

यादिकः 1 A lap-wing. -2 A kind of water-fowl.

यादिका 1 A staff, stick, pole, club. -2 A pearl-necklace (of one string).

-3 An oblong pond or tank. -4 Liquorice.

यष्टी See यष्टि.

यष्टृ *m.* [यज्-तृच्] A worshipper, sacrificer.

यत् 1. 4. P. (यत्ति, यत्यति, यस्त) To strive, endeavour, labour, -*Caus.* (यात्तयति ते) To put to trouble.

यद् *a.* Ved. Great. -दुः A child, offspring (पुत्र).

यद् *a.* Ved. 1 Great, powerful. -2 Active, restless, continually moving. -ही A river. -*f.* (dual) An epithet of 1 Heaven and earth. -2 Of night and day. -3 Of morning and evening.

या 2 P. (याति, यौ, अयासीत्, यास्यति, याति, यात) 1 To go, move, walk, proceed ; ययौ तदीयानः वलंढय चांशुलि R. 3. 25 ; अन्वययौ मध्यमलोकपालः 2. 16. -2 To march against, invade ; Ms. 7. 183. -3 To go to, march towards, set out for (with acc., dat. or with प्रति). -4 To pass away, withdraw, depart ; यातु प्रस्तुतमनुसंधीयतां H. 3. 'let it go or pass, never mind it'. -5 To vanish, disappear ; यातस्तवापि च विवेकः Bv. 1. 66 ; भाग्यक्रमेण हि धनानि अवंति यांति Mk. 1. 13. -6 To pass away or by, elapse (as time) ; औदनमनिवर्ति यातं तु K. P. 10. -7 To last. -8 To happen, come to pass. -9 To go or be reduced to any state, be or become (usually with the acc. of abstract noun). -10 To undertake ; न त्वस्य सिद्धौ यास्यामि सर्गव्यापारगल्भना Ku. 2. 54. -11 To have carnal intercourse with. -12 To request, implore. -13 To find out, discover. -14 To behave, act. (The meanings of या, like those of गम्, are variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected : *e. g.* नाशं या to be destroyed ; वाच्यतां या to incur blame or censure ; लघुतां या to be slighted ; प्रकृतिं या to regain one's natural state ; निद्रां या to fall asleep ; वशं या to submit, go into one's possession ; उदयं या to rise ; अस्तं या to set, decline ; पारं या to reach the other side of, to master, surmount, get over ; पदं या to attain to the

position of; अग्रे या to go before, take the lead, lead ; अधो या to sink ; विपर्यासं या to undergo a change, to be changed in appearance ; शिरसा महीं या to bend the head down to the ground &c.), -*Caus.* (यापयति-ते) 1 To cause to go or proceed. -2 To remove, drive away ; प्रमदया मद्यापितलञ्जया R. 9. 31. -3 To spend, pass (time) : तां वत्कीकिल विरसान् यापय दिवसान् Bv. 1. 7 ; Ms. 89. -4 To live or spend time with ; Ki. 2. 45. -5 To support, nourish. -*Desid.* (यियासति) To wish to go, to be about to go &c. -*WITH अति* 1 to go beyond, transgress, violate. -2. to surpass. -*अधि* to go away or forth ; escape ; कुतोऽधिवास्याति क्रूर निहतस्तेन पादभिः Bk. 8. 90.

यात *p. p.* 1 Gone, marched, walked. -2 Passed, departed, gone away. -3 Passed by, elapsed. -4 Attaince, reduced or gone to (a state &c.) (See या). -*तं* 1 Going, motion. -2 A march. -3 The act driving an elephant with a goad. -4 The past time. -*Comp.* -याम, यापन् *a. l.* stale, used, spoiled, rejected, become useless ; अयातयामं वयः Dk. -2. raw, half-cooked (as food) ; यातयामं गतरसं पुनि पर्युषितं च यत् Bg. 17. 10. -3. aged, exhausted, worn out.

यागः [यज् घञ् कुत्] 1 An offering, a sacrifice, an oblation. -2 Any ceremony in which oblations are presented ; R. 8. 30. -*Comp.* -करणं a sacrificial ceremony. -संतानः N. of Jayanta.

याच् 1 A. (याचते ; rarely याचति, याचिन) 1 To beg, ask, solicit, request, entreat ; implore (with two acc.) ; बलिं याचते वसुधां Sk. ; पितरं प्रणिपत्य पादयोरपरित्यज्य गमयाच्चतात्मनः R. 8. 12 ; Bk. 14. 105 ; R. 11. 1. -2 To demand in marriage ; तां याचते नरपतेर्नैमसु हृन्नदनी नृपमुखेन Mál. 1. 11.

याचकः (की *f.*) [याच्-ण्वल्] 1 A mendicant, beggar ; नृपाङ्गवे लघुस्तूलस्तूलाद्वि च याचकः Subhâsh. -2 A petitioner, suppliant.

याचनं-ना [याच्-ण्वल्] 1 Asking, begging, entreating, soliciting. -2 A request, an entreaty, a petition ; याचना माननाशाय ; बध्यतामनयाचना-

जलिः R. 11. 78.

याचनकः A beggar, suitor, petitioner.

याचिष्यु *a.* Disposed to beg, habitually begging or soliciting.

याचित *p. p.* 1 Asked, solicited, begged, entreated, requested. -2 Requisite, necessary. -*तं* 1 The profession of a beggar.

याचितकं A thing got by begging, anything borrowed for use.

याचितृ *m.* 1 A beggar. -2 A petitioner. -3 A suitor (for a girl) ; Ku. 1. 52.

याच्या [याच्-नञ्] 1 Begging, asking. -2 Mendicancy. -3 Request, solicitation, entreaty ; याच्या नोषा वरमधिगुण नाधमे लब्धकामा Me. 6. -4 Making an offer of marriage.

याच्यं Making a request.

याजः [यज्-घञ्] 1 A sacrificer. -2 Boiled rice. -3 Food in general.

या जकः [यज्-ण्वल्] 1 A sacrificer, a sacrificing priest. -2 A royal elephant. -3 An elephant in rut.

याजनं [यज् णिच्-ण्वल्] The act of performing or conducting a sacrifice ; Ms. 3. 65 ; 1. 88.

या जमानं That part of a sacrifice which is performed by the Yajamâna himself.

याजयितृ *m.* The officiating priest at a sacrifice.

याजिः The institutor of a sacrifice. -*f.* A sacrifice.

याजिन *a.* 1 (At the end of comp.) Sacrificing ; सोमयाजिन्. -2 Worshipping, adoring.

याजुष *a.* (की *f.*) [यजुच्-अण्] Relating to the Yajurveda. -*पः* A follower of the Yajurveda.

याज्ञवल्क्यः N. of a celebrated ancient sage, author of a well-known code of laws only next in importance to that of Manu.

याज्ञसेनी A patronymic of Draupadi.

याज्ञिक *a.* (की *f.*) [याज्ञाय हितं, यज्ञः प्रयोजनमस्य वा ठक्] Belonging to a sacrifice. -*कः* 1 A sacrificer or a sacrificing priest. -2 A ritualist. -3 The Kusa grass. -3 N. of several trees अश्वत्थ, खदिर, पलाश, &c. -*Comp.* -आश्रयः N. of Vishnu.

याज्ञिय *a.* 1 Sacrificial. -2 Fit for a sacrifice. -*यः* One skilled in sa-