

wright, carpenter. — *Yāna-pātra* or *yāna-pātraka*, *am*, n. 'going-vessel,' a ship, boat. — *Yānapātrikā*, f. a small vessel, boat. — *Yāna-bhaṅga*, *as*, m. the fracture of a vessel or boat, shipwreck. — *Yāna-mukha*, *am*, n. the fore part of a waggon or chariot, the pole or part where the yoke is fixed. — *Yāna-yāna*, *am*, n. riding in a carriage, driving in a chariot, a drive. — *Yāna-vaṭ*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having a carriage or vehicle; travelling in a carriage. — *Yāna-sālā*, f. a coach-house, cart-shed. — *Yāna-svāmin*, *i*, m. the owner of a vehicle.

*Yānaka*, *as*, m. a vehicle, carriage.

*Yāpa*, *as*, m. (fr. the Caus.), the causing to go; [cf. *kāla-y°*.]

*Yāpaka*, *as*, *ikā*, *am* (fr. the Caus.), causing to go or come, causing to pass away or spend, bringing, granting, bestowing.

*Yāpana*, *as*, *i*, *am*, causing to go or pass away, bringing to an end; mitigating, alleviating, curing; prolonging or supporting life; (*ā*, *am*), f. n. the causing to go, act of driving away or expelling, expulsion, removal, rejection; the cure or alleviation (of a malady); the causing (time) to pass away, spending time, wasting time, delay, procrastination; loitering, staying; maintenance, support (= *varṭana*, *yātrā*); exercise, practice.

*Yāpaniṣya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be caused to go, to be passed or spent (as time); to be removed or cured, to be expelled.

*Yāpayat*, *an*, *antī*, *at*, causing to go or pass, spending.

*Yāpita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, caused to go; spent (as time); expelled.

*Yāptā*, f. twisted or plaited hair (= *jaṭā*).

*Yāpya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be passed or spent (as time); to be removed or cured; to be expelled or rejected; low, vile, contemptible, little, trifling, unimportant. — *Yāpya-tva*, *am*, n. curability. — *Yāpya-yāna*, *am*, n. a palanquin, litter.

1. *yāma*, *as*, m. (for 2. *yāma* see p. 816, col. 1), motion, course, going, proceeding, coming; a road, way, path (Ved.); progress (Ved.); a carriage, chariot (Ved.); a night-watch, period or watch of three hours, the eighth part of a day; a wandering star, planet (?); *yāmasya arkaḥ*, N. of a Sāman; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a class of gods; (*i*), f., N. of a daughter of Dakṣa (wife of Dharmā or Manu; sometimes written *Yāmi*); N. of an Apsaras; night. — *Yāma-kosa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. covering up or obstructing the way, (Sāy. = *mārga-pratibandhaka*.) — *Yāma-ghoṣa*, *as*, m. 'sounding the watches,' a cock; a metal plate on which the night-watches or hours are struck, a drum or gong used for a similar purpose, (in this sense said to be also *ā*, f.). — *Yāma-tūrya*, *am*, n. or *yāma-dundubhā*, *i*, m. or *yāma-nāli*, f. a kind of drum or metal plate on which the night-watches or hours are struck, a clock. — *Yāma-mātra*, *am*, n. a mere watch, only three hours. — *Yāma-yama*, *as*, m. a regular or stated occupation for every hour. — *Yāma-vatī*, f. 'possessing watches,' night. — *Yāma-ṛitī*, *i*, f. the being on watch, standing on guard. — *Yāma-śruta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, renowned for going or speed, (Sāy. = *śghra-gamanena vīśruta*.)

1. *yāman*, *a*, n. (for 2. see p. 816, col. 1), Ved. going, motion, course; flight, flying; coming, arrival; a march, expedition; the act of approaching or addressing (with prayers, entreaties, &c.), invocation, supplication; offering, oblation, sacrifice, (*yāman* is used in some passages as a Ved. loc. without termination); *puṇar-yāman*, *ā*, *ā*, *a*, coming into use again; [cf. *yāta-yāman*.] — *Yāma-hū*, *ūs*, *ūs*, *u*, Ved. one who allows himself to be invoked by prayers or offerings, ready or inclined to assist; (Sāy.) to be invoked to come or to be invoked at the right time (= *gamanārtham āhvātavya* or *hāle kvātavya*). — *Yāma-hūti*, *i*, f., Ved. invocation for assistance; (according to Sāy. on Rīg-veda VIII. 8, 18, *yāma-hūtiṣu* = *devānām āhvānaṃ yeshu yūgeshu*, in sacrifices at which there is an invocation of the gods.)

1. *yāmi* = *yāmi* under 1. *yāma*. (For 2. *yāmi* see p. 816, col. 2.)

*Yāmika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being on watch or guard; (*as*), m. a night-watcher, watchman, one who announces the watches, one on guard or duty at night; (*ikā*), f. = *yāmini*, night. — *Yāmika-bhaṭa*, *as*, m. a night-watcher, watchman.

*Yāminaya* (fr. *yāmini*), Nom. P. *yāminayati*, -*yitum*, to appear like night.

*Yāmini*, f. (fr. 1. *yāma*), night (as possessing watches); N. of a daughter of Prahlāda; of the wife of Tarkṣha (mother of Śalabha). — *Yāmini-pati*, *ts*, m. the husband or lord of night, the moon.

*Yāmira*, *as*, m. the moon; (*ā*), f. night.

1. *yāmeya*, *as*, m. (fr. 1. *yāmi*), a metronymic.

*Yāmyā*, f. (fr. 1. *yāma*) = *yāmini*, night, (for *yāmyā*, the south, see under *yāmya*, p. 816, col. 1.)

*Yāyāvāra*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. the Intens.), going repeatedly; wandering in all directions, having no fixed or permanent abode; (*as*), m. a vagrant mendicant, saint; a horse selected for the horse sacrifice ('wandering at large'); a Brāhman who has preserved his household fire (?); N. of Jarat-kāru; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a family of Brāhman (to which Jarat-kāru belonged); (*am*), n. the life of a wandering beggar.

*Yāyin*, *i*, *ini*, *i*, going, moving, travelling, journeying, marching, ruaming, riding, driving, flying; a traveller, passenger; riding or going in or on, (generally at the end of comps., e. g. *gaja-yāyin*, riding on an elephant; cf. *navu-y°*); going to, journeying towards; going on an expedition, taking the field, going to war; opposing each other (said of planets; cf. *graha-yuddha*).

1. *yāvan*, *ā*, m. (for 2. see p. 817, col. 1), Ved. a rider, horseman, horse-soldier; an invader, aggressor, enemy, (Sāy. = *abhitgantri*); going, driving, riding (at the end of a comp.; cf. *agra-y°*, *pūrva-y°*).

*Yāsyat*, *an*, *atī* or *anti*, *at*, about to go, about to proceed.

*Yāyāsu*, *us*, *us*, *u* (fr. the Desiā.), wishing to go, intending to set off or depart, desirous of taking the field or entering on an expedition; intending to fly away.

या 3. *yā*, fem. of the relative pronoun *yad*. See p. 807, col. 3.

याकृत् *yākṛitka* (fr. *yakṛit*), see Pāṇ. VII. 3, 51.

याक्ष *yāksha*, *as*, *i*, *am* (fr. *yaksha*), being-lonely or peculiar to the Yakshas.

याग *yāga*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. 1. *yaj*), an offering, oblation, sacrifice; any ceremony in which offerings and oblations are presented. — *Yāga-karman*, *a*, n. a sacrificial rite or ceremony. — *Yāga-kāla*, *as*, m. time of sacrifice. — *Yāga-maṇḍapa*, *as*, *am*, m. n. a hall for sacrifices, a temple. — *Yāga-santāna*, *as*, m., N. of Jayanta (son of Indra). — *Yāga-sūtra*, *am*, n. the sacrificial cord, sacred thread, (see *yajña-sūtra*.)

याच *yāc*, cl. 1. P. A. *yācati*, -*te*, *ya-yāca*, *yayāce*, *yācishyati*, -*te*, *ayācēt*, *ayācīṣhta*, *yācītum*, to ask, beg, solicit, pray, request, desire, entreat, require, implore, supplicate, importune (with double acc., e. g. *devaṃ varam yācate*, he solicits a boon from the god; also with abl. and rarely with gen. of person, e. g. *annam parāt or parasya yācate*, he begs food from another; or the thing asked may be compounded with *arthe* or *artham*, e. g. *mokṣhārtham yācate*, he asks for deliverance; or may be in acc. with *prati*, e. g. *sutam prati yayāce*, he asked for a son; or in dat., e. g. *tanu yayāce bhyava-hārāya*, he asked him for food); to offer anything (acc.) to any one (dat.), tender (e. g. *yācati viltam gurave*, he offers property to the Guru); to promise (?); *kanyāṃ yāc*, to be a suitor for a girl, to ask a girl in marriage from any one (abl. or rarely

acc.): Pass. *yācyate*: Caus. *yācayati*, -*yitum*, Aor. *ayāyācat*, to cause to ask, &c.: Desid. *yiyācīṣhat*, -*te*, (in Rīg-veda VIII. 67, 1, *yācīṣhāmahe* = *yācīṣhāmahe*): Intens. *yāyācyate*, *yāyākti* (1st sing. *yāyācīmi*), to ask repeatedly, importune; [cf. Gr. *aitrēs*, which however may be connected with *rt. arth*; cf. also, according to some, *ḥrēw.*]

*Yācaka*, *as*, *i*, *am*, asking, one who asks or solicits, a petitioner, asker, beggar; (*i*), f. a female beggar or petitioner. — *Yācaka-ṛitī*, *i*, f. the occupation or profession of a beggar.

*Yācana*, *am*, n. the act of asking, begging, requesting; asking in marriage, (*duhitri-yācana*, the being a suitor for a daughter); (*ā*), f. asking, soliciting, requesting, entreating, petitioning; a request, petition, entreaty.

*Yācanaka*, *as*, m. an asker, petitioner, an importunate man.

*Yācaniṣya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be asked, to be desired or requested.

*Yācamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, asking, begging, requesting, soliciting.

*Yācītu*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, asked, prayed for, begged, requested, solicited, entreated, importuned (with acc., e. g. *Daśaratho Rāmaṃ yācītaḥ*, Daśaratha was asked for Rāma); requisite, necessary.

*Yācītaka*, *am*, n. anything borrowed, any article borrowed for use.

*Yācītavya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be asked or solicited.

*Yācītri*, *tā*, *tri*, *tri*, one who begs or solicits, an asker, petitioner; a suitor, wooer.

*Yācītva*, ind. having asked, having solicited.

*Yācīn*, *i*, *ini*, *i*, asking, desiring, requesting.

*Yācīṣṭu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, disposed to ask, habitually asking or begging, soliciting favours, importuning, an importunate person. — *Yācīṣṭu-tā*, f. the habit of soliciting favours, importunity.

*Yācīṣṭā*, f. the act of asking, requesting, begging, solicitation, asking alms, mendicancy, mendicity; a petition, request, prayer, entreaty; the being a suitor, making an offer of marriage. — *Yācīṣṭa-jivana*, *am*, n. subsisting by begging or mendicancy. — *Yācīṣṭa-prāpta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, obtained by begging or asking. — *Yācīṣṭa-bhanga*, *as*, m. failure of request, an unsuccessful entreaty, useless request. — *Yācīṣṭa-vada*, *as*, n. words used in begging or entreating.

*Yācīṣya*, *as*, m. or *yācīṣyā*, f., Ved. = *yācīṣṭā* above.

*Yācya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be asked or solicited, to be importuned, to be asked for alms, to be desired or requested; to be required; (*am*), n. the making a request.

*Yācyamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being asked or solicited, being prayed for.

याच्छ्रेष्ठ *yāc-ḥreshṭha*. See under 2. *yāt*.

याज् *yāj*, *ī*, *ī*, *ī* (fr. rt. 1. *yaj*), one who sacrifices or offers oblations, an offerer, sacrificer; [cf. *hayamedha-yāj*.]

*Yāja*, *as*, m. a sacrificer (in *ati-y°*, q. v.); boiled or cooked rice; food in general; N. of a Brahmarshi.

*Yājaka*, *as*, m. (fr. the Caus.), a sacrificer, sacrificing priest, one who offers sacrifices or oblations, a priest officiating at a sacrifice, (often at the end of a comp., cf. *grāma-y°*, *nakshatra-y°*); sometimes compounded with the person who institutes the sacrifice, e. g. *Kshatriya-yājaka*, the sacrificer for a Kshatriya; cf. *Sādra-y°*); a royal elephant; a furious elephant or one in rut. — *Yājaka-tva*, *am*, n. the condition or office of a sacrificing priest.

*Yājana*, *am*, n. (fr. the Caus.), the act of conducting a sacrifice or causing it to be performed, superintending or assisting at the sacrifices of others, (sometimes with gen., e. g. *vratyānām yājanaṃ kṛtvā*, having officiated at a sacrifice for outcasts, Manu XI. 197; *ayājya-yājana*, sacrificing for those who have no right to sacrifice, Mann III. 65.)

*Yājaniṣya*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. the Caus.), to be made or allowed to sacrifice, to be assisted at a sacrifice, one for whom it is allowable to officiate.

*Yājamaṇa*, *am*, n. (fr. *yajamaṇa*), the part of a