a string of pearls (see *śata-yashṭika*); a species of water-fowl, L.; a bird, the lapwing, W.; (ā), f. a staff, stick, club, R.; Suśr.; a partic. pearl ornament or necklace, L.; an oblong pond or tank, L.; liquorice, Suśr.

Yashṭī, f. = *yashṭi*. Also in comp. for *yashṭi*. — **pushpa**, m. Putranjiva Roxburghii, L. — **ma-dhu** or **dhuka**, n. liquorice, Suśr.

Yashṭika, n. liquorice, L.

Yashṭy, in comp. for *yashṭi* or *yashṭī*. — **ḅghāta**, m. a blow with a stick, cudgeling, beating, MW. — **śhva** and **śhvaya**, m., **śhvā**, f. liquorice, Suśr.; Car.; Bhpr. — **utthāna**, n. rising with the help of a staff, Bhartṛ.

यष्टस्क यashṭraska, m. pl. N. of a people, L.

यस *yas*, cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 101) *yāsyati* (rarely *yasati*, cf. Pāṇ. iii, 1, 71; Impv. *-yayastu*, RV.; Gr. also pf. *yayāsa*; aor. *ayasat*; fut. *yasitā*, *yasishyati*; inf. *yasitum*; ind. p. *yasitvā* or *yastvā*), to froth up, foam, RV. (cf. *√yesh*); to heat or exert one's self, Car.; to strive after (dat.), Kāv. ii, 83 (v. l.): Caus. *yāsayati* (aor. *ayīyasat*), Gr.: Desid. *yīyāshatī*, ib.: Intens. *yāyasyate*, *yāyasti*, ib. [Cf. Gk. *ζέω* &c.]

Yaska, m. N. of a man (pl. his descendants and a partic. school; cf. *yāśka*), Kāth.; ĀśvSr. (cf. Pāṇ. ii, 4, 63).

Yasta, mfn. entrusted, deposited, L. (cf. ā-, *pra-* &c.)

Yasya, mfn. to be endeavoured &c.; to be killed (*-tva*, n.), Bhaṭṭ.

यस्मात् यasmāt, ind. (abl. of 3: *ya*, correlative of *tasmāt*, *tatas*, *tad* &c.) from which, from which cause, since, as, because, Mn.; MBh. &c.; that, in order that, R.

यहस *yāhas*, n. (prob. fr. a lost *√yah*, to speed, be quick), water, Naigh. i, 12; strength, power, ib. ii, 9.

Yāhu, mfn. (prob.) 'restless, swift,' or 'mighty, strong,' RV. (= *mahat*, Sāy.); m. offspring, a child (= *apatya*), Naigh. ii, 2 (*śahas* *yāhūh*, RV. viii, 60, 13 = *sahas* *putrah*, Sāy.)

Yahvā, mf (ā)n. restless, swift, active (applied to Agni, Indra and Soma), RV.; continually moving or flowing (applied to the waters), ib. (= *mahat*, Sāy.); m. = *yajamāna*, a sacrificer, Uṇ. i, 134, Sch.; (ī), f. du. heaven and earth, RV.; pl. the flowing waters (with *sapta*, 'the seven great rivers'), ib. (cf. Naigh. i, 15).

Yahvāt, mf (dī)n. ever-flowing (waters), RV.

या I. *yā* (collateral form of *√5. ā*), cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 41) *yāti* (1. pl. *yāmahe*, MBh.; impf. 3. pl. *ayuh*, Br.; *ayān*, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 111, Sch.; pf. *yayau*, *yayātha*, *yayā*, *yayūh*, RV. &c. &c.; *yaye*, Kāv.; aor. *ayāsam* or *ayāsisham*; Subj. *yāsat*, *yesham*, *yāsishat*, RV.; Br.; Prec. *yāsishishṭhās*, Br.; fut. *yātā*, MBh. &c.; *yāsyati*, AV.; °te, MBh.; inf. *yātum*, MBh. &c.; Ved. inf. *-yāt*, *yātave* or °vat; ind. p. *yātuvā*, Br. &c.; *-yāya*, *-yāyam*, ib.), to go, proceed, move, walk, set out, march, advance, travel, journey (often with instr. or acc. of the way, esp. with *gatim*, *mārgam*, *adhvānam*, *panthānam*, *padavim*, *yātrām*), RV. &c. &c.; to go away, withdraw, retire, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (also with *palāyā*) to flee, escape, R.; Kathās. (with *kshemena* or *svasti*, to escape unscathed, Pañcat.; BhP.); to go towards or against, go or come to, enter, approach, arrive at, reach, RV. &c. &c. (with acc. often followed by *prati*, e.g. with *griham*, to enter a house; with *ripum prati*, to march against the enemy; with *mṛigayām*, to go out hunting; with *śirasā mahīm*, to bow down to the ground with the head; with *prakṛitim*, to return to one's natural state; with *karnau*, to come to the ears, be heard; with *utsavād utsavam*, to go from one festival to another; with *hastam* ifc., to fall into the hands of; with *patham* or *gocaram* ifc., to come within range of; esp. with the acc. of an abstract noun = to go to any state or condition, become, be, e.g. *vināśam yāti*, he goes to destruction, i.e. he is destroyed; *kāthin-yaṃ yāti*, it becomes hard; *dveshyatām yāti*, he becomes hated; similarly *nidhanam √yā*, to die; *nidrām √yā*, to fall asleep; *udayam √yā*, to rise, said of stars &c.; sometimes also with loc., e.g. *yāhi rājñah sakāse*, go into the presence of the king, R.; or even with dat., e.g. *yayatuḥ sva-niveśāya*,

both went home, Kathās.; *na cātmane kṛipānasya dhanam yāti*, nor does the wealth of the miser go to [i. e. benefit] himself, Hit.; *phalebhyo yāti*, he goes to [fetch] fruits, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 14, Sch.); to go to for any request, implore, solicit (with two acc.), RV.; (with *striyam*) to go to a woman for sexual intercourse, MBh.; to go to for any purpose (inf.), Bhaṭṭ.; Vop.; often with adverbs, e.g. with *bahir*, to go out, Kathās.; with *adho*, to go down, sink, BhP.; with *khaṇḍaśo* or *dalaśo*, to fall to pieces, Kathās.; with *śata-dhā*, to fall into a hundred pieces, ib.; to extend to (acc.), VarBṛS.; to last for (acc.), Hit.; to pass away, elapse (said of time), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to vanish, disappear (as wealth), Mṛicch.; to come to pass, prosper, succeed, BhP.; to proceed, behave, act, MBh.; to find out, discover, MBh.; to receive or learn (a science) from (abl.), BhP.; to undertake, undergo (acc.), RV.; Impv. *yātu*, be it as it may, Hit.: Pass. *yāyate*, to be gone or moved, MBh.: Caus. *yāpāyati* (aor. *ayīyapat*), to cause to depart, cause to go or march, dismiss, Kāv.; BhP.; to cause to go towards (acc.), Pāṇ. i, 4, 32, Sch. (cf. *yāpita*); to direct (the gaze) towards (loc.), Bhartṛ. (v. l. *pātayati*); to drive away, remove, cure (a disease), Suśr.; to cause to pass or elapse, pass or spend (time), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to live (Pāli *yāpeti*), Divyāv.; to cause to subsist, support, maintain, Divyāv.; to induce, MW.: Desid. *yīyāsatī*, to intend or be about to go, desire to proceed, MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Intens. *yīyāyate* (?), to move, PraśnUp.; *yā-yāyate*, *yāyati*, *yāyāti*, Gr.

2. **Yā** (ifc.) going, moving (see *ṛina-*, *eva-*, *tura-*, *deva-yā*).

1. **Yāt**, mfn. (nom. *yān*, *yāti* or *yāntī*, *yāt*; for 2. *yāt* see p. 851, col. 1) going, moving &c. (in RV. i, 32, 15, 'travelling,' as opp. to *dva-sita*, 'resting'). — **sattra**, n. 'continuous sacrifice,' N. of partic. solemn ceremonies (which go on for a long period, also called *Sārasvata*), ŚrS.

Yātā, mfn. gone, proceeded, marched (n. also impers.), RV. &c. &c.; gone away, fled, escaped, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; passed by, elapsed, Hariv.; Var.; entered upon, pursued (as a path), R.; gone to, come or fallen into (acc., loc. or comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; situated (as a heavenly body), VarBṛS.; become, turned out (*eva tad yātam*, what has become of this?), Hariv.; known, understood, Pat.; n. motion, progress, gait, course, drive, RV. &c. &c.; the place where a person has gone, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 68, Sch.; the past time (opp. to *an-āgatam*, the future), VarBṛS.; the guiding or driving of an elephant with a goad, L. — **yāma** or **-yāman** (*yātā-*), mfn. 'having completed its course,' used, spoiled, useless, rejected, Br.; GrS.; MBh. &c.; raw, half-ripe, W.; exhausted, old, aged, BhP.; °ma-tva, n. uselessness, old age, Gobh. **Yātānuvāta**, n. (prob.) the going and following, g. *śaka-pārthivādī*. **Yātāyāta**, n. going and coming, BhP.; ebb and flow, Sadukt. **Yātā-pāyāta**, n. going and coming; °tika, mfn. g. *aksha-dyūtādī*.

1. **Yātavya**, mfn. to be gone or marched (n. impers.), MBh.; Hariv. (°vyāya, ind. for departure, Kām.; -tā, f. the necessity for setting out on a journey, ib.); to be marched against, to be attacked or assailed, Mālav.

2. **Yātavyā**, mf (ā)n. (fr. *yātu*) serviceable against witchcraft or against Rākshasas, MaitrS.; Kāth. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 4, 121).

Yāti. See *aham-yāti*.

Yātika, m. a traveller, L. (prob. w. r. for *yā-trika*).

Yātū, m. one who goes, a traveller, L.; 'going against, attack (?),' sorcery, witchcraft, RV.; AV.; Kāth.; ŚBr.; a kind of evil spirit, fiend, demon, RV.; AV.; Kauś.; wind, L.; time, L.; n. = *rakshas*, L. — **ghna**, n. 'destroying Yātus,' bdellium, L. — **cātana**, mfn. driving away Y^os, AV. — **jam-bhana**, mfn. devouring Y^os, ib. — **jū**, mfn. incited or possessed by Y^os, RV. — **dhāna**, m. = *yātu*, a kind of evil spirit or demon (ī, f.), RV. &c. &c.; *-kshā-yāna*, mfn. destroying Y^os, AV.; *-prēshita* (°dhāna-), mfn. hurled by Y^os, ŚBr. — **māt** or **-māvat**, mfn. practising witchcraft or sorcery, injurious, malignant, RV. — **vid**, mfn. skillful in sorcery, ŚBr. — **hān**, mfn. destroying witchcraft, AV.

1. **Yātri**, mfn. going, travelling, marching, being on a journey, RV.; going for, seeking, ib.; (ifc.) going to or in, riding on, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; m. a charioteer (?), RV. i, 70, 11; (*yātrī*), an avenger (?), RV. i, 32, 14 (= *hanṭrī*, Sāy.)

Yātrika, w. r. for *yātrika*.

Yātrā, f. going, setting off, journey, march, expedition, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (with *prānāntikī* or *aurdhvadehikī* = death; *yātrām √yā* or *dā*, to undertake an expedition, take the field; *yātrām √prich*, to wish luck, Divyāv.); going on a pilgrimage (cf. *gāṅgā-* and *tīrtha-y^o*); a festive train, procession, Kathās.; Rājat.; Hit. (cf. *deva-y^o*); a feast, festival (= *utsava*), Bālar.; support of life, livelihood, maintenance, Mn.; MBh. &c.; intercourse (with *laukikī*, worldly intercourse = *jagad-y^o*), Mn. xi, 184; way, means, expedient, L.; passing away time, W.; practice, usage, custom, W.; N. of a partic. kind of astronomical wk. (cf. *yoga-y^o*); of a sort of dramatic entertainment (popular in Bengal), W. — **kara**, mfn. supporting life, subsisting, Car. — **karāna**, n. the setting forth on a journey or march, W. — **kāra**, m. the author of an astrological Yātrā, VarBṛS. — **ga-mana**, n. the going on a journey or expedition, R. — **prakarāna**, n. (and *-tikā*, f.), **-prabandha**, m. N. of wks. — **prasaṅga**, m. engaging in or performing a pilgrimage, W. — **phala**, n. the fruit of an expedition, success of a campaign, MW. — **maṅgala**, n. N. of wk. — **mahōtsava**, m. a great festive procession, Rājat.; Pañcat. — °rtham (°trār^o), ind. for the sake of marching, MW. — **śiromāṇi**, m. N. of wk. — **śrāddha**, n. a Śrāddha performed before setting out on a journey, VP. **Yātrōtsava**, m. a festive procession, Kathās.; Hit.

Yātrika, mfn. relating to a march or campaign &c., Mn. vii, 184; relating to the support of life, requisite for subsistence, ib. vi, 27; customary, usual, W.; m. a traveller, pilgrim, ib.; n. a march, expedition, campaign, MBh.; provisions for a march, supplies &c., MW.; N. of a partic. class of astrological wks. (cf. *yātrū*).

Yātrin, mfn. being on a march or in a procession, Kām.

Yātha. See *dirgha-yāthā*.

Yāna, mfn. leading, conducting (said of a road; 'to,' gen. or adv. in °trā), RV.; (*yāni*), f. a path, course, TS.; MaitrS.; Kāth. (cf. g. *gaurādī*); n. (ifc. f. ā) a journey, travel; going, moving, riding, marching &c. to (loc. or comp.) or upon (instr. or comp.) or against (acc. with *prati*), Mn.; MBh. &c.; a vehicle of any kind, carriage, waggon, vessel, ship, litter, palanquin, RV. &c. &c.; (with Buddhists) the vehicle or method of arriving at knowledge, the means of release from repeated births (there are either 3 systems, the *Śrāvaka-yāna*, the *Pratyeka-buddha-y^o* or *Pratyeka-y^o*, and the *Mahā-yāna*); or more generally only 2, the *Mahā-yāna* or 'Great method' and the *Īkṇa-y^o* or 'Lesser method'; sometimes there is only 'One Vehicle,' the *Eka-yāna*, or 'one way to beatitude', SaddhP.; Dharmas. 2 (cf. MWB. 159 &c.) — **kara**, m. 'carriage maker,' a wheelwright, carpenter, VarBṛS. — **ga**, mfn. riding in a carriage, Mn. iv, 120. — **pātra**, n. 'vessel for going,' a ship, boat, Hariv.; Kathās.; Pañc. — **pātraka**, n. (MW.), **-pātrikā**, f. (Kathās.) a small vessel, boat. — **bhaṅ-ga**, m. 'fracture of a vessel,' shipwreck, Ratnāv. — **mukha**, n. the fore part of a waggon or chariot, L. — **yātrā**, f. 'going in a vessel,' a sea-voyage, Divyāv. (printed *-pātra*). — **yāna**, n. riding on horseback or going in a carriage, Car. — **vat**, mfn. having a carriage or travelling in a carriage, MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **śayyāsanāśana**, n. sg. carriage and bed and seat and food, Mn. vii, 220. — **śālā**, f. a coach house, cart shed, R. — **svāmin**, m. the owner of a vehicle, Mn. viii, 290. **Yānāsana**, n. du. marching and sitting quiet, ib. vii, 162. **Yānāstarāna**, n. a carriage-cushion, Mṛicch.

Yānaka, n. a vehicle, carriage, BhP.

Yāni-√kṛi, P. *-karoti*, to make one's self familiar with, L.

Yāpa (fr. Caus.), see *kāla-yāpa*. °**paka**, mfn. causing to go or come, bringing, bestowing, BhP. °**pana**, mfn. causing to go or pass away, bringing to an end, BhP.; mitigating, alleviating, curing (as an injection), Car.; prolonging or supporting life, MBh.; m. (with *saṅgha*) N. of a partic. Jaina sect, Bhadrab.; n. and (ā), f. causing to go, driving away, L.; causing time to pass away, delay, procrastination, Kām.; Kāv.; cure, alleviation (of a malady), Car.; maintenance, support, MBh.; exercise, practice, MBh.

Yāpanīya, mfn. = *yāpya*, L.; m. a partic. Jaina sect (cf. °*pana*), L.; *-tara*, n. better state, Divyāv. °**panīyaka**, mfn. = *yāpya*, L. °**payitavya**, mfn. trifling, unimportant, Pat. °**pita**, mfn. caused to go or to attain (acc.), VarBṛS.; removed, cured (as a dis-