

perch, as in वासयष्टि. -5 A stem, support. -6 A flag-staff; as in ध्वजयष्टि. -7 A stalk, stem. -8 A branch, twig; कदम्बयष्टिः स्फुटकोरकेव U. 3. 42; so चूतयष्टिः Ku. 6. 2; सालस्य यष्टिः Rām. 2. 20. 32; सहकारयष्टिः &c. -9 A string, thread (as of pearls), a necklace; विमुच्य सा हारमहार्य-निश्चया विलोलयष्टिप्रविलोमचन्दनम् Ku. 5. 8; क्वचित् प्रभालेपिभिरिन्द्र-नीलैः मुक्तामयी यष्टिरिवानुविद्धा R. 13. 54. -10 Any creeping plant. -11 Anything thin, slim, or slender (at the end of comp. after words meaning 'the body'); तं वीक्ष्य वेपथुमती सरसाङ्गयष्टिः Ku. 5. 85 'with her slender or delicate frame perspiring'. -12 A reed. -13 The arm. -14 Liquorice. -15 Sugar-cane. -Comp. -आघातः cudgeling, beating. -उत्थानम् rising with the help of a staff. -ग्रहः a club-bearer, staff-bearer; P. III. 2. 9 Vārt. -निवासः 1 a stick or rod serving as a perch for peacocks &c.; वृक्षशया यष्टिनिवासभङ्गात् R. 16. 14. -2 a pigeon-house resting on upright poles. -प्राण a. 1 feeble or powerless. -2 out of breath. -मधु n., मधुका liquorice. -यन्त्रम् a. a particular astronomical instrument.

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

यष्टिका 1 A staff, stick, pole, club. -2 A pearl-necklace (of one string). -3 An oblong pond or tank. -4 Liquorice; also यष्टिकम्.

यष्टी See यष्टि.

यष्टृ m. [यञ्-वृञ्] A worshipper, sacrificer.

यस् 1, 4 P. (यसति, यस्यति, यस्त) To strive, endeavour, labour. -Caus. (यासयति-ते) To put to trouble.

यस्त a. Entrusted, deposited.

यस्मात् ind. 1 From which, since, as. -2 That, in order that.

यहु a. Ved. Great. -हुः A child, offspring (पुत्र).

यह्व a. Ved. 1 Great, powerful. -2 Active, restless, continually moving. -m. An employer of priests for sacrifices; L. D. B. -ह्वी 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, ययौ, अयासीत्, यास्यति, यातुम्, यात) 1 To go, move, walk, proceed; ययौ तदीयामवलम्ब्य चाङ्गुलिम् R. 3. 25; अन्वगृह्ययो मध्यमलोकपालः 2. 16. -2 To march against, invade; तदा यायाद् विगृह्यैव व्यसने चोत्थिते रिपोः 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 प्रस्तुतमनुसंधीयताम् H. 3 'let it go or pass, never mind it' -5 To vanish, disappear; यातस्तवापि च विवेकः Bv. 1. 66; भाग्यक्रमेण हि धनानि भवन्ति यान्ति Mk. 1. 13. -6 To pass away or by, elapse (as time); यौवन-मनिवर्ति 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 सर्गव्यापारमात्मना 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. नीशं 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; विपर्ययं 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 मदयापितलज्जया R. 9. 31. -3 To spend, pass (time); तावत् कोकिल विरसान् यापय दिवसान् Bv. 1. 7; Me. 91. -4 To live or spend time with; विनयादिभ्यं यापयन्ति ते धृतराष्ट्रात्मजमात्मसिद्धये Ki. 2. 45. -5 To support, nourish. -6 To give send-off; स्नेहप्राक्किञ्चिद्दयो यापयामास कौशलः Bhāg. 10. 58. 52. -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; कुतोऽधियास्यसि कूर निहतस्तेन पत्रिभिः Bk. 8. 90.

यात् p. p. 1 Gone, marched, walked. -2 Passed, departed, gone away. -3 Passed by, elapsed. -4 Attained, reduced or gone to (a state &c.). (See या). -तम् 1 Going, motion; विद्वान् विदामास शनैर्न यातम् Si. 3. 32; यातं यच्च नितम्बयोर्गुस्तया S. 2. 2. -2 A march. -3 The act of driving an elephant with a goad; Mātanga L. 8. 22. -4 The past time. -Comp. -याम, यामन् a. 1 stale, used, spoiled, rejected, become useless; (हविराज्यं.....) नैतानि यातयामानि कुर्वन्ति पुनरश्वरे Rām. 2. 61. 17; छन्दोऽस्थयात-यामानि योजितानि धृतराष्ट्रेः Bhāg. 4. 13. 27; अयातयामं वयः Dk. -2 raw, half-cooked (as food); यातयामं गतरसं पूति पर्युषितं च यत् Bg. 17. 10. -3 aged, exhausted, worn out; यातयामं विजितवान् स रामं यदि किं ततः Bk. 5. 39; अयातयामा-स्तस्यासन् यामाः स्वान्तरयापनाः Bhāg. 3. 22. 35.

यागः [यञ् घञ् कुत्वम्] 1 An offering, a sacrifice, an oblation; इष्टिर्यागः ŚB. on MS. 6. 8. 7. -2 Any ceremony in which oblations are presented, with a direct reference to a deity; प्रत्यक्षदेवतासम्बद्धो हि त्यागो यागः ŚB. on MS. 9. 4. 47; ऋषिदेवगणस्वधामुजां श्रुतयागप्रसवैः स पाथिवः (अनुत्पत्तमुपेयिवाञ्) R. 8. 30. -3 Presentation, grant. -Comp. -ईश्वरः a certain crystal phallus of Śiva; यस्यासौ जलदेवतास्फटिकभूर्जागतिं यागेश्वरः N. 12. 38. -कण्टकः a bad sacrificer. -करणम् a sacrificial ceremony. -संतानः N. of Jayanta. -संप्रदानम् the recipient of a sacrifice. Kāśi. on P. IV. 2. 24. -सूत्रम् the sacrificial sacred thread.

याच् 1 Ā. (याचते; rarely याचति, याचित) 1 To beg, ask, solicit, request, entreat, implore (with two acc.);