

**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. *ṛic*) sacrificial text or verse, the words of consecration used at a sacrifice, VS.; ŚrS.

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

**Yājyā-vat**, ind. like the Yājyā or consecrating text, ŚāṅkhŚr.

**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-samhitā*), L.

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

**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. *yāvach-chr°*).

**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*), ŚāṅkhŚr.

**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.

**Yātayaj-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 *pāl°*, Pat. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 104, Vārtt. 26.

**यातु** *yātu* &c. See p. 849, col. 2.

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

**यात्निक** *yātnika*, m. pl. (fr. *yatna*) '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.; Śāṅk.); 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.; Śāh.; application, use, accomplishment, attainment of an object, W. - **samstarika**, mfn. (fr. *yathā-samstara*) 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. = *yāda-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. **Yādú**, m. water, Naigh. i, 12.

**Yādura**, mf(ī)n. embracing voluptuously (with copious effusion), RV. i, 126, 6 (Śāy. *yādurī = ba-hu-reto-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. - **śār-dūla**, m. 'tiger or chief of the Y°s,' N. of Kṛishṇa, MBh. **Yādavācārya**, m. N. of a teacher, Cat. **Yādavābhayudaya**, m. 'rise of the Y°s,' N. of a history of Kṛishṇa. **Yādavendra**, m. 'lord of the Y°s,' N. of Kṛishṇa, Pañcar.; of various authors (also with *bhātta* and *purī*), Cat. **Yādavādaya**, m. 'rise of the Yādavas,' N. of a drama.

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

**Yādavi-putra**, m. metron. of Yudhi-śthira, 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-dṛ°*) 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*. - **gūṇa**, mfn. of whatever qualities, Mn. ix, 21.

**Yādṛis**, mfn. (for *yad-dṛis*; 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.

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

**यामिस्** *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 Sāmans, 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-kṛishana, of Kumāra, of Damana, of Deva-śravas, of Mathita, of Śāṅkha, and of Śāṅkasuka), RAnukr.

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

**Yāmya**, mf(ā)n. relating or belonging to Yama, GrŚrS., 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. *dakshina*), Hcat.; (scil. *nara* or *purusha* or *dūta*) a servant or messenger of Yama, ShaḍBr.; ŚāṅkhGr.; MärkP.; N. of Śiva or Vishnu, 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 Bharanī (presided over by Yama), Var.; MärkP.; Suśr. - **tas**, ind. from the south, VarBṛS. - **tirtha**, n. N. of a Tirtha, Cat. - **pāśa**, 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 (= *dakshināyana*), L. **Yāmyōttara**, mfn. southern and northern, Sūryas.; going from south to north, VarBṛS.; - **vṛitta**, n. s° and n° circle, the solstitial colure, MW.; °*rdyata*, mfn. extended from s° to n°, VarBṛS. **Yāmyōdbhūta**, n. 'growing in the south,' a species of tree, L.

**यामकिनी** *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-praśna**, m., °*lāshṭaka-tantra*, n. N. of wks.

**Yāmalāyana**, mfn. (fr. *yāmala*), g. *pakshādi*.

**Yāmaliya**, n. N. of a work or of a class of works, Cat.

**यामातृ** *yāmātri*, m. = *jāmātri*, 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*); MärkP.; = *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*, *yāmira*. 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 Tirtha, MBh. - **stuti-ṭikā**, f. N. of wk. **Yāmunācārya**,