

of a grove outside of Rājagṛha, on the mountain Antaḡiri, Antarāgiri: Mv iii.60.1; 441.15; 442.4; 443.14.

yāgu (f. = Pali id., Skt. yavāgū; § 3.118; cf. also yvāgū), *gruel*: yāgu Mv i.298.10 (end of line of vs; acc. sg.; Senart em. yāgum).

yācanaka (Skt. and Pali only m., *beggar*), (1) m. *woor* (of a girl, on behalf of another): Divy 168.1 sārthavā-haputrās ca bhāryārtham °kān preṣayanti; (2) nt., *begging*, in **na-yācanaka**, q.v.; (3) nt., *alms*, the result of begging: Mv iii.184.17 (prose) māsa aparasya puruṣasya sakāśāto yācanakam (mss. vāc°, but em. certain) labdham; Śiḡs 145.2 °ka-guruko, *eager for alms*.

yācanatā (Pkt. jāyanayā, Sheth; = Skt. yācānā), *request*: Bhad 12.

yācīta, subst. (from Skt. id., ppp., *borrowed*), *a borrowed article*, as symbol of the undependable and impermanent: yācītopamam aśāsvatam RP 38.8 (vs); so in Pali yācītakū-pama (yācītaka plus up°).

yāt, Lefm. in LV 62.12 (prose), evidently supposed to mean *since* (Vedic yāt, assumed by Pischel 427 as base for Pkt. jā, which others derive from Skt. yāvat). But no ms. reads yāt; some yā, others omit the word (prob. with orig. text) or have other variants. Such a Pktism, and a dubious one at that, can hardly be assumed in the prose of LV.]

yātaka (?), **yātuka**, **yāttaka**, f. °ikā, and acc. to mss. **yāntaka** (q.v.), = **yattaka**, q.v.; cf. the like equivalents of **tattaka**; yāttika, f. pl., correl. with tāttaka, Samādh 19.16 (vs); read yāttika gaṅgavālikā Samādh p. 24 line 19 (vs; text yānti kagaṅga°); yātuka Śiḡs 328.11, 12; 339.10; 346.16 (vss); in Gv 487.17 (vs) yātakā (pl.) . . . tātuko (sg.), but 18 (vs) yātukā . . . tātukā (both pl.); but 2d ed. yātukā in 17; I have noted no other case of yātaka, but tāttaka is recorded at least in the Kashgar rec. of SP.

yāthāva-tas, adv. (= Pali °to), *exactly*, with expressions of knowing: Dbh.g. 27(53).11 (viditvā); Śiḡs 260.2, 6 (vss; with forms of jānā).

yāthāsamstarika, m. = **yathā**, q.v.: Mvy 1139; AsP 387.6.

yādrśa, of what sort! (exclamatory; cf. similar use of yāvat 1): aho yādrśā ṛṣikumārāḡh prāsādikā(h) . . . Mv i.354.17 (prose), *Oh how gracious . . . the ṛṣi-youths are!*

yādrśaka, adj. (= Pali yādisaka; = Skt. yādrśa plus -ka svārthe; no mg. of suffix perceptible), *of which sort*: SP 30.16 and 125.13 (vss; in these might be m.c.); correl. with **tādrśaka**, q.v.: °ko eṣo . . . puṇyam sam-grhṇāti tādrśakam yūyam pi samgrhṇatha Mv iii.287.9-10.

yāna, nt. (sometimes with m. endings), *vehicle*, as in Skt. and Pali; in Pali also used of the 8-fold Noble Path, as the *vehicle* to salvation; by extension of this use, in BHS applied to the two vehicles (**mahā**°, **hīna**°), or three, with pratyeka(buddha)-yāna between the two; that is, *religious methods*, within the fold of Buddhism. See SP 75.11, 76.2 ff. (parable of the burning house, the 3 yānas compared to *carts* of different sizes); for mahā-y° synonyms are buddha-y°, bodhisattva-y°, eka-y° (because, SP 40.13 f. says, this is really the *only vehicle*, na kiṃcīc . . . dvītiyam vā tṛtiyam vā yānam samvidyate); eka-y° also Mvy 1255; **āgra-yāna**, q.v., id.; triyānam ekayānam ca Laṅk 155.14; the 3 yānas mentioned, but not named, Mv ii.362.8 f., where it is specifically stated that one can attain parinirvāna by any of them, and no preference is expressed; in SP 43.7 (in times of corruption, the Tathā-gatas) upāyakaśalyena tad evaikaṃ buddhayānam triyānanirdeśena nirdīśanti; synonym of hīna-y° is also **śrāvaka-y°**; see the various terms, also **nava-(acira)-yāna-samprasthita**.

yānapātraka, adj. (cf. next; to Skt. °tra plus -ka), *sea-faring*: °keṇa vanijā MSV ii.64.11.

yānapātrika, m. (Skt. °tra, *ship*, plus -ika), *shipper*, *merchant by sea*: Divy 589.19.

[**yānayātrā**, allegedly *Seerise*, em. of pw 7.370 for samsiddhayānapātra āgataḡ Divy 503.18-19; but text is correct; *returned with a successful (uninjured) ship*.]

-yānāti, -yānati, after na, = Skt. jānāti, *knows*, with Pktic. loss of j after proclitic na, § 2.32 (= AMg. JM. ṇa-yānai, Pischel 170): na-yāneyā, 3 sg. opt., Mv ii.449.9 (prose; so mss.; Senart em. jā°).

-yānika, -yāniya, adj. (cf. Pali yānika, yāniya, not in this sense; from **yāna** plus -ika, -iya), *one who adheres to (one of the three Buddhist) yāna*; the two forms seem quite interchangeable, and both are common; note esp. śrāvakayāniyasya vā mahāyānikasya vā Bbh 180.24; śrāvaka-pratyekabuddha-yāniya (Kashgar rec. °yānika) SP 137.5, śrāvaka-yāniya 6 (no v.l. cited); 234.1 (Kashgar rec. °nika); °nika (no v.l.) 2; śrāvaka-, pratyekabuddha-, and bodhisattva-yānika SP 183.8 and Śiḡs 314.9, but same with yāniya SP 224.3-4; śrāvaka-pratyekabuddha-yānika Gv 141.5; Laṅk 171.18; mahāyānika-pratyeka-buddhayānika-śrāvakayānikēsu SP 132.1; śrāvaka-yāniya Śiḡs 7.8; KP 13.2; pratyekabuddhayāniya KP 13.3; mahāyānika Śiḡs 13.8; 43.2; bodhisattvayāniya SP 312.12; RP 34.1; °yānika LV 5.21; 439.2; Śiḡs 92.5.

-yānin (to **yāna** plus -in), *possessed of (one of the Buddhist) yāna*: agrayāni, n. sg., LV 438.8, said of the Buddha, *who knows the agrayāna*, q.v.

yānikṛta, adj. (= Pali yānikata), *travelled, gone over*, in fig. sense = *mastered*: Mvy 2418 = Tib. lam du (or. bgrod par) byas pa, *made travelled*.

-yāniya, see **-yānika**.

[**yāntaka**, f. °ikā, prob. error for **yāttaka**, q.v.: yeṣu yāntak' (n. pl. m.) upapanna nāyakā te . . . sarvi pūjitāḡ Gv 384.4 (vs); cf. also Samādh p. 24 line 19, s.v. **yāttaka**, where text yāntika, fem.]

yāpanaka (nt.? = Skt. yāpana; -ka svārthe), prob. either *curing* (sc. diseases), or *sustenance*, (furnishing) *livelihood* (to others): °ka-sampannāḡ, said of Bodhisattvas, Mv ii.289.9; both these mgs. recorded for Skt. yāpana; Senart *vitalité*.

yāpaniya, adj. or subst. nt. (to Skt. yāpana plus -iya; = Pali id., Vin. i.59.10, with khamāniya), *livable, comfortable*: kaccit te bhagavan kṣamaṇiyam kaccid yāpaniyam kaccid dhātavaḡ pratikurvanti SP 429.4, *I hope, Lord, things are tolerable and comfortable for you, and that your bodily elements are working all right?*; °yātara, compv., Divy 110.2, see s.v. **kṣemaṇiya**.

yāpayati, (1) trans., *nourishes, maintains*: ppp. (sa dārako . . .) yāpitaḡ pālito vardhitaḡ Divy 499.1, *was maintained, protected, nourished*; (2) intrans. (as in Pali yāpeti; orig. no doubt, with ellipsis of kālam, which with yāp° in Skt. = *spends time*), *lives, spends time*: (buddhā bhagavantas) tiṣṭhanti dhriyante yāpayanti SP 6.10; 42.2; 184.5; (same verbs, 3 sg.) Sukh 62.9; (buddhā bhagavanto) jīvanto dhriyanto yāpayanto Divy 93.6; 150.16; 196.18; (tathāgatam etarahi tiṣṭhantam) yāpayantam Mv ii.362.13; with instr., *lives (on . . .)*, (kola-vikṛtīhi, taṇḡula-vi°, tīla-vi°) yāpenti Mv ii.125.9; 126.15; 128.2; phalā-phalehi yāpayitum iii.159.13; pakvabhaikṣeṇa yāpayi-ṣyāmi Av i.209.2; instr. (not of food but) pāṃsukūlena civareṇa yāpayitum Bhik 22b.3, *to live with a robe consisting of refuse-rags*; abs., (during a famine) na sukaram . . . yāpayitum Divy 471.4, *it was not easy to live*. See also **jāpayati**.

yāma, (1) m., regularly pl. (= Pali id.), n. of a class of kāmāvacara gods, see s.v. **deva**: Mv i.33.3; 40.15; 212.15; 229.15; 240.4; 333.6; ii.16.4; 163.11; 359.21; iii.319.13; LV 45.9; 46.20; 150.3; 219.8; 327.18; 364.15 (see s.v. **Suyāma**); 396.14; 401.9 f.; Mvy 3080; Dharmas 127; Divy 68.13; 140.12; 367.10; Av i.5.1; Suv 86.9; Mmk 19.12, etc.; as sg., one of this class, presumably =