—यमकं 'a great *Yamaka*', *i. e.* a stanza all the four lines of which have exactly the same words, though different in sense ; *e. g.* see Ki. 15. 52, where विकाशपीयूषगतीशमार्गणाः has four different senses ; cf. also Bk. 10. 19. —यशस् *a.* very famous, renowned, celebrated. —यात्रा 'the great pilgrimage,' the pilgrimage to Benares. —यादवः an epithet of Vishṇu. —युगं 'a great Yuga,' consisting of the four *Yugas* of mortals, or comprising 4,320,000 years of men. —योगिन् *m.* 1. an epithet of *Siva*. –2. of Vishṇu. –3. a cock. —योनिः *f.* excessive dilation of the female organ. —रजतं 1. gold. –2 the thorn-apple. —रजनं 1. saffron flower. –2. gold. —रत्नं a precious jewel. —रथः 1. a great chariot. –2. a great warrior or hero; क्रूरः प्रभवो धनंजयस्य महारथजयद्रथस्य विरानिमुद्राहयितुं Ve. 2; दशरथः प्रतापशाल महारथः R. 9. 1; *Si.* 3. 22; (a महारथ is thus defined:—एको दशसहस्राणि योधयेद्यस्तु धन्विनां। शस्त्रशास्त्रप्रवीणश्च विज्ञेयः स महारथः॥) –3. desire, longing; cf. मनोरथ —रस *a.* very savoury. (—सः) 1. a sugar-cane. –2. quicksilver –3. a precious mineral. –4. the fruit of the date tree. –5. any one of the eight substances given below:—रसः पारदः शस्यते कैश्चिदन्यैः कांतिर्वज्रकम्। माक्षिकं विमलश्चेति स्युरेतेऽष्टौ महारसाः॥. (—सं) sour rice-water. —राजः 1. a great king, sovereign or supreme ruler.–2. a respectful mode of addressing kings or other great personages (my lord, your majesty, your highness). –3. a deified Jaina teacher. –4. a finger-nail. °अधिराजः a universal emperor, paramount sovereign. °चूतः a kind of mango tree. —राजिकः N. of Vishṇu. —राजिकाः (*m* pl.) an epithet of a class of gods (said to be 220 or 236 in number). —राज्ञी 1. the reigning or chief queen, principal wife of a king. –2. N. of Durgâ. —रात्रं midnight, dead of night. —रात्रिः, –त्री *f.* 1. see महाप्रलय. –2. midnight. –3. the eighth night in the bright half of *Asvina*. —राष्ट्रः 'the great kingdom,' N. of a country in the west of India, the country of the Marâṭhâs. –2. the people of Mahârâshṭra, the Marâṭhâs (pl.). (—ष्ट्री) N. of the principal Prâkṛita dialect, the language of the people of the Mahârâshṭra; cf. Daṇḍin :—महाराष्ट्राश्रयां भाषां प्रकृष्टं प्राकृतं विदुः Kâv. 1. 34. —रिष्टः a kind of Nimba tree growing on mountains. —रुद्रः a form of *Siva*. —रूढ *a.* mighty in form (—पः) 1. an epithet of *Siva* –2 resin. —रेतस् *m* an epithet of *Siva*. —रोगः a dangerous illness, grievous malady; (these are eight—उन्मादो राजयक्ष्मा च श्वित्रं स्वरभेद एव च। पंथ्वेहश्वयथुश्च तथा रक्तभगंदरौ॥). —रौद्र *a.* very dreadful (—द्री) an epithet of Durgâ. —रौरवः N. of one of the 21 hells ; Ms. 4 88-90 —लक्ष्मी the great Lakshmî, or *Sakti* of Nârâyaṇa. –2 a young girl who represents the goddess Durgâ at the Durgâ festival —लिंगं the great *Linga* or Phallus. (—गः) an epithet of Siva. —लोकः a crow. —लोहं a magnet. —वक्षस् *m.* epithet of *Siva*. —वटी a large forest in Vṛindâvana —वरा Dûrvâ grass. —वराहः 'the great boar', an epithet of Vishṇu in his third or boar incarnation. —वल्ली 1. the Mâdhavî creeper. –2. a large creeping plant. —वसः the porpoise. —वाक्यं 1. a long sentence. –2. any continuous composition or literary work. –3 a great proposition, principal sentence ; such as तत्त्वमसि, ब्रह्मेदं सर्वं &c. —वातः a stormy wind, violent wind ; महावातसमाघातसमुत्क्षिप्तैर्जलकणैरिव Mk. 5. 22. —वादिन् *m* a great or powerful disputant. —वायुः 1 air (as an element). –2. stormy wind, hurricane, tempest. —वार्तिकं N. of the Vârtikas of Kâtyâyana on Pâṇini's Sûtras. —विद्येहा N of a certain वृत्ति or condition of the mind in the Yoga system of philosophy —विभाषा a rule giving a general option or alternative ; इति महाविभाषया साधुः. —विभूतिः an epithet of *Siva* —विषः a serpent having two mouths. —विषुवं the vernal equinox. °संक्रांतिः *f.* the vernal equinox (the sun's entering the sign Aries). —वीचिः N. of a hell. —वीरः 1. a great hero or warrior. –2. a lion. –3. the thunderbolt of Indra. –4. an epithet of Vishṇu. –5. of Garuḍa. –6 of Hanumat. –7. a cuckoo. –8. a white horse. –9. a sacrificial fire. –10. a sacrificial vessel. –11. a kind of hawk. °चरितं N. of a celebrated drama by Bhavabhûti. —वीर्य *a.* of great valour, very powerful. (—र्यः) 1. N. of Brahman. –2. the Supreme being. (—र्या) the wild cotton shrub. –2. an epithet of संज्ञा, the wife of the sun. —वृषः a great bull. —वेग *a.* very swift or fleet. (—गः) 1. great speed, excessive velocity. –2. an ape. –3. the bird Garuḍa. —वेल *a.* billowy. —व्याधिः *f.* 1. a great disease. –2. a very bad kind of leprosy (black leprosy). —व्याहृतिः *f.* a great mystical word, *i. e.* भूर्, भुवस् and स्वर्. —व्रत *a.* very devotional, rigidly observing vows. (—तं) 1. a great vow, a great religious observance. –2 any great or fundamental duty ; प्राणैरपि हितं धृत्वा द्रोहो व्याजश्च वर्जनं। भारतीयं व्रतमिदमेतन्मैत्रीमहाव्रतं Mv. 5. 59. —व्रतिन् *m.* 1. a devotee, an ascetic. –2. an epithet of *Siva*. —शक्तिः 1. an epithet of *Siva*. –2. of Kârtikeya. —शंकुः the sine of the sun's elevation. —शंखः 1. a great conch-shell ; Bg. 1. 15. –2. the temporal bone, forehead. –3. a human bone. –4. a particular high number. –5. one of Kubera's treasures. —शठः a kind of thorn-apple. —शठ *a.* making a loud sound, very noisy, boisterous. —शल्कः a kind of sea-crab or prawn ; Ms. 3. 272. —शालः a great householder. —शालिः a kind of large and sweet-smelling rice. —शासन *a.* 1 exercising great power. –2. whose commands are great ; Bh. 3. 80. (—नं) great order of government. —शिरस् *m.* a kind of serpent. —शुक्तिः *f.* a pearl-shell. —श्वेता an epithet of Sarasvatî —शुभ्रं silver. —शूद्रः (द्री *f.*) 1. a Śûdra in a high position. –2. a cowherd. –3. an upper servant. (—द्री) a female cow-keeper. (—द्रा) a Śûdra woman in a high position. —श्मशानं an epithet of Benares. —श्रमणः an epithet of Buddha. —श्वासः a kind of asthma. —श्वेता 1. an epithet of Sarasvatî. –2. of Durgâ –3. white sugar. —संक्रांतिः *f.* the winter solstice. —सती a very chaste woman. —सत्ता absolute existence —सत्यः an epithet of Yama. —सत्त्व *a.* 1. noble. –2. very strong or powerful. –3. just, righteous. (—त्त्वः) 1. a large animal. –2 N. of Śâkyamuni . –3. an epithet of Kubera