य: 1 One who goes or moves, a goer, mover. -2 A carriage. -3 Wind, air. -4 Union. -5 Fame. -6 Barley. -7 Restraint. -8 Light. -9 Abandoning. -10 One of the eight syllabic feet ( गग ) consisting of one short syllable followed hv two long ones. -11 N. of Yama. - ar 1 Going. -2 A carriage. -3 Restraining. -4 Religious meditation (sura). -5 Obtaining. -6 An epithet of Lakshmî. -7 Pudendum muliebre.

यकन n. The liver. ( This word has no forms for the first five inflections, and is optionally substituted for यक्तन after acc. dual ).

यकृत n. यिंसंयमं करोति क किए तुक Tv. ] The liver or any affection of it. -Comp. - Miter ar a kind of cock-roach. - उत्तर enlargement of the liver. - mis: the membrane enveloping the liver.

यक्षा I. 10 A. ( यक्षयते ) To bonor. worship, adore. -II, 1 P (यस्ति) To stir, move.

यक्षः [यक्षणते. यक्ष कर्माणं घन्न ] 1 N. of a class of demigods who are described as attendants of Kubera. the god of riches, and employed in guarding his gardens and treasures : यक्षांत्तमा यक्षपात धनेश रक्षति वे प्रालगनानिहस्ता: Hariv., Me. 1, 66; Bg. 10. 23, 11. 22. -2 A kind of ghost or spirit. -3 N. of the palace of Indra. -4 N. of Kubera. -5 Worship. -- sr 1 A ghost -- 2 Sacrifice. -3 Anything honoured. -- sfr 1 A female Yaksha. -2 N. of Kubera's wife, -Comp. -- आधिपः. -आधिपतिः, -इंद्र: Kubera, the lord of the पिंडखजर tree. --आवास: the figtree, - करंप: an ointment consisting of camphor, agallochum, musk and Kakkola (according to others, also sandal and saffron ) mixed in equal proportions : ( कर्पुगणुरुकम्तुर कक्कोलेयंक्षकर्दभः Ak. ; | कुकुमागुरुकस्तूरी कर्पूर' चंदनं तथा | महाक of the sacrificing priest.

गंधनित्यक्तं नामतो यक्षकर्दमः ॥). - महः। the being possessed by Yakshas or evil spirits. -- तर; the fig-tree. -- ध्रय: resin, incense. - TA: a kind of intoxicating drink. - UN m. N. of Kubera. -2, a place prepared for wrestling and boxing. - TIT: N. of Kubera. - ma: f. the festival called Dîpâli, q. v. - (वत्त: one who is like a Yaksha, i e. the guardian of wealth, but who never uses it.

याक्षन a. Ved. 1 Living, existing, -2 Adorable, fit to be honoured.

यांक्षणी 1 A female Yaksha. -2 N of the wife of Kubera. -3 A certain female fiend in the service of Durgå. -4 A sylph or fairy (holding intercourse with mortals ).

यश्मः, यश्मन् m., [ यक्ष मानिन ] Pulmonary disease in general -Comp -HE: an attack of consumption, - HER a. consumptive. - H grapes. याईमन a. One who is affected by or suffers from consumption ; Ms.

3. 154. यह A term for the sign of the

Frequentative.-Comp. -- sid a term for the Atm. frequentative: e.g. बेभ्यते from म. — लक the omission of यह i e. the Paras, frequentative ; e.g. बीभवति from H.

यज 1 U. ( यजाति-ते, इयाज, ईजे: अ-याक्षीन अयष्ट, यद्भपति ते, यष्टं, इष्ट ; piss. इज्यते; desid. चियसति-ते) 1 To sacrifice, worship with sacrifices ( often with instr. of words meaning ' a sacrifice'): यजेत राजा क्रातांभे: Ms. 7. 79; 5. 53, 6, 36, 11. 40; Bk. 14. 90; so अश्वमंधेनेजे, पाकयज्ञेनेजे &c, -2 To make an oblation to ( with acc. of the deity and instr. of the means of sacrifice or oblation ); पद्यना रुद्रं यज्ञते Sk.; यस्तिलैर्यजते पिष्ट्रन् Mb., Ms. 8, 105, 11, 119. -3 To worship, adore, honour, revere. -4 To consecrate, dedicate. -5 To give, bestow. - Caus. ( याजपाने ते ) 1 To cause to sacrifice. -2 To assist at a sacrifice. -3 To perform the office | oblation. -Comp. - उत्त: Ved.

यज: 1 A sacrifice. -2 Fire.

यजन a. 1 Holy, divine. -2 Ador-1 An officiating priest ( at a sacrifice ). -2 An epithet of Siva.-3 The moon.

यजाते: A technical name for those sacrificial ceremonies to which the verb यजति is applied; ( see जुहोति for further information ). -Comp. -- dat:, -turi a place south of the sacrificial altar.

यज्ञनः [यज्ञ-अत्र] A Brahmana who maintains the sacred fire ( अभिज्ञोत्र-fire.

यजन [ यज्-ल्युट ] 1 The act of sacrificing -2 A sacrifice ; देवय जनसभवे देव सीते U. 4. -3 A place of sacrifice.

यजमान a. [यज्-शानच्] Sacrific-who performs a regular sacrifice and pays its expenses; R. 18. 12. -2 A person who employs a priest or priests to sacrifice for him. -3 ( Hence ) A host, patron, rich man. -4 The head of a family. -5 The head of a tribe -Comp - fasa: the pupil of a sacrificing Bråhmana ( of one who himself performs a sacrifice ); S. 4.

यजमानतः =यजमान.

यजस n. Ved. 1 Worship. -2 A sacrifice

यजाक a. 1 Liberal. -2 Worshipping.

याजी: [यज्-इन्] 1 A sacrificer. -2 The act of sacrificing. -3 A sacrifice ; तानमध्ययनं यजि: Ms. 10.79.

याजन a. 1 A worshipper, sacrificer. -2 Honouring, adoring.

यज़स् n.[ यज्-उासे ] 1 A sacrificial prayer or formula, -2 A text of the Yajurveda, or the body of sacred mantras in prose muttered at sacrifices; वृत्तगीतिवजितत्वेन प्रश्निष्टपुठि-ता मंत्रा यज्ञि Sayana; cf. मंत्र-3 N. of the Yajurveda. -4 Ved. Worship, an epithet of Brahman, - Tit: N.