

Yājya, mfn. to be made or allowed to sacrifice, one on whose behalf a sacrifice is performed, AitBr. &c. &c.; to be sacrificed, sacrificial (see *a-yājya*); m. a sacrificer, the master or institutor of a sacrifice (-*tā*, f., -*tva*, n.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; (ā), f. (scil. *ric*) sacrificial text or verse, the words of consecration used at a sacrifice, VS.; ŚrS.

Yājyā-vat, mfn. having the Yājyā or consecrating text, ŚBr.

Yājyāvat, ind. like the Yājyā or consecrating text, ŚākhŚr.

Yājvana, m. (fr. *yajvan*) the son of a sacrificer, Vop.

याजुर्वेदिक *yājurvedika* or *vaidika*, mfn. belonging or relating to the Yajur-veda, KātyŚr., Sch.

Yājusha, mf(ī)n. relating to the Yajus or Yajur-veda, TBr.; m. an observer of religious ceremonies as prescribed in the Yajur-veda, MW.; a partridge (cf. *taittirīya-saṃhitā*), L.

Yājushmata, mf(ī)n. (fr. *yajush-mat*); only (ī), f. (with *ishṭakā*) N. of a kind of brick used for the sacrificial altar, Śaṃk. on BrĀrUp.

याज्ञ *yājña*, *yājñika*, *yājya*. See above.

यात् 2. *yāt*, ind. (obs. abl. of 3. *ya*, cf. *tāt*; for 1. *yāt* see p. 849, col. 2) inasmuch as, so far as, as long as, since, RV.; AV. [Cf. Gk. *ōs*.]

Yāc-chreshthā, mf(ā)n. (*yāt + śr*) the best possible, RV. iii, 53, 21 (cf. *yāvachr*).

Yād-rādhyam, ind. (prob.) as far or as well or as quickly as possible, RV. ii, 38, 8.

यात् 3. *yāt* (√2. *yat*). See *riṇa-yāt*.

यात *yāta* &c. See p. 849, col. 2.

यातजतीय *yā-ta-ūtiya*, n. the hymn RV. vi, 25 (beginning with *yā ta ūtir*), ŚākhŚr.

यातन *yātana*, n. (√2. *yat*) requital, retaliation, return (with *vairasya*, revenge, vengeance), MBh.; (ā), f., see next.

Yātana, f. id. (°*nām* √*dā*, to make requital, revenge; *vaira-y*, vengeance; cf. above), MBh.; Hariv.; Pañcat.; acute pain, torment, agony, (esp.) punishment inflicted by Yama, the pains of hell (in BhP. personified as the daughter of *Bhaya* and *Mṛityu*, Fear and Death), Mn.; MBh. &c. - **griha**, m. torture-chamber, Pañcar. - °*rthiya* (°*nār*), mfn. destined to suffer or susceptible of the torments of hell, Mn. xii, 16.

Yātayāj-jana, mfn. (fr. *yātayat*, pr. p. of Caus. of √2. *yat*, and *jana*) 'bringing or arraying men together' or 'impelling men to exertion' (esp. said of Mitra, Varuṇa, and Aryaman), RV.

Yātya, m. (fr. Caus. of √2. *yat*) 'to be tormented,' an inhabitant of hell, L.

यातयाम *yāta-yāma*, °*man*. See p. 849, col. 2.

यातलराय *yātalarāya*, m. N. of a king, Cat.

यातव्य 1. 2. *yātavya*. See p. 849, col. 2.

यातसुच *yātasruca*, n. (fr. *yata-sruc*) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

यातानप्रस्थ *yātānaprastha*, °*thaka*, w. r. for *pāt*, Pat. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 104, Vārt. 26.

यातु *yātu* &c. See p. 849, col. 2.

यातृ 2. *yātṛi*, f. (acc. *yātaram*, nom. acc. du. °*rau*, nom. pl. °*ras*, Vop.; for 1. *yātṛi* see p. 849, col. 2) a husband's brother's wife, Sāh. [Cf. Gk. *elvárrp*; Lat. *janitricēs*; Lit. *jentē*; Slav. *jetry*.] **Yātā-nanāndrī**, m. du. a husband's brother's wife and a husband's sister, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 25, Sch.

यात्निक *yātnika*, m. pl. (fr. *yātna*) 'making effort,' N. of a Buddhist school, Buddh.

यात्रा *yātrā*, *yātrika* &c. See p. 849, col. 3.

यात्सत्र *yāt-sattra*. See p. 849, col. 2.

याथ *yātha*. See *dirgha-yāthā*.

याथा *yāthā*, Vṛiddhi form of *yathā*, in comp. - **kathāca**, n. (fr. *yathā kathā ca*) the happening under any circumstances, Pāṇ. v, 1, 98. - **kāmī**, f. (ŚrS.), -**kāmya**, n. (ib.); Śaṃk.; fr. *yathā-kāma* the acting according to will or desire, arbitrariness. - **tathya**, n. (fr. *yathā-tatham*) a real state or condition, propriety, truth, MBh.; R. &c. (*am* or *ena*, ind. according to truth, in reality);

-*tās*, ind. from the truth, truly, really, VS. - °*tmya*, n. (fr. *yathātman*) real nature or essence, Hariv.; Ragh.; BhP. - °*rthika*, mfn. (fr. and) = *yathārtha*, W. - °*rthya*, n. (fr. id.) conformity with truth, the true or real meaning, Kum.; Sāh.; application, use, accomplishment, attainment of an object, W. - **saṃstarika**, mfn. (fr. *yathā-saṃstara*) letting a covering lie according (to its original position), Buddh.

याद् *yād* (only pr. p. *Ā. yādamāna*), to be closely united or connected with (instr.), meet in (loc.), RV. (The meaning of this root, as well as its connection with the following words, is very doubtful.)

Yāda, in comp. for *yādas*. - **īsa**, m. 'lord of marine animals,' the sea, L.

Yādah, in comp. for *yādas*. - **pati**, m. = *yādā-īsa*, L.; N. of Varuṇa, L.

Yādas, n. 'close union (?)' voluptuousness, VS.; TBr.; any large aquatic animal, sea monster, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (°*sām nāthah*, 'lord of aq° an°'; N. of Varuṇa, L.; °*sām prabhuh*, id., Rājat.; °*sām patih*, id. or 'the sea,' L.); water, Naigh. i, 12; semen, Nir., Sch.; a river, Siddh. - **pati**, m. = *yādasām pati*, L.

Yādū, m. water, Naigh. i, 12.

Yādura, mf(ī)n. embracing voluptuously (with copious effusion), RV. i, 126, 6 (Sāy. *yādurī = bahurito-yuktā*).

Yādo, in comp. for *yādas*. - **nātha**, m. 'lord of sea animals,' N. of Varuṇa, Ragh.; the sea, L. - **nivāsa**, m. 'abode of sea animals,' the sea, L.

यादव *yādava*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *yadu*) relating to or descended from Yadu, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. a descendant of Y° (also pl.), ib.; N. of Kṛishṇa, L.; N. of various authors (cf. comp.), Cat.; (ī), f. a female descendant of Y°, MBh.; Hariv.; N. of Durgā, L.; n. a stock of cattle, L. - **kośa**, m. N. of a dictionary (= *vaijayantī*; cf. *yādava-prakāśa*).

- **giri**, m. N. of a place; - **māhātmya**, n. N. of wk. - **campū**, f. N. of an artificial poem. - **paṇḍita**, m. N. of an author (also called *yādava-vyāsa*). - **putra**, m. 'son of Y°,' N. of Kṛishṇa, MBh. - **prakāśa**, m. N. of an ascetic and author (also called *govinda-dāsa*), Cat.; of the author of the *Vaijayantī* (see *yādava-kośa*), ib.; - **svāmin**, m. N. of a poet, ib. - **rāghava-pāṇḍaviya**, n., - **rāghaviya**, n. N. of two poems. - **rāya**, m. N. of a king, Inscr. - **vyāsa**, m. N. of an author, Cat. - **śārḍūla**, m. 'tiger or chief of the Y°s,' N. of Kṛishṇa, MBh. **Yādavācārya**, m. N. of a teacher, Cat.

Yādavābhūdāya, m. 'rise of the Y°s,' N. of a history of Kṛishṇa. **Yādavēndra**, m. 'lord of the Y°s,' N. of Kṛishṇa, Pañcar.; of various authors (also with *bhaṭṭa* and *purī*), Cat. **Yādavēdaya**, m. 'rise of the Yādavas,' N. of a drama.

Yādavaka, m. pl. the descendants of Yadu, Hariv.

Yādavi-putra, m. metron. of Yudhi-shthira, MBh.

Yādva, mfn. belonging to the family of Yadu, RV.; m. a descendant of Yadu, ib.

यादायनि *yādāyani*, m. a patr. fr. *yad*, Pat.

यादृक्ष *yādṛiksha*, mf(ī)n. (for *yad-dr*) looking or appearing like which, which like, as like (used correlatively to *tādṛiksha*, q. v.), Pāṇ. vi, 3, 90, Sch.

Yādṛig, in comp. for *yādṛis*. - **guṇa**, mfn. of whatever qualities, Mn. ix, 21.

Yādṛis, mfn. (for *yad-drīś*; nom. in Veda *yādṛin*, Pāṇ. vii, 1, 83; *yādṛik*, RV. v, 44, 6; loc. *yādṛismin*, ib. 8), which like, as like, of whatever kind or nature, RV. &c. &c.; *yādṛik kīdṛik ca*, quale tale, TBr.

Yādṛisa, mf(ī)n. = prec., ŚBr. &c. &c.; *yādṛisa tādṛisa* (Pañcat.) or *yādṛisa-t* (MBh.; Kathās.), 'any one whatever,' 'anybody whatsoever.'

यादृच्छिक *yādṛicchika*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *yad-ricchā*) spontaneous, accidental, unexpected, MBh.; Daś. &c.; having no particular object, acting at random, BhP.; m. an officiating priest who does as he pleases, W.

याद्राध्यम् *yād-rādhyam*. See under 2. *yāt*.

याद्वा *yādva*. See above.

यान *yāna* &c. See p. 849, col. 3.

यान्त्रिक *yāntrika*, mfn. (fr. *yantra*) relating to instruments or to (blunt) surgical instruments, Suśr.; mechanically refined (said of sugar), ib.

याप *yāpa*, *yāpaka*, *yāpana*. See p. 849, col. 3.

यान्ना *yāptā*, f. twisted or plaited hair (= *jaṭā*), L.

याप्य *yāpya* &c. See p. 850, col. 1.

याभ *yābha*, m. (√*yabh*) sexual intercourse, BhP. - **vat**, mfn. having sexual intercourse, Kāvyaḍ.

याभिस् *yābhis*, ind. (instr. pl. f. of 3. *ya*) whereby, that, in order that, RV. viii, 1, 8.

याम 3. *yāma*, m. (√*yam*; for 1. 2. *yāma* see p. 850, col. 1) cessation, end, TS.; restraint, forbearance (= *yama*, *samyama*), L.; (*yāmā*), mf(ī)n. (fr. *yama*, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) relating to or derived from or destined for Yama, Br.; Kauś.; Mn.; n. N. of various Sāmāns, ĀrshBr. - **dūta**, m. pl. (fr. *yama-dūta*) N. of a family, Hariv. - **nemi**, m. N. of Indra, L. - **ratha**, n. (fr. *yama-ratha*) N. of a partic. observance, Hariv. **Yāmōttara**, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

2. **Yāmaka**, m. du. (for 1. see p. 850, col. 1) N. of the Nakshatra Punarvasu, L.

2. **Yāman**, n. (for 1. see p. 850, col. 1) = *niyamana*, TāṇḍBr., Sch.

Yāmāyana, m. (fr. *yama*) patr. of various authors of Vedic hymns (viz. of Ūrdhva-kṛishāna, of Kumāra, of Damana, of Deva-śravas, of Mathita, of Śāṅkha, and of Śaṃkasuka), RANukr.

Yāmin. See *antar-yāmin* (for *yāminī* see p. 850, col. 1).

Yāmya, mf(ā)n. relating or belonging to Yama, GṛŚrS., Mn.; MBh. &c.; southern, southerly (also applied to a kind of fever; *e* or *ena*, ind. in the south or to the south), TS. &c. &c.; m. the right hand (cf. *dakṣhiṇa*), Hcat.; (scil. *nara* or *purusha* or *dūta*) a servant or messenger of Yama, ShaḍvBr.; ŚāṅkhGṛ.; MārKp.; N. of Śiva or Vishṇu, MBh.; of Agastya, L.; the sandal-tree, L.; (ā), f. (cf. *yāmyā* on p. 850, col. 1) the southern quarter, south, Hariv.; R.; Var. &c. (also with *dis* or *āsā*) = n., VP.; n. (also with *riksha*) the Nakshatra Bharani (presided over by Yama), Var.; MārKp.; Suśr. - **tas**, ind. from the south, VarBṛS. - **tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. - **pāsa**, m. the noose or fetter of Yama, BhP. - **sattva-vat**, mfn. having the nature or character of Yama, Suśr. (v. l. *yama-s*). **Yāmyāyana**, n. the sun's progress south of the equator, the winter solstice (= *dakṣhiṇāyana*), L. **Yāmyōttara**, mfn. southern and northern, Sūryas.; going from south to north, VarBṛS.; - **vṛitta**, n. s° and n° circle, the solstitial colure, MW.; °*rāyata*, mfn. extended from s° to n°, VarBṛS. **Yāmyōdbhūta**, n. 'growing in the south,' a species of tree, L.

यामिकिनी *yāmakinī*, f. = 2. *yāmi* below.

यामल *yāmala*, n. = *yamala*, a pair, L.; N. of a class of Tantra works (of which 3 or 7 or 8 are mentioned; cf. *rudra-yāmala*), Cat. - **sāra**, m. N. of wk. **Yāmalānusāri-prasna**, m., °*lāshtakatantra*, n. N. of wks.

Yāmalāyana, mfn. (fr. *yamala*), g. *pakṣhādi*. **Yāmaliya**, n. N. of a work or of a class of works, Cat.

यामातृ *yāmātrī*, m. = *jāmātrī*, a daughter's husband, son-in-law, L.

Yāmātrika, m. id., Vet.

यामि 2. *yāmi* (or °*mī*), f. (for 1. see p. 850, col. 1) = *jāmi* (Uṇ. iv, 43, Sch.), a sister, female relation, Mn. iv, 180, 183 (v. l. *jāmi*); MārKp.; = *kula-strī*, a woman of rank or respectability, L.

2. **Yāmeya**, m. (for 1. see p. 850, col. 1) a sister's son, nephew, L.

यामिक *yāmika*. See p. 850, col. 1.

यामित्र *yāmitra*, n. = *jāmitra*, a diameter, VarBṛS.

यामिनी *yāminī*, *yāmīra*. See p. 850, col. 1.

यामी *yāmī*. See under 1. *yāma*, p. 850, col. 1, and 2. *yāmi* above.

यामुन *yāmunā*, mfn. (fr. *yamunā*) belonging or relating to the river Yamunā (commonly called Jumna), coming from it, growing in it &c., MBh.; Hariv.; R.; m. a metron., Pāṇ. iv, 1, 113, Sch.; N. of a mountain, MBh.; R.; of an author (also called *yāmunācārya* and °*rya-svāmin*), Cat.; pl. N. of a people, MBh.; Var.; Pur.; n. (scil. *āñjana*) antimony, collyrium, AV.; N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. - **stuti-tīkā**, f. N. of wk. **Yāmunācārya**,