

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, VarBṛS.; 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. part of gods, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. (*yāma-syārkaḥ*, w. r. for *yam*<sup>o</sup>, 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'). - **ghoṣa**, 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.), - **dundubhi**, 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. - **vatī**, f. 'possessing watches,' night, Kād. (cf. *yāminī*). - **vṛitti**, 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*<sup>o</sup> and *yāma-ku*<sup>o</sup>, 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 Tārksa (mother of Śalabha), BhP. - **dayita** (Vcar.), - **nātha** (Viddh.), - **patī** (BhP.), m. 'the beloved or the husband of night,' the moon. - **pūrṇa-tilakā**, f. assumed N. of a princess, Caurap. - **priyatama** or - **ramaṇa**, m. 'lover of night,' the moon, Vcar. - **virahin**, mfn. separated by night; m. (with *vihaga*) the bird Cakravāka, Kir. - **śa** (°*nīśa*), m. = -*patī*, Dharmas.

**Yāmira**, 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, Bhaṭṭ.; a Brāhman who has preserved his household-fire (?), W.; 'wandering at large,' a horse selected for a horse-sacrifice, L.; pl. (also with *gaṇāḥ*) N. of a family of Brāhman (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*<sup>o</sup> &c.).

**Yiyāsā**, f. (fr. Desid.) desire of going, HPariś. °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.

**याकृत्क** *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, Sāmkyak., Sch.

**याम** *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. - **काण्टका**, 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. - **माण्डपा**, m. n. 'hall for sacrifices,' a temple, Cat. - **maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting of sacrifices, L. - **सप्तताना**, m. N. of Jayanta (son of Indra), L. - **सम्प्रदाना**, 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. *ayāyat*, 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. *yāyācyate*, *yāyākti*, Gr.

**Yācaka**, m. a petitioner, asker, beggar, Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; (ī), f. a female beggar, MBh. - **vṛitti**, 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. - **nīya**, 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.

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

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

**Yācishṭu**, 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.

**Yācya**, 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.

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

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

**Yāja**, m. a sacrificer (in *ati-yājā*), RV.; m. a sacrifice (cf. *upāṅśu-*, *ritu-y*<sup>o</sup> &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*<sup>o</sup>), 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 Brāhman), Vishṇu.

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

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

**Yājāmānika**, mfn. belonging or relating to the institutor of a sacrifice, Śāmk. 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.

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

**Yājuka**. See *ishti-yājuka*.

**Yājña**, mfn. (fr. *yajña*, of which it is also the Vriddhi form in comp.) relating or belonging to sacrifice, Nir. - **turā**, 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.; °*ttaka*, mfn., g. *arīhaṇādi*; °*tī*, m. patr., Pāṇ. iv, 1, 157, Sch. (f. °*tīyā*, Pat.) - **deva**, m. (prob.) w. r. for *yājñika-deva*. - **pata**, mfn. (fr. *yajña-pati*), g. *as-vapaty-ādi*. - **valka**, mfn. composed by or derived from Yājñavalkya, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 111. - **valkiya**, mfn. id.; n. (scil. *dharma-sāstra*) the code of Y°; -**kāṇḍa**, m. or n. N. of chs. 3 and 4 of the BrĀrUp. in the Kāṇva-śākhā; -*dharma-sāstra-nibandha*, m. N. of wk. - **valkyā**, m. (*yā*<sup>o</sup>, fr. *yajñavalka*) N. of an ancient sage (frequently quoted as an authority in the ŚBr.; the first reputed teacher of the Vājasaneyi-samhitā 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°, Hariv.; mfn. relating to or derived by Y°; n. N. of an Upanishad; -*gītā*, f., -*tīkā*, f., -*dharma-sāstra*, n., -*mahimavarnana*, n., -*yoga*, m., -*śikshā*, f., -*smṛiti*, f.; °*kyōpanishad*, f. N. of wks. - **sona**, 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°al ritual, ŚBr. &c. &c. (cf. g. *ukthādi*; = *yājaka* or *yajña-kartri*, L.); N. of various plants used at a s° (a species of Kuśa-grass, barley, Ficus Religiosa, Butea Frondosa &c.), L. - **kitava**, m. (prob.) one who wishes to perform a s° 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.

**Yājñikāsraya**, m. 'refuge of sacrificers,' N. of Vishṇu, Pañcar. **Yājñikāsava**, 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*<sup>o</sup>).

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

**Yājñiya**, 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*).

**Yājñiya**, mfn. = prec. mfn., Śāmk. - **mantra**, m. N. of a partic. sacred text; -*tīkā*, f. N. of Comm. on it.