

(caṇḍibhūto) 'nāttamanāḥ kopam ca dveṣam ca mrakṣyam ca tatpratyayāt samjanayitvā Divy 622.12.

mreḍita, nt. (orig. ppp. of Gr. mreḍ, not used as simplex), *expression, speech*: uvāca madhurām vāṇīm karuṇārdramreḍitena tu Mmk 479.14 (śloka line; hypermetric by one syllable).

? **mrotaka**, a kind of tree: °ka (pl.) Mv iii.80.11 (in list of trees, āryā vs; v.l. āmrā, equivalent metrically).
mlānaka, adj. (= Skt. mlāna plus -ka; see s.v. **durbalaka**), *faint*: Divy 334.1, 3 (but in 571.11 etc. mlāna in same phrase).

Y

yam = yat, see **yac ca, yat khalu**; **yam velam**, see **velā**.

yakṣa (as in Skt.): (1) mahāntam yakṣam, applied to Māra: Mv ii.260.10; 261.11. Cf. yakṣha, applied to Māra, Sn 449 (seems to be a rare use in Pali); (2) n. of a rākṣasa king: Mmk 18.1.

yakṣaṇī = the regular Skt. yakṣiṇī, a female yakṣa: Lañk 7.3 (perh. corruption? repeated in Index).

yakṣa-lipi, a kind of script: LV 126.2 (confirmed Tib., gnod sbyin = yakṣa).

yam khalu, with opt., see under **yat khalu**.

yac ca, yam ca (or **ced?**), (1) (= Pali yañ ce) *than*, in comparisons: samgrāme maraṇam śreyo yac ca jivet parājitaḥ LV 262.11 (vs); (śreyo hy ayogulā bhuktā . . .) yam ca (or **ced?** lacuna in mss. for ca) bhuñjita duḥśilo (mss. °jita °śilo) . . . Ud ix.2 = Pali Dh. 308; Itiv. 43.9, . . . yañ ce bhuñjeyya . . .; (2) used somewhat as in Caraka (pw 5.126, *wenn nāmlich; und zwar*): (this spot will be used by two Buddhas,) yac ca (*namely*) Kāśyapena . . . yac caitarhi Bhagavateti Divy 77.7 = 466.3 (Index says *both . . . and*); similarly LV 186.5, (Śuddhodana speaks) abhiṅskramiṣyati avaśyam kumāro 'yam yac cemāni (so Lefm. em., but mss. either kumāro yam, or 'yam, or yaś, cemāni; read kumāro yam, or yac, ce°) pūrvanimittāni samdrśyante sma, *the prince is certainly going to leave worldly life, as namely . . .*; Tib. sna ltas su snañ ba ni ḥdi dag sñam nas (*from the thought*, app. rendering yac ca or yam ca).

yajña, nt. (otherwise m.), *sacrifice*: mahāyajñāni yajamāno Mv ii.405.10 (vs, but so far from being m.c., the added syllable spoils the meter; first half of anuṣṭubh; no v.l.).

Yajñakoṭigupta, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.14.

Yajñadatta, the name originally given to Śarabhaṅga, q.v.: Mv iii.361.17 ff.

yam ca = **yac ca**, q.v.

yato-adhikaraṇam, see **adhikaraṇa** (2).

yat khalu, or **yam khalu**, with a 2d (or polite 3d) person form of jā (regularly opt.), the whole phrase meaning *please be informed; allow me to inform you* (a courteous introduction to a statement made usually to a king or the like); nivedayati (Mv ii.454.1 āmantrayati; 457.16 niveditam; 488.15 nivedayate, v.l. °ti) putra (457.16 and 488.15 mahārāja) yam khalu (457.16 khu) jānesi (in 451.12 mss. corruptly ānesi, Senart wrongly em. ānesi, with wrong interpretation in note; in 456.13 mss. jānāsi; 488.15 text jāneyāsi, v.l. jānesi) Mv ii.449.6; 451.12; 454.1; 456.13; 457.16; 488.15; (Asita) mānavakam āmantrayate, yat khalu mānavaka jāniyā(h) . . . LV 101.9 f.; (the king's porter) Śuddhodanam evam āha, yat khalu deva jāniyā(h) 102.11–12; (Śākya elders) āhuḥ, yat khalu deva jāniyā(h) 118.4; (the purohita) āha, yat khalu devo jāniyād 121.3; āhuḥ, etc. (as prec.) 136.12; etad avocat, yat khalu . . . jāniyās 396.6.

yattaka, f. °ikā, adj. (= Pali id.; also written **yātaka**, **yātuka**, **yāttaka**; AMg. jatta), *as much, as great*, pl. *as many*; in prose of Mv, otherwise recorded only in vss: puṇyam bhavi yattakam SP 351.2 (vs); yattaku tasya

puṇyam 12 (vs); yattaka (pl.) loki virūpa suraudrāḥ LV 307.19 (vs; mss. yantaka or yantraka, cf. the reading **yāntak(a)** Gv 384.4, and similarly under **tattaka**; Lefm.'s em. is certainly right in sense, as Tib. confirms); yattaka, sg. forms Mv ii.273.2; 435.15; iii.266.3; pl. forms Mv i.356.10; ii.95.8; 99.2; iii.23.18; 34.19; 266.5; Suv 53.8 (vs); 54.9 (vs); yattikā, f. pl., Mv i.126.12 (vs); ii.149.21 (prose); in correlation with **tattaka**, see this word.

[**yat tu**, see **yan nu**.]

yatra hi nāma (= Pali id.), *inasmuch as*: evam durlabhā bodhir yatra hi nāma kalpānām śatasahasreṇa Mv i.55.12, *in that case (evam) enlightenment is hard to get, inasmuch as (it is got only) in 100,000 kalpas*; similarly i.57.2, variant of i.35.12, where **yad idam**, q.v., is used instead of yatra hi nāma; āścaryam yāvad (Kashgar rec. and 2 Nep. mss. om. yāvad) yatra hi nāmāsyā . . . pari-bhoktopalabdhaḥ SP 103.14, *O wonderful! inasmuch as (now) someone to enjoy this (wealth) has been found! (yāvad is prob. to be omitted; if kept, it goes closely with āścaryam; what a great wonder! or, it's nothing less than a miracle!)*.

yatha-r-iva (Pali id., = yathaiiva), *just as*, see § 4.61.

yathākāri(-tā, etc.), see **yathāvādi-tathākāri(n)**.

yathājñaka, adj. (Skt. yathā plus ājñā, *command*, plus -ka), *according to directions*: °kāni sthānāni Mv i.76.4 (vs); so mss., Senart em. yathājñaptāni.

yathātmya (nt., = Skt. yāthātmya), *true nature*: Mv 858 °myāvātārakuśalaḥ (of Bodhisattvas; see s.v. **avatāra** 3).

yathādhauta, adj. (= Pali yathādhota), °tena pātreṇa, *with begging-bowl just as cleaned*, i. e. not having received any almsfood: piṇḍāya caritvā °tena pātreṇa tataḥ grāmāto nirdhāvati Mv i.301.10, and similarly 17; 302.3; Divy 296.3.

yathāpi, (1) (in this sense unparalleled so far as I know) alone, or esp. followed by idam (**yathāpidam**), also by tat, and rarely by nāma, *because of course, because obviously*, in giving a (more or less evident) reason for what has just been said: tat kasya hetoh? yathāpidam bālābhāvavāt SP 73.11, *and why? because, you see, of the fact that they were (foolish) children*; in same context, yathāpi bālā(h) SP 86.6 (vs); yathāni . . . (without idam or the like) 90.4 (vs); yathāpi (so Kashgar rec.; Nep. tathāpi; WT em. tathā hi, perh. supported by Tib. ḥdi ltar) buddhena adhiṣṭhitavāt 238.2 (vs), *since, of course, they are inspired by the Buddha*; yathāpidam, in this same mg., SP 38.14; 110.10; 210.2; (tat kasya) hetoh? yathāpidam sukhashānasthitavāt 283.2; yathāpidam rūkṣapradhānam prahītātmanah LV 255.3, *of course because (there was) harsh exertion*; similarly, yathāpidam adrṣṭapūrvam drśyate Mv iii.210.18, *of course because a previously unseen thing was seen*; yathāpidam anuttare upadhisaṃkṣaye samyaksuvimuktacitto Mv iii.282.6, *because, of course, he had his mind . . .*; repeated 12; 283.2; and, only in 283.8, otherwise same phrase and situation, **sayyathāpidam**, which is an otherwise unknown use of the form **sayyathāpi**, see under 2 below; in the same mg., more rarely, with nāma for idam: tat kasya hetoh? yathāpi nāma vayam tathāgatasya bhūtāḥ putrā(h) SP 110.4; yathāpi nāma . . .