

sacrificial ceremony performed by the Yajamāna or institutor of the sacrifice himself.

*Yājamanika*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, relating to the Yajamāna, belonging to the institutor of a sacrifice.

*Yājāyītri*, *tā*, *m*. (fr. the Caus.), one who conducts a sacrifice or causes it to be performed, the officiating priest at a sacrifice.

*Yājī*, *is*, *f*. a sacrifice, oblation; (*is*), *m*. according to Ujjvala-datta on Unādi-s. IV. 124 = *yashtri*, a sacrificer, the institutor of a sacrifice.

*Yājikā*, *f*. a sacrifice, oblation.

*Yājīn*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, sacrificing, conducting a sacrifice, one who officiates at a sacrifice, a sacrificer, (usually at the end of comps.; cf. *deva-y*, *bahu-y*); worshipping, adoring.

*Yājuka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, (at the end of comps.) habitually sacrificing or making offerings.

*Yājña*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *yajña*), belonging to sacrifice.

*Yājñatura*, *as*, *m*. (fr. *yajña-tura*), a patronymic of Rishabha; (*am*), *n*., *N*. of a Sāman.

*Yājñadattaka* (fr. *yajña-datta*), see Gaṇa Arthanādi to Pān. IV. 2, 80.

*Yājñadatti*, (*ī*), *m*. a patronymic from Yajña-datta; *Kuvera* (?).

*Yājñadeva*, *as*, *m*., *N*. of an author.

*Yājñapata* (fr. *yajña-pati*), see Gaṇa Aśvapatyādi to Pān. IV. 1, 84.

*Yājñavalka*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, composed by or derived from Yājñavalkya; (*ās*), *m*. pl. of *yājñavalkya*, see Gaṇa Kanvādi to Pān. IV. 2, 111.

*Yājñavalkīya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, relating to Yājñavalkya, composed by or descended from Yājñavalkya; (*am*), *n*., *scil*. *dharma-sāstra*, the code of Yājñavalkya.

*Yājñavalkya*, *as*, *m*. (fr. *yajña-valka*), *N*. of an ancient sage frequently quoted as an authority in the Sata-patha-Brahmaṇa, (the first reputed teacher of the Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā or White Yajur-veda, revealed to him by the Sun, cf. *Taittirīya-saṃhitā*, *Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā*); *N*. of the author of a celebrated code of laws (by some identified with the preceding sage; this code is only second in importance to that of Manu, and with its most celebrated commentary, the *Mitākshara*, is the leading authority of the Mithilā school; it is much later than Maon, and probably in its present form dates from about the first century of our era); the family of Yājñavalkya; (*am*), *n*., *N*. of an Upanishad; (*as*, *kī*, *am*), relating to Yājñavalkya, composed by or derived from Yājñavalkya. — *Yājñavalkya-gītā*, *f*., *N*. of a poem in commendation of the practice of Yoga attributed to Yājñavalkya. — *Yājñavalkya-tīkā*, *f*., *N*. of several commentaries on the code of Yājñavalkya (besides the *Mitākshara* by Vijñānesvara, there are other commentaries by Deva-bodha, Dharmesvara, Bhāruči, Viśva-rūpa, and Śūla-pāṇi). — *Yājñavalkya-dharma-sāstra*, *am*, *n*. Yājñavalkya's code of laws. — *Yājñavalkya-sikshā*, *f*., *N*. of a treatise. — *Yājñavalkya-smṛiti*, *is*, *f*. the body of law as delivered by Yājñavalkya.

*Yājñasena*, *as*, or *yājñaseni*, *is*, *m*. (fr. *yajña-sena*), a patronymic of Śikhaṇḍin; (*ī*), *f*. a patronymic of Draupadi (as daughter of Yājñasena).

*Yājñāyani*, *is*, *m*. a patronymic from Yajña.

*Yājñika*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, relating or belonging to sacrifice, &c.; (*as*), *m*. a sacrificer or the officiating priest at a sacrificial ceremony, the institutor of a sacrifice, one skilled in sacrificial rites, a Ritualist; *N*. of various kinds of plants &c. used at a sacrifice; of Kuśa grass; of a red-flowering Khadira; the sacred fig-tree; Butea Frondosa. — *Yājñika-deva*, *as*, *m*., *N*. of a commentator on Kātyāyana's Śrautasūtra. — *Yājñika-vallabhā*, *f*., *N*. of a work. — *Yājñikānanta* ('*ka-an*'), *as*, *m*., *N*. of an author. — *Yājñikāśraya* ('*ka-āś*'), *as*, *m*., *N*. of Vishnu.

*Yājñikya*, *am*, *n*. (fr. *yājñika*), the laws or observances relating to sacrificial rites; sacrificial ceremonies in general, a sacrifice.

*Yājñiya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, = *yājñiya*, sacrificial, belonging to sacrifices; fit or suitable for sacrifice; (*as*), *m*. one skilled in sacrificial rites, (in this sense a various reading for *yājñika*.)

*Yājñiya* probably incorrect for *yājñiya*.

*Yājya*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. the Caus.), to be made or allowed to sacrifice, one on whose behalf a sacrifice is made; to be sacrificed; sacrificial; (*as*), *m*. a sacrificer, performer of a sacrifice for others; the person for whom a sacrifice is performed, the master or institutor of a sacrifice; (*ā*), *f*., *scil*. *rit*, the sacred text uttered at the moment of making the offering, the words of consecration used at a sacrifice; (*am*), *n*. property or presents obtained by officiating at sacrifices. — *Yājya-tā*, *f*. or *yājya-tva*, *am*, *n*. the rank or position of a sacrificer or of one for whom a sacrifice is performed. — *Yājya-val*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. having the Yājyā or consecrating text.

*Yājvana*, *as*, *m*. (fr. *yajvan*), the son of a sacrificer.

याजुर्वेदिक *yājurvedika*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *yajur-veda*), belonging or relating to the Yajurveda.

*Yājusha*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, relating to the Yajus, belonging to the Yajur-veda; (*as*), *m*. an observer of religious ceremonies as prescribed in the Yajur-veda.

*Yājushmatī*, *f*., *scil*. *ishṭakā*, a kind of brick used for the sacrificial altar; [cf. *yajush-mat*.]

याज्ञ *yājña*, *yājya*. See col. 1. and above.

यात् 2. *yāt*, *ind*. (properly obsolete abl. fr. the pronom. base 3, *ya*, cf. *tāt*; for 1. *yāt* see p. 813, col. 2, for 3. *yāt* see below), inasmuch as, so far as, so long as, since, (but according to Śāy. on Rīg-veda I. 80, 13, *yāt* = *yāntam*, pervading; VII. 88, 4, *yāt* = *yātaḥ* = *gacchataḥ*, passing; VI. 21, 6, *yāt* = *yāni* [*karmāni*], which [actions]; according to some *yāt* is an interjection of pleasure; of alarm; of restlessness.) — *Yāc-śreshṭha*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (i. e. *yāt* + *śreshṭha*), Ved. the best possible; [cf. *yāvāc-śreshṭha*; but according to Śāy. on Rīg-veda III. 53, 21, *yāt* is a separate word, and means 'an enemy,' as if fr. 2. *yāt*.]

यात् 3. *yāt* (fr. rt. 2. *yat*), in *ṛiṇa-yāt*, Ved. the avenger of guilt or debt.

यात् *yāta*, &c. See p. 813, col. 2.

यातन *yātana*, *am*, *n*. (fr. the Caus. of rt. 2. *yāt*), the act of requiting, requital, retaliation, recompense, reward, return; *vairasya yātanam*, requital of hostile acts, revenge, vengeance; (*ā*), *f*. requital, (*yātanam* *dā*, to make requital, revenge); recompense, retaliation, reward [cf. *vaira-y*]; acute pain, torment, anguish, agony, (especially) punishment inflicted by Yama, the pains of hell; personified as the daughter of Fear (*bhaya*) and Death (*mṛityu*). — *Yātanaṛthīya* ('*nā-ar*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, fit for torment, capable of suffering, susceptible of the pains of hell.

*Yātayat*, *an*, *antī*, *at*, joining, connecting, uniting (Ved.); existing, animating (Ved.); requiting, recompensing, &c. — *Yātayaj-jana*, *as*, *m*., Ved. uniting or bringing men together; animating mankind, impelling men to exertion (said of Mitra, Varuṇa, and Aryaman; according to Śāy. on Rīg-veda I. 136, 3, the meaning as applied to Aryaman may be 'tormenting [irreligious] men in hell').

यातलराय *yātala-rāya*, *as*, *m*., *N*. of a king.

यातव्य *yātavya*. See p. 813, col. 2.

यातसुच *yātasruca*, *am*, *n*. (fr. *yata-sruca*), = *yauktasruca*, *N*. of a Sāman.

यातानप्रस्थ *yātānaprastha*, *N*. of a place. *Yātānaprasthaka*, relating to the above place.

यातु *yātu*, *yātu-ghna*, &c. See p. 813.

यात् 2. *yātri*, *tā*, *f*. (acc. *yātaram*, *nom*. acc. du. *yātarau*, *nom*. pl. *yātaras*; said in Unādi-s.

II. 98. to be fr. rt. 2. *yat*), a husband's brother's wife. (For 1. *yātri* see p. 813, col. 3.)

यात्रिक *yātrika*, *ās*, *m*. pl. (fr. *yatna*), *N*. of a Buddhist school.

यात्य *yātya*, *as*, *m*. (fr. the Caus. of rt. 2. *yāt*), 'to be tormented, subject to the torments of hell,' an inhabitant of hell, a condemned spirit.

यात्रा *yātrā*, *yātrika*, &c. See p. 813, col. 3.

यात्सत्र *yāt-sattra*. See p. 813, col. 2.

याथ *yātha* (fr. rt. 1 *yā*), in *dirgha-yātha*, *q. v*.

याथाकयाथ *yāthākathāca*, *am*, *n*. (fr. *yāthā kathā ca*), anything which occurs now and then; that which happens under any circumstances.

*Yāthākāmi*, *f*. or *yāthākāmya*, *am*, *n*. (fr. *yāthākāma*), the acting according to will or desire, doing as one thinks fit or proper, conformity to one's wishes.

*Yāthātathya*, *am*, *n*. (fr. *yāthā-tatham*), a proper state or condition, proper way or course, reality, rectitude, propriety, truth; (*am*, *ena*), *iod*. according to truth, in reality, as is proper. — *Yāthātathya-śas*, *ind*. from the truth, according to truth, in reality.

*Yāthātmya*, *am*, *n*. (fr. *yāthātman*), real nature or essence, true character.

*Yāthārthika*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *yāthārtha*), conformable to truth or reality, just, true, right, real.

*Yāthārthya*, *am*, *n*. conformity with truth or fact, consistency with reality, the true or real meaning; suitability, justness, rightness, application, use, accomplishment, attainment of an object.

*Yāthāsamstarika*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *yāthā-samstarā*), letting the covering lie according (to the original position).

यादईश *yāda-īśa*, *yādaḥ-pati*. See below.

यादमान *yādamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (Pres. part. A. fr. an old form *yād*, which, according to Śāy., is a substitute for rt. *yād*), Ved. closely connected with, seeking connection or association with, wishing to mix, (Śāy. = *sangatim yācamāna*, but in Rīg-veda VII. 69, 3 = *gacchāt* or *gamaya*.)

यादव *yādava*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *yadu*), relating to Yadu, descended or coming from Yadu; (*as*), *m*. a descendant of Yadu; *N*. of Krishna; of a lexicographer; of an astronomer; (*ās*), *m*. pl. the descendants of Yadu; = *mādhavaḥ*, *vṛtshṇayāḥ*; (*ī*), *f*. a Yādava female; *N*. of Durgā; (*am*), *n*. a stock of cattle. — *Yādava-giri*, *N*. of a country. — *Yādava-panḍita*, *as*, *m*. = *yādava-vyāsa*. — *Yādava-rāya*, *as*, *m*., *N*. of a king. — *Yādava-vyāsa*, *as*, *m*., *N*. of the author of the *Siddhānta-sangraha* and of a commentary on the *Nyāya-siddhānta-mañjari*. — *Yādava-sārdūla*, *as*, *m*. 'Yādava-tiger, chief of the Yādavas,' *N*. of Krishna. — *Yādavācārīya* ('*va-ac*'), *as*, *m*., *N*. of a teacher. — *Yādavābhuyudaya* ('*va-abh*'), *as*, *m*., *N*. of a work. — *Yādavendra* ('*va-in*'), *as*, *m*., *N*. of Krishna; of an author. — *Yādavodaya* ('*va-ud*'), *as*, *m*. 'rise of the Yādavas,' *N*. of a drama.

*Yādavaka*, *ās*, *m*. pl. the descendants of Yadu.

*Yādva*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, Ved. belonging to the family of Yadu; (*as*), *m*. a son or descendant of Yadu.

यादस् *yādas*, *as*, *n*. a fluid, water; a river; semen; desire, lust (Ved. originally 'close carnal connection'; cf. *yādamāna*); any animal living in water, any large aquatic animal, a monster of the deep, sea monster; *yādasām nāthāḥ* or *yādasām prabhūḥ* or *yādasām patih*, 'lord of sea animals,' *N*. of Varuṇa; the ocean. — *Yāda-īśa*, *as*, *m*. 'lord of marine animals,' the sea. — *Yādah-pati*, *is*, *m*. 'lord of sea animals,' the ocean, sea; *N*. of Varuṇa. — *Yādo-nātha*, *as*, *m*. 'lord of sea