

ease), Suśr. **Yāpya**, mfn. to be caused to go, to be expelled or discharged (as a witness), Gaut.; to be removed or cured (as a disease), Suśr. (-*tva*, n.); trifling, unimportant, VarBrS.; mean, base (as an action), Gaut.; m. the father's elder brother, Gal.; -*yāna*, n. a palanquin, litter, L.

1. **Yāma**, m. (for 2. see below, for 3. see p. 851, col. 3) motion, course, going, progress, RV.; AV.; Br.; a road, way, path, ib.; a carriage, chariot, RV.; (ifc. f. ā) a night-watch, period or watch of 3 hours, the 8th part of a day, Mn.; MBh. &c.; pl. N. of a partic. class of gods, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. (*yāma-syārkaḥ*, w. r. for *yam*^o, q. v.); (ī), f. N. of a daughter of Dakṣa (wife of Dharma or Manu; sometimes written *yāmī*), Hariv.; Pur.; of an Apsaras, Hariv. - **kareṇukā**, f. a female elephant standing ready at a certain place and at appointed hours, Kād. - **kuñjara**, m. a male elephant standing ready &c. (see prec.), ib. - **kośā**, m. a carriage-box, RV. iii, 30, 15 (Sāy. 'mfn. obstructing the way'). - **ghoṣha**, m. 'proclaiming the watches,' a cock, L.; (also ā, f.) a metal plate on which the night-watches or hours are struck, a drum or gong used for a similar purpose, L. - **ceṭī**, f. a female servant on guard or watch, Car. - **tūrya**, n. (Ragh.), - **duṇḍubhi**, m. (R.) a kind of drum or clock on which the night-watches are struck. - **nādin**, m. 'proclaiming the watches,' a cock, Bhpr. (v. l.) - **nālī**, f. = *tūrya*, L. - **nemi**, m. N. of Indra, L. - **bhadra**, m. a kind of pavilion, Vāstuv. - **mātra**, n. a mere watch, only three hours, MW. - **yama**, m. a regular or stated occupation for every hour, BhP. - **vati**, f. 'possessing watches,' night, Kād. (cf. *yāminī*). - **vritti**, f. the being on watch, standing on guard, Kām. - **stamberama**, m. = *kuñjara*, Kād. **Yāmāvasthita**, mfn. standing ready at a certain place and at stated hours, Kād.; Hcar.

2. **Yāma**, in comp. for 2. *yāman*. - **śruta** (*yāma-*), mfn. renowned for going or speed, RV. (others 'heard while going along'). - **hū**, mfn. one who allows himself to be invoked by devout approach or prayers, RV. (others 'invoked during the sacrifice'). - **hūti** (*yāma-*), f. invocation for assistance, cry for help, ib. (others 'invocation during the sacrifice').

1. **Yāmaka** (for 2. see p. 851, col. 3), in comp. = 1. *yāma*. - **kareṇukā**, f., - **kuñjara**, m. = *yāma-ka*^o and *yāma-ku*^o, Kād.

1. **Yāman**, n. (for 2. see p. 851, col. 3) going, coming, motion, course, flight, RV.; march, expedition, ib.; approaching the gods, invocation, prayer, sacrifice &c., ib.; AV.; TS. (loc. *yāman* sometimes = this time or turn).

1. **Yāmi** (for 2. see p. 851, col. 3) = *yāmī*; see under 1. *yāma*.

Yāmika, mfn. being on watch or guard; m. (also with *puruṣa*) a night-watcher, watchman, Kād.; Naish.; Kathās.; (ā), f. = *yāminī*, night, L. - **tā**, f. the state or office of a watchman, Vcar. - **bhaṭṭa**, m. a night-watcher, watchman, L. - **sthita**, mfn. = *yāmāvasthita*, Kād.

Yāminaya, Nom. (fr. next), P. °*yati*, to appear like night, Kpr.

Yāminī, f. (fr. 1. *yāma*) 'consisting of watches,' night, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of a daughter of Prahlāda, Kathās.; of the wife of Tārkaṣa (mother of Śalabha), BhP. - **dayita** (Vcar.), - **nātha** (Viddh.), - **pati** (BhP.), m. 'the beloved or the husband of night,' the moon. - **pūrṇa-tilakā**, f. assumed N. of a princess, Caurap. - **priyatama** or - **ramana**, m. 'lover of night,' the moon, Vcar. - **virahin**, mfn. separated by night; m. (with *vihaga*) the bird Cakravāka, Kir. - °*sa* (°*nīśa*), m. = *pati*, Dharmas.

Yāmīra, m. the moon, L.; (ā), f. night, L.

1. **Yāmeya**, m. (for 2. see p. 851, col. 3) metron. fr. 1. *yāmi*, BhP.

Yāmyā, f. night, L. (cf. under *yāmya*, p. 851, col. 3).

Yāyāvarā, mfn. (fr. Intens.) going about, having no fixed or permanent abode, TS. &c. &c.; m. a vagrant mendicant, saint, Bhāṭṭ.; a Brāhman who has preserved his household-fire (?), W.; 'wandering at large,' a horse selected for a horse-sacrifice, L.; pl. (also with *ganāḥ*) N. of a family of Brāhmins (to which Jarat-kāru belongs), MBh. (sg. = *jarat-kāru*, L.). n. the life of a vagrant mendicant, BhP.

Yāyin, mfn. (mostly ifc.) going, moving, riding, driving, flying, travelling, marching, taking the field, going to war (also applied to planets opposed to each other in the *graha-yuddha*, q. v.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.

1. **Yāvan**, m. (for 2. see p. 852, col. 3) a rider

horseman, invader, aggressor, foe, R.; (ifc.) going, driving, riding (cf. *akṣha-*, *agra-*, *eka-y*^o &c.)

Yiyāsā, f. (fr. Desid.) desire of going, HParīś. °*su*, mfn. wishing to go or move or ride or drive or fly &c.; intending to set off or depart, desirous of marching or taking the field (with dat. or acc. with or without *prati*), MBh.; Kāv. &c.

या 3. *yā*, f. of 3. *ya*, q. v.

याकृत् *yākṛitka*, mfn. (fr. *yakṛit*), Pāṇ. vii, 3, 51, Sch.

याकृल्लोमा, mfn. (fr. *yakṛil-loma*), g. *palady-ādi*.

याक्ष *yāksha*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *yaksha*) belonging or peculiar to the Yakshas, Sāṃkhyak., Sch.

याग *yāga*, m. (√ 1. *yaj*) an offering, oblation, sacrifice; any ceremony in which offerings or oblations are presented, Yājñ.; Ragh.; Rājat. &c.; presentation, grant, bestowal, Hcat. - **kaṇṭaka**, m. 'sacrifice-thorn,' a bad sacrificer (who does not know the god, metre, glossarial explanation, Brāhman, Rishi, Kṛit and Taddhita affixes of the Vedic verses), L. - **karman**, n. a sacrificial rite or ceremony, MārKp. - **kāla**, m. time of sacrifice, Jyot. - **maṇḍapa**, m. n. 'hall for sacrifices,' a temple, Cat. - **maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting of sacrifices, L. - **samtāna**, m. N. of Jayanta (son of Indra), L. - **sampradāna**, n. the recipient of a sacrifice, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 24. - **sūtra**, n. the sacrificial cord, sacred thread, Up. (cf. *yajña-sūtra*).

याच *yāc*, cl. 1. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxi, 3) *yācati*, °*te* (usually Ā. in sense of 'asking

for one's self'; pf. *yayāca*, Gr., *yayāce*, Br. &c.; aor. *ayācit*, °*cishṭa*, Subj. *yācishat*, °*shāmahe*, RV.; Prec. *yācyāt*, Gr.; fut. *yācitā*, ib.; *yācishyati*, °*te*, Br. &c.; inf. *yācitum*, AV. &c.; ind. p. *yācitvā*, -*yācyā*, Br. &c.), to ask, beg, solicit, entreat, require, implore (with double acc.; or with abl., rarely gen. of pers.; the thing asked may also be in acc. with *prati*, or in dat., or ibc. with *arthe* or *artham*), RV. &c. &c.; (with *pūnar*) to ask anything back, TBr.; (with *kanyām*) to be a suitor for a girl, to ask a girl in marriage from (abl., rarely acc.) or for (*kṛite* or *arthe*; also with *vivāhārtham*), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to offer or tender anything (acc.) to (dat.), AV.; to promise (?), ib.: Pass. *yācyate*, to be asked ('for,' acc.; rarely of things), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; Caus. *yācyati* (°*te*, AV.; aor. *ayācyat*, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 2), to cause to ask or woo, MBh.; to request anything (acc.) for (*arthe*), Pañcat.: Desid. *yiyācishate*, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 8, Vārtt. 3, Pat.: Intens. *yācyate*, *yāyākti*, Gr.

Yācaka, m. a petitioner, asker, beggar, Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; (ī), f. a female beggar, MBh. - **vritti**, f. the occupation or profession of a beggar, MW.

Yācana, n. begging, soliciting, asking (also in marriage), ŚārngP.; Sāh.; Vet.; (ā), f. asking, soliciting, request, petition, entreaty for or solicitation of (comp.), R.; Kālid. &c. (°*nām* √ *kṛi*, to fulfil a request). °*naka*, m. an asker, petitioner, beggar, Mn.; MBh.; Hariv. °*niya*, mfn. to be asked, to be desired or requested (n. also impers.), MBh.; Pañcat.

Yāci or **yācikā**, f. a petition, request, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iii, 3, 110.

Yācita, mfn. asked, begged (borrowed), Mn.; MBh. &c.; solicited or asked for (anything, acc.), entreated, importuned, ib.; asked in marriage, Vet.; required, requisite, necessary, MW.; n. alms obtained by begging, L. °*taka*, mfn. borrowed, Naish.; n. anything borrowed, Yājñ., Sch. °*tavya*, mfn. to be asked, MBh.; to be asked for (a girl, acc.) by (instr.), Kum.

Yācitṛi, m. an asker, petitioner, Gobh.; R.; a suitor, wooer, Kum.

Yācin, mfn. (ifc.) asking, requesting, Nir.

Yācishṇu, mfn. habitually asking or begging, importuning, an importunate person, MBh.; BhP.; -*tā*, f. the habit of soliciting favours, Mn. xii, 33.

Yācñā, f. begging, asking for (comp.), asking alms, mendicancy, any petition or request, prayer, entreaty, TS. &c. &c. (*yācñām* √ *kṛi*, to fulfil a request); the being a suitor, making an offer of marriage, Kathās. - **jivana**, n. subsisting by begging or mendicancy, Hit. - **prāpta**, mfn. obtained by begging or asking, L. - **bhaṅga**, m. failure of a request, useless request, Bhartṛ. - **vacas**, n. pl. words used in begging or entreating, Śāntiś.

Yācñyā, m. (AV.), **yācñyā**, f. (ŚBr.) = *yācñā*, asking, begging, request.

Yācyā, mfn. to be asked (esp. for alms), Mn. viii, 181 &c.; to be wooed (-*tā*, f.), MBh.; to be required, ib., Hariv.; n. asking, making a request, MBh.

याच्ये *yāc-chreshṭha*. See under 2. *yāt*.

याज् *yāj*, m. (√ 1. *yaj*; nom. *yāj*) a sacrificer, BhP. (cf. *hayamedha-yāj*).

Yāja, m. a sacrificer (in *ati-yāj*), RV.; m. a sacrifice (cf. *upāṅśu-*, *ritu-y*^o &c.); boiled rice or any food, L.; N. of a Brahmarshi, MBh.

Yājaka, m. (fr. Caus.) a sacrificer, (ifc.) one who offers sacrifices or oblations for or to (cf. *grāma-*, *nakshatra-y*^o), Mn.; MBh. &c. (-*tva*, n.); a royal elephant (also *-gaja*), L.; an elephant in rut, L.

Yājana, n. (fr. Caus.) sacrificing for others, the act of performing a sacrifice for (gen. or comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c. - **pratigraha**, m. du. the performance of sacrifices for others and the acceptance of gifts (as the two privileges of Brāhmins), Vishṇ.

Yājanīya, mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be made or allowed to sacrifice, to be assisted at a sacrifice, Kull. on Mn. ix, 238.

Yājamaṇa, n. (fr. *yajamaṇa*) the part of a sacrificial ceremony performed by its institutor, ŚrS.

Yājamaṇika, mfn. belonging or relating to the institutor of a sacrifice, Śāṃk. on BrĀrUp.

Yājayitṛi, m. (fr. Caus.) the officiating priest at a sacrifice, Cat.

Yājī, f. a sacrifice, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 110, Sch.; m. = *yashṭri*, a sacrificer, Up. iv, 124.

Yājikā, f. a sacrifice, oblation, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 110, Sch.

Yājīn, mfn. (mostly ifc.) worshipping, sacrificing, a sacrificer, TS. &c. &c.

Yājuka. See *ishṭi-yājuka*.

Yājña, mfn. (fr. *yajña*, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) relating or belonging to sacrifice, Nir. - **tura**, m. (fr. *yajña-tura*) patr. of Rishabha, ŚBr.; N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. - **datta**, mfn. (fr. *yajña-datta*), Pāṇ. i, 1, 73, Vārtt. 5, Pat.; °*taka*, mfn., g. *arihanādi*; °*tti*, m. patr., Pāṇ. iv, 1, 157, Sch. (f. *ttiyā*, Pat.) - **deva**, m. (prob.) w. r. for *yājñika-deva*. - **pata**, mfn. (fr. *yajña-pati*), g. *asivapaty-ādi*. - **valka**, mfn. composed by or derived from Yājñavalkya, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 111. - **valkiya**, mfn. id.; n. (scil. *dharma-sāstra*) the code of Y^o.

- **kāṇḍa**, m. or n. N. of chs. 3 and 4 of the BrĀrUp. in the Kāṇva-sākhā; - *dharma-sāstra-nibandha*, m. N. of wk. - **valkyā**, m. (*yā*^o, fr. *yajñavalka*) N. of an ancient sage (frequently quoted as an authority in the ŚBr.; the first reputed teacher of the Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā or White Yajur-veda, revealed to him by the Sun; he is also the supposed author of a celebrated code of laws, which is only second in importance to that of Manu, and with its well-known commentary, the *Mitāksharā*, is the leading authority of the Mithilā school; cf. IW. 291), ŚBr. &c. &c.; pl. the family of Y^o, Hariv.; mfn. relating to or derived by Y^o; n. N. of an Upanishad; - *gūtā*, f., - *ṭikā*, f., - *dharma-sāstra*, n., - *mahimavarnana*, n., - *yoga*, m., - *śikṣā*, f., - *smṛiti*, f.; °*kyōpanishad*, f. N. of wks. - **senā**, m. (fr. *yajña-sena*) patr. of Sikhaṇḍin, KaushBr. (also °*ni*, MBh.); (ī), f. patr. of Draupadī, MBh.

Yājñāyani, m. a patr. fr. *yajña*, g. *tikādi*.

Yājñikā, mf(ī)n. relating or belonging to sacrifice, sacrificial, ŚrS.; R.; BhP.; m. a sacrificer, one versed in s^oal ritual, ŚBr. &c. &c. (cf. g. *ukthādi*; = *yājaka* or *yajña-karṭṛi*, L.); N. of various plants used at a s^o (a species of Kuśa-grass, barley, Ficus Religiosa, Butea Frondosa &c.), L. - **kitava**, m. (prob.) one who wishes to perform a s^o for persons not worthy of it (*ayājya-yājana-trishnā-parah*), Kāś. on Pāṇ. ii, 1, 53; - **deva**, m. N. of the author of a Comm. on KātyŚr. &c. (he is also named *deva-yājñika* or *śrī-deva* or *deva*), Cat. - **nātha**, m. N. of an author, Cat. - **paddhati**, f., - **vallabhā**, f., - **sarvasva**, n. N. of wks. **Yājñikānanta**, m. N. of an author (also called *ananta-yājñika*), Cat. **Yājñikāśraya**, m. 'refuge of sacrificers,' N. of Vishṇu, Pañcar. **Yājñikāśva**, m. the horse given to the sacrificer, Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi, 2, 65. **Yājñiky-upanishad**, f. N. of ch. x of TĀr. (also called *nārāyaṇīyōp*^o).

Yājñikya, n. sacrificial or ritualistic rules, Kāś. on Pāṇ. ii, 3, 36 (°*kyaka*, n. a bad Yājñikya, Pat.)

Yājñīya, mfn. belonging to or suitable for a sacrifice, MBh.; BhP.; m. one skilled in the performance of sacrifice or ritual, Hariv. (v. l. for *yājñika*).

Yājñīya, mfn. = prec. mfn., Śāṃk. - **mantra**, m. N. of a partic. sacred text; -*ṭikā*, f. N. of Comm. on it.